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EN

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

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/493**of 28 February 2023****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Cebolla de la Mancha' (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Spain's application to register the name 'Cebolla de la Mancha' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Cebolla de la Mancha' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Cebolla de la Mancha' (PGI) is hereby entered in the register.

The name specified in the first paragraph denotes a product in Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed, as listed in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 ⁽³⁾.*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 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ C 433, 15.11.2022, p. 60.⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 of 13 June 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 36).

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 2023.

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/494**of 28 February 2023****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Emmental français est-central' (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Emmental français est-central', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1005/2013 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽⁴⁾ as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Emmental français est-central' (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 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 of 12 June 1996 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 (OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1005/2013 of 17 October 2013 approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Emmental français est-central (PGI)] (OJ L 279, 19.10.2013, p. 57).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 431, 14.11.2022, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 2023.

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

DECISIONS

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION (CFSP) 2023/495

of 28 February 2023

on the acceptance of a third State's contribution to the European Union Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine (EUMAM Ukraine) (EUMAM Ukraine/1/2023)

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 38, third paragraph, thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/1968 of 17 October 2022 on a European Union Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine (EUMAM Ukraine) ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 8(2) of Decision (CFSP) 2022/1968, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee to take the relevant decisions on acceptance of the proposed contributions by third States to EUMAM Ukraine.
- (2) Following the recommendations regarding a contribution from Norway by the EUMAM Ukraine Mission Commander and by the European Union Military Committee, the contribution from Norway should be accepted and considered to be significant,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The contribution from Norway to the European Union Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine (EUMAM Ukraine) is accepted and is considered to be significant.
2. Norway is exempted from financial contributions to the budget of EUMAM Ukraine.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 2023.

For the Political and Security Committee
The Chairperson
D. PRONK

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 18.10.2022, p. 85.

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/496**of 2 March 2023**

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe on proposals for modifications to UN regulations Nos 13-H, 30, 48, 51, 53, 67, 78, 105, 110, 116, 117, 121, 125, 131, 138, 140, 148, 149, 150, 152, 157 and 164, and on a proposal for an amendment to the consolidated resolution R.E.5

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114, in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) By Council Decision 97/836/EC ⁽¹⁾, the Union acceded to the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions (the 'Revised 1958 Agreement'). The Revised 1958 Agreement entered into force on 24 March 1998.
- (2) By Council Decision 2000/125/EC ⁽²⁾, the Union acceded to the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles (the 'Parallel Agreement'). The Parallel Agreement entered into force on 15 February 2000.
- (3) Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ lays down administrative provisions and technical requirements for type approval and placing on the market of all new vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units. That Regulation incorporates regulations adopted under the Revised 1958 Agreement ('UN regulations') in the EU type-approval system, either as requirements for type approval or as alternatives to Union legislation.
- (4) Pursuant to Article 1 of the Revised 1958 Agreement and Article 6 of the Parallel Agreement, the UNECE World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (UNECE WP.29) may adopt proposals for modifications to UN regulations, UN global technical regulations (UN GTRs) and UN resolutions, and proposals for new UN regulations, UN GTRs and UN resolutions on the approval of vehicles. Moreover, pursuant to those provisions, UNECE WP.29 may adopt proposals for authorisations to develop amendments to UN GTRs or to develop new UN GTRs, and may adopt proposals for the extension of mandates for UN GTRs.
- (5) From 7 to 9 March 2023, during the 189th session of the UNECE World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations, UNECE WP.29 may adopt proposals for modifications to UN regulations Nos 13-H, 30, 48, 51, 53, 67, 78, 105, 110, 116, 117, 121, 125, 131, 138, 140, 148, 149, 150, 152, 157 and 164, and a proposal for an amendment to the consolidated resolution R.E.5.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 97/836/EC of 27 November 1997 with a view to accession by the European Community to the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions ('Revised 1958 Agreement') (OJ L 346, 17.12.1997, p. 78).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2000/125/EC of 31 January 2000 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles ('Parallel Agreement') (OJ L 35, 10.2.2000, p. 12).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

- (6) The UN regulations will be binding on the Union. Together with the consolidated resolution R.E.5, they will decisively influence the content of Union law in the field of vehicle-type approval. Therefore, it is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in UNECE WP.29 on the adoption of those proposals.
- (7) To reflect experience and technical developments, the requirements for certain aspects or features covered by UN regulations Nos 13-H, 30, 48, 51, 53, 67, 78, 105, 110, 116, 117, 121, 125, 131, 138, 140, 148, 149, 150, 152, 157, 164 and the consolidated resolution R.E.5 need to be amended or supplemented,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the 189th session of the UNECE World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations to be held from 7 to 9 March 2023 shall be to vote in favour of the proposals listed in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 2023.

For the Council
The President
E. BUSCH

ANNEX

Regulation No	Agenda item title	Document reference ⁽¹⁾
13-H	Proposal for a Supplement 17 to the original version of UN Regulation No 13-H (Braking of Passenger Cars) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14 para. 100, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/25, amended by GRVA-14-55/Rev.1)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/9
30	Proposal for Supplement 25 to the 02 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 30 (Tyres for passenger cars and their trailers) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/74, para. 14, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/21)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/4
48	Proposal for Supplement 9 to the 03 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 48 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 20, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/20)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/25
48	Proposal for Supplement 22 to the 04 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 48 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 20, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/20)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/26
48	Proposal for Supplement 17 to the 05 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 48 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 20, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/20)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/27
48	Proposal for Supplement 18 to the 06 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 48 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, paras. 17, 18, 20 and 24, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/17 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/18 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/20 and informal document GRE-87-18)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/28
48	Proposal for Supplement 5 to the 07 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 48 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, paras. 17, 18, 20 and 24, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/17 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/18 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/20 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/24 and informal document GRE-87-18)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/29

⁽¹⁾ All documents referred to in the table are available at: (WP.29) World Forum for the Harmonization of regulations (189th session) | UNECE

Regulation No	Agenda item title	Document reference ^(*)
48	Proposal for Supplement 3 to the 08 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 48 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, paras. 17, 18, 20 and 24, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/17 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/18 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/20 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/24 and informal document GRE-87-18)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/30
51	Proposal for Supplement 8 to the 03 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 51 (Noise of M and N categories of vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/74, paras. 3 and 6, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/16 as amended by informal document GRBP-76-09 and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/13)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/2
53	Proposal for Supplement 24 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 53 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices for L3 vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 30, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/23)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/31
53	Proposal for Supplement 7 to the 02 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 53 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices for L3 vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 30, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/23)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/32
53	Proposal for Supplement 4 to the 03 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 53 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices for L3 vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 30, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/23)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/33
67	Proposal for Supplement 3 to the 03 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 67 (LPG vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/103, paras. 18 and 19, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/21, not amended and on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/22 as amended by para. 19 of the report)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/18
67	Proposal for Supplement 2 to the 04 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 67 (LPG vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/103, paras. 18 and 19, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/21, not amended and on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/22 as amended by para. 19 of the report)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/19

^(*) All documents referred to in the table are available at: (WP.29) World Forum for the Harmonization of regulations (189th session) | UNECE

Regulation No	Agenda item title	Document reference ^(*)
78	Proposal for a Supplement 2 to the 05 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 78 (Motorcycle braking) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 109, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/26)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/10
105	Proposal for Supplement 2 to the 06 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 105 (Vehicles for the carriage of dangerous goods) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/103, para. 26, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/29 as amended by annex III of the report)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/20
110	Proposal of 06 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 110 (CNG and LNG vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/103, para. 20, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/23, ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/24 and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/25 as amended by annex II of the report)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/24
116	Proposal for Supplement 1 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 116 (Antitheft and alarm systems) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/103, para. 44, based on GRSG-124-23 as reproduced by annex VI of the report)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/23
117	Proposal for Supplement 15 to the 02 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 117 (Tyre rolling resistance, rolling noise and wet grip) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/74, paras. 18, 25 and 27, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/14 as amended by GRBP-76-35, ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/19, as amended by GRBP-76-21, and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/20, as amended by GRBP-76-22)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/5
117	Proposal for Supplement 1 to the 03 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 117 (Tyre rolling resistance, rolling noise and wet grip) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/74, paras. 21 and 26, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/22, as amended by GRBP-76-05 and GRBP-76-34, and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/18)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/6
117	Proposal for the 04 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 117 (Tyre rolling resistance, rolling noise and wet grip) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/74, paras. 16, 22, 23 and 26, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/12, as amended by GRBP-76-23 and GRBP-76-32, ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/23, as amended by GRBP-76-02, GRBP-76-33-Rev.1 and GRBP-76-24-Rev.1, ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/17, as amended by GRBP-76-31, and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/18)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/8

^(*) All documents referred to in the table are available at: (WP.29) World Forum for the Harmonization of regulations (189th session) | UNECE

Regulation No	Agenda item title	Document reference (*)
121	Proposal for Supplement 6 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 121 (Identification of controls, tell-tales and indicators) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/103, para. 27, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/26 as amended by annex IV of the report)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/21
125	Proposal for Supplement 2 to the 02 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 125 (Forward field of vision of drivers) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/103, para. 28, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2022/27 as amended by annex V of the report)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/22
131	Proposal for a Supplement 3 to the 01 series of UN Regulation No 131 (Advanced Emergency Braking System) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 84, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/23, as amended by GRVA-14-57)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/11
131	Proposal for a Supplement 1 to the 02 series of UN Regulation No 131 (Advanced Emergency Braking System) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 83, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/22, as amended by GRVA-14-47)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/12
138	Proposal for Supplement 3 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 138 (Quiet road transport vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/74, para. 11, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/15)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/3
140	Proposal for a Supplement 5 of the amendments to UN Regulation No 140 (Electronic Stability Control Systems) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 99, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/25)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/13
148	Proposal for Supplement 5 to the 00 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 148 (Light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 10, based on informal document GRE-87-24-Rev.1)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/35
148	Proposal for Supplement 1 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 148 (Light-signalling devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, based on informal document GRE-87-24-Rev.1)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/36

(*) All documents referred to in the table are available at: (WP.29) World Forum for the Harmonization of regulations (189th session) | UNECE

Regulation No	Agenda item title	Document reference ^(*)
149	Proposal for Supplement 7 to the 00 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 149 (Road illumination devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, based on informal document GRE-87-24-Rev.1, ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/22)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/37
149	Proposal for Supplement 1 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 149 (Road illumination devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, based on informal document GRE-87-24-Rev.1)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/38
150	Proposal for Supplement 5 to the 00 series of amendments UN Regulation No 150 (Retroreflective devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 10, based on informal document GRE-87-24-Rev.1)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/39
150	Proposal for Supplement 1 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 150 (Retroreflective devices) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 10, based on informal document GRE-87-24-Rev.1)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/40
152	Proposal for a Supplement 6 to the original text of UN Regulation No 152 (Advanced Emergency Braking System for M1 and N1 vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 79, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/19, as amended by GRVA-14-48)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/14
152	Proposal for a Supplement 5 to the 01 series of UN Regulation No 152 (Advanced Emergency Braking System for M1 and N1 vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 80, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/20, as amended by GRVA-14-49)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/15
152	Proposal for a Supplement 3 to the 02 series of UN Regulation No 152 (Advanced Emergency Braking System for M1 and N1 vehicles) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 81, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/21, as amended by GRVA-14-50)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/16
157	Proposal for a Supplement 1 to the 01 series of amendments to UN Regulation No 157 (Automated Lane Keeping System) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/14, para. 36, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRVA/2022/16, as amended by GRVA-14-43)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/17

(*) All documents referred to in the table are available at: (WP.29) World Forum for the Harmonization of regulations (189th session) | UNECE

Regulation No	Agenda item title	Document reference ⁽⁹⁾
164	Proposal for Supplement 1 to UN Regulation No 164 (Studded tyres) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/74, para. 31, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/11)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/7

Miscellaneous	Agenda item title	Document reference
Consolidated resolution	Proposal for Amendment 9 to the Consolidated Resolution on the common specification of light source categories (R. E. 5) (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/87, para. 14, based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2022/26)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/41
Inventory	Inventory of best ADS storage practices (Review of the existing national/regional activities and a proposed way forward for DSSAD)	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/42
Framework document	Proposal for an updated Table 1 in the Framework document on automated/autonomous vehicles	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2023/43

⁽⁹⁾ All documents referred to in the table are available at: (WP.29) World Forum for the Harmonization of regulations (189th session) | UNECE

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2023/497**of 3 March 2023****amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States****(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 259(1), point (c), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is an infectious viral disease in birds and may have a severe impact on the profitability of poultry farming causing disturbance to trade within the Union and exports to third countries. HPAI viruses can infect migratory birds, which can then spread these viruses over long distances during their autumn and spring migrations. Therefore, the presence of HPAI viruses in wild birds poses a continuous threat for the direct and indirect introduction of these viruses into establishments where poultry or captive birds are kept. In the event of an outbreak of HPAI, there is a risk that the disease agent may spread to other establishments where poultry or captive birds are kept.
- (2) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 establishes a new legislative framework for the prevention and control of diseases that are transmissible to animals or humans. HPAI falls within the definition of a listed disease in that Regulation, and it is subject to the disease prevention and control rules laid down therein. In addition, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 ⁽²⁾ supplements Regulation (EU) 2016/429 as regards the rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases, including disease control measures for HPAI.
- (3) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 ⁽³⁾ was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and it lays down emergency measures at Union level in relation to outbreaks of HPAI.
- (4) More particularly, Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 provides that the protection, surveillance and further restricted zones established by the Member States following outbreaks of HPAI, in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, are to comprise at least the areas listed as protection, surveillance and further restricted zones in the Annex to that Implementing Decision.
- (5) The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 was recently amended by Commission Implementing Decision C(2023) 1290 ⁽⁴⁾ following outbreaks of HPAI in poultry or captive birds in Germany, Spain, France, Hungary and Poland that needed to be reflected in that Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 64).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 of 16 April 2021 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States (OJ L 134, 20.4.2021, p. 166).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision C(2023) 1290 of 20 February 2023 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States.

- (6) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Decision C(2023) 1290, Belgium, Czechia, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands and Poland have notified the Commission of new outbreaks of HPAI in establishments where poultry or captive birds were kept, located in East Flanders Province in Belgium, in Central Bohemian Region, Vysočina Regions and Prague in Czechia, in Bayern, Lower Saxony, Nordrhein-Westfalen and Schleswig-Holstein Lander in Germany, in Bretagne, Normandie and Occitanie administrative regions in France, in Bács-Kiskun county in Hungary, in South Holland Province in the Netherlands and in Łódź, Lubusz, Silesian and West Pomeranian voivodeships in Poland.
- (7) In addition, Slovenia has notified the Commission of an outbreak of HPAI in an establishment where poultry were kept, located in Gorenjska Region.
- (8) The competent authorities of Belgium, Czechia, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland and Slovenia have taken the necessary disease control measures required in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, including the establishment of protection and surveillance zones around those outbreaks.
- (9) In addition, the competent authorities of France and Poland decided to establish further restricted zones in addition to the protection and surveillance zones established for certain outbreaks located in those Member States.
- (10) The Commission has examined the disease control measures taken by Belgium, Czechia, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland and Slovenia in collaboration with those Member States, and it is satisfied that the boundaries of the protection and surveillances zones in Belgium, Czechia, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland and Slovenia established by the competent authority of those Member States are at a sufficient distance from the establishments where the outbreaks of HPAI have been confirmed.
- (11) In the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 there are currently no areas listed as protection and surveillance zones for Slovenia.
- (12) In order to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade being imposed by third countries, it is necessary to rapidly describe at Union level, in collaboration with Belgium, Czechia, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland and Slovenia, the protection and surveillance zones duly established by those Member States in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, as well as the further restricted zones established by France and Poland.
- (13) Therefore, the areas listed as protection and surveillance zones for Belgium, Czechia, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands and Poland, as well as the areas listed as further restricted zones for France and Poland in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 should be amended.
- (14) In addition, protection and surveillance zones should be listed for Slovenia in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641.
- (15) Accordingly, the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 should be amended to update regionalisation at Union level to take account of the protection and surveillance zones duly established by Belgium, Czechia, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland and Slovenia, and of the further restricted zones established by France and Poland in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and the duration of the measures applicable therein.
- (16) Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (17) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of HPAI, it is important that the amendments to be made to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 by this Decision take effect as soon as possible.
- (18) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 March 2023.

For the Commission
Stella KYRIAKIDES
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

'ANNEX

Part A

Protection zones in the concerned Member States* as referred to in Articles 1 and 2:

Member State: Belgium

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
BE-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	Those parts of the municipalities Aalst, Asse, Lebbeke, Merchtem and Opwijk contained within a circle of a radius of 3 kilometres, centered on WGS84 dec. coordinates long 4, 14828, lat 50, 9485.	16.3.2023

Member State: Czechia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Central Bohemian Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00018	Hředle (648949); Krupá (675253); Krušovice (675415); Lišany u Rakovníka (684929).	21.3.2023
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Čestlice (623440); Kuří u Říčan (677647); Nupaky (623458).	13.3.2023
<i>Prague</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Benice (602582); Kolovraty (668591); Královice (672629); Křeslice (676071); Lipany (668605); Nedvězí u Říčan (702323); Pitkovice (773417); Uhřetěves (773425).	13.3.2023
<i>Vysočina Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Mozolov u Krásné Hory (673498); Babice u Okrouhlice (709620), Chlístov u Okrouhlice (709638); Okrouhlice (709654); Olešnice u Okrouhlice (709662); Vadín (709671); Veselý Žďár (780961).	10.3.2023

Member State: Germany

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
BAYERN		
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00202	Landkreis Landshut Betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Ergoldsbach, Hohenthann, Neufahrn in Niederbayern	7.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00279	Landkreis Landshut Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinde Rottenburg a.d. Laaber	15.3.2023
NIEDERSACHSEN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00010	Landkreis Cuxhaven 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 8.550178 / 53.668897. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Wurster Nordseeküste und Geestland.	14.3.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Landkreis Emsland 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 7.512968 / 52.701149. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Haselünne und Lähden.	18.3.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00120	Landkreis Harburg 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 9.904805 / 53.439255. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Rosengarten und Seevetal.	5.3.2023
NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00009	Kreis Paderborn 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb (GPS-Koordinaten 8.454131 51.772199) Betroffen sind Teile: — des Kreises Gütersloh mit der Stadt Rietberg — des Kreises Paderborn mit der Stadt Delbrück	13.3.2023
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00011	Ostholstein 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/ 54.287553 Teile der Gemeinde Wangels	16.3.2023
	Plön 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/ 54.287553 Teile der Gemeinde Blekendorf	16.3.2023

Member State: Spain

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
ES-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Those parts in the province of Lérida of the comarca of Garrigues contained within a circle of a radius of 3 kilometres, centered on UTM 30, ETRS89 coordinates long 0,9239914, lat 41,5618374	1.3.2023

Member State: France

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Côtes-d'Armor (22)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00035 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00037 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00038 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00039 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00040 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00045 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00046 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00047 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00048 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00049 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00050 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00051 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00053 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00054 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00055 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00056 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00057 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00058 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00061	SAINT CONNAN KERPERT PLÉSIDY SAINT-GILLES-PLIGEAUX SEVEN-LÉHART BOQUEHO LANDRODEC LA HARMOYE LANFAINS LE FOEIL LE VIEUX BOURG SAINT ADRIEN SAINT BIHY SAINT FIACRE SAINT GILDAS SAINT GILLES PLIGEAUX SAINT PEVER	20.3.2023
<i>Département: Creuse (23)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00005	FLAYAT	21.2.2023
<i>Département: Gers (32)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00052 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00059	FLAMARENS PEYRECAVE SAINT-ANTOINE	18.3.2023
<i>Département: Loire-Atlantique (44)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01466 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01591 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01592 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01609 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01616 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00001 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00028 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01498 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01554 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01504 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00021	VIEILLEVIGNE CORCOUE SUR LORGNE LEGE PAULX TOUVOIS	21.2.2023
<i>Département: Manche (50)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00095	HAMELIN SAINT-AUBIN-DE-TERREGATTE SAINT-LAURENT-DE-TERREGATTE	9.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Deux – Sèvres (79)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01411 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01415 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01414 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01417 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01430 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01436 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01428 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01447 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01448 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01449 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01477 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01450 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01475 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01474 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01482 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01484 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01473 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01502 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01504 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01515 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01499 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01521 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01522 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01532 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01541 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01534 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01538 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01544 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01532 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01544 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01541 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01538 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01534 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01569 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01587 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01588	L'ABSIE ARGENTONNAY BOISME BRESSUIRE BRETIGNOLLES LE BREUIL-BERNARD LE BUSSEAU CERIZAY CHANTELOUP LA CHAPELLE-SAINT-ETIENNE LA CHAPELLE-SAINT-LAURENT CIRIERES COMBRAND COURLAY GENNETON LARGEASSE MAULEON MONTRAVERS NEUVY-BOUIN NUEIL-LES-AUBIERS LA PETITE-BOISSIERE LE PIN PUGNY SAINT-AMAND-SUR-SEVRE SAINT-ANDRE-SUR-SEVRE SAINT-AUBIN-DU-PLAIN SAINT-PAUL-EN-GATINE SAINT PIERRE DES ECHAUBROGNES TRAYES VAL-EN-VIGNES VERNOUX-EN-GATINE	21.2.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01617	LAGEON VIENNAY	6.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	BOUGON PAMPROUX SALLES SOUDAN	6.3.2023
<i>Département : Tarn-et-Garonne (82)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00052 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00060	AUVILLAR BARDIGUES CASTERA BOUZET LACHAPELLE MANSONVILLE MARSAC POUPAS SAINT JEAN DU BOUZET	17.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département : Vaucluse (84)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01620	ALTHEN-DES-PALUDS BEDARRIDES ENTRAIGUES-SUR-LA-SORGUE MONTEUX SORGUES	1.3.2023
<i>Département : Vendée (85)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01523	GROSBREUIL CHÂTEAU D'OLONNE SAINTE FOY LE GIROUARD GROSBREUIL TALMONT SAINT HILAIRE LES ACHARDS SAINT MATHURIN SAINTE FLAIVE DES LOUPS	21.2.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01526	AUIGNY LES CLOUZEUX BEAULIEU SOUS LA ROCHE LANDERONDE LA ROCHE SUR YON VENANSALT	21.2.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01465 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01468 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01439 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01453	CHALLANS LE PERRIER SALLERTAINE SOULLANS APPREMONT COMMEQUIERS LA CHAPELLE PALLAU SAINT PAUL MONT PENIT SAINT CHRISTOPHE DU LIGNERON	21.2.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01536	LES LUCS SUR BOULOGNE MONTREVERD ROCHESERVIERE SAINT PHILBERT DE BOUAINE	21.2.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01424 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01426 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01438 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01440 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01441 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01442 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01446 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01451 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01454 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01455 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01456 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01459 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01460 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01461 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01462 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01463 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01464 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01469 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01470	ANTIGNY BAZOGES EN PAILLERS BAZOGES EN PAREDS BEAUREPAIRE BOUFFERE BOURNEZEAU CHANTONNAY CHANVERRIE CHAVAGNES EN PAILLERS CHAVAGNES LES REDOUX CHEFFOIS FOUGERE LA BOISSIERE DE MONT TAIGU LA BRUFFIERE LA CAILLERE SAINT HILAIRE LA CHATAIGNERAIE LA GUYONNIERE LA JAUDONNIERE LA MEILLERAIE TILLAY	21.2.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01478 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01479 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01488 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01490 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01491 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01493 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01494 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01495 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01500 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01503 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01507 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01508 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01509 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01510 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01513 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01514 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01520 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01525 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01527 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01528 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01529 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01530 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01531 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01533 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01537 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01539 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01540 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01542 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01543 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01546 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01551 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01552 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01553 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01555 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01556 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01557 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01560 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01561 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01562 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01563 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01565 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01566 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01567 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01568 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01570 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01572 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01574 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01575 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01576 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01577 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01583 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01585 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01589 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01590 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01593 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01595 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01596 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01599	LA TARDIERE LE BOUPERE LES EPESES LES HERBIERS LES LANDES GENUSSON MENOMBLET MONSIREIGNE MONTAIGU MONTOURNAIS MORTAGNE SUR SEVRE MOUCHAMPS MOUILLERON SAINT GERMAIN POUZAUGES REAUMUR ROCHETREJOUX SAINT AUBIN DES ORMEAUX SAINT CYR DES GATS SAINT GEORGES DE MONTAIGU SAINT GERMAIN DE PRINCAY SAINT HILAIRE DE LOULAY SAINT HILAIRE LE VOUHIS SAINT LAURENT SUR SEVRE SAINT MALO DU BOIS SAINT MARS LA REORTHE SAINT MARTIN DES NOYERS SAINT MARTINS DES TILLEULS SAINT LMAURICE LE GIRARD SAINT MESMIN SAINT PAUL EN PÄREDS SAINT PIERRE DU CHEMIN SAINT PROUANT SAINT SULPICE EN PAREDS SAINT VINCENT STERLANGES SAINTE CECILE SEVREMONT SIGOURNAIS TALLUD SAINTE GEMME THOUARSAIS BOUILDROUX TIFFAUGES VENDRENNES	

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01600 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01601 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01602 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01604 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01607 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01608 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01610 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01611 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01613 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01614 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01615 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01618 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01620 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00002 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00003 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00004 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00006		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01602 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01618 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00011	L'HERMENAULT MARSAIS-SAINTE-RADEGONDE SAINT CYR DES GATS SAINT MARTIN DES FONTAINES SAINT VALERIEN est de la D52, D14 puis D99 POUILLE SAINT ETIENNE DE BRILLOUET THIRE	21.2.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01604 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01611 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00003 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	LA GARNACHE FROIDFOND FALLERON GRAND'LANDES	21.2.2023

Member State: Hungary

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
Hajdú-Bihar vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	Debrecen és Hajdúböszörmény települések közigazgatási területének a 47.622860 és a 21.558780 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	3.3.2023
Bács-Kiskun vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00006 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00011 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00012 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00013	Kiskunmajsa, Jászszentlászló, Móricgát és Szank települések közigazgatási területének a 46.567675 és a 19.643564, a 46.560250 és a 19.653790, a 46.561767 és a 19.663297, a 46.569793 és a 19.692088, valamint a 46.570880 és a 19.682400 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	14.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00007	Kiksunmajsza település közigazgatási területének a 46.475730 és 19.743580 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	9.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008	Kiskunmajsza és Jászentlászló települések közigazgatási területének a 46.551046 és a 19.790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	10.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Bócsa, Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Soltvadkert, Szank ésTázlár települések közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939, a 46.556370 és a 19.521271, a 46.641252 és a 19.532421, valamint a 46.607374 és a 19.538858 790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	22.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00014	Kiskunfélegyháza település közigazgatási területének a 46.765936 és 19.858434 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	18.3.2023
Csongrád-Csanád vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008	Csengele település közigazgatási területének a 46.551046 és a 19.790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	10.3.2023

Member State: the Netherlands

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
Municipality Rotterdam province Zuid Holland		
NL-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00055	Those parts of the municipality Rotterdam contained within a circle of a radius of 3 kilometres, centered on WGS84 dec. coordinates long 4.24 lat 51.91	5.3.2023

Member State: Poland

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00040 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00051 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00052 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00055 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00061	W województwie warmińsko -mazurskim: 1. W gminie Lidzbark: Kiełpiny, Tarczyny, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Ciechanówko na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Kowaliki i Wąpiersk; 2. W gminie Rybno: Grądy, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Gronowo na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Wery i Ostaszewo;	8.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	w powiecie działdowskim. 1. W gminie Grodziczno: Mroczenko, Mroczo, Rynek, Trzcina, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Nowe Grodziczno na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Mroczo i Dębien, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Ostaszewo na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Mroczenko i Gronowo; 2. W gminie Kurzętnik: Bratuszewo, Kamionka, Kąciaki, Krzemieniewo, Kurzętnik, Lipowiec, Małe Bałówki, Nielbark, Sugajenko, Tomaszewo, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Tereszewo na wschód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Otręba i Szafarnia, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Wielkie Bałówki na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Ciche i Nawra; 3. W gminie Nowe Miasto Lubawskie: Gwiździny, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Pacółtowo na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Kąciaki i Tylice w powiecie nowomiejskim W województwie kujawsko-pomorskim: 1. W gminie Zbiczno: w granicach administracyjnych miejscowości Czyste Błota na wschód od drogi biegnącej z miejscowości Szafarnia przez miejscowość Tęgowiec do miejscowości Równica w powiecie brodnickim.	
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00041 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00056 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00057 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00060	W województwie lubuskim część gminy Lubiszyn w powiecie gorzowskim. W województwie zachodniopomorskim część gminy Nowogródek Pomorski w powiecie myśliborskim zawierająca się w promieniu 3 km od współrzędnych GPS: Zawierająca się w promieniu 3 km od współrzędnych GPS: 52.78399 / 14.95960, 52.78589 / 14.94661, 52.81904 / 15.03863, 52.81641 / 15.00399	10.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00053	W województwie lubuskim w powiecie gorzowskim w gminie Deszczno: Maszewo, Białobłocie, Dzierżawice, Karnin, Łagodzin, Bolemin, Orzelec, Glinik, Deszczno, Osiedle Poznańskie.	7.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00054 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00065	W województwie łódzkim: 1. Część gminy Maków, część gminy Lipce Reymontowskie w powiecie skierniewickim. 1. Część gminy Łyszkowice w powiecie łowickim. zawierające się w promieniu 3 km od współrzędnych GPS: 51.96132 / 19.96614	20.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00058	W województwie lubuskim w powiecie krośnieńskim: 1. W gminie Krosno Odrzańskie: Czetowice, Bielów, Osiecznica, Łochowice od granicy administracyjnej miejscowości Bielów w kierunku północno-wschodnim przecinając ul. Widokową, następnie wzdłuż ul. Polnej i dalej ul. Plażową w kierunku północnym do granicy administracyjnej miejscowości Struga. 2. W gminie Bytnica: Struga - zachodnia część miejscowości na południowy zachód od cieku wodnego przechodzącego przez tę miejscowość, Budachów. 3. W gminie Maszewo: Skórzyn Skórzyn (na południe od drogi gminnej łączącej miejscowości Skórzyn i Budachów).	7.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00059	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. Część gminy Gryfino: Borzym, Dołgie, Sobiemyśl, Skrzynice, Sobieradz, Chwarstnica, Osuch, Mielenko Gryfińskie, Pniewa, 2. Część gminy Banie: Różnowo w powiecie gryfińskim.	10.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00062	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. W gminie Gryfino: Borzym, Dołgie, Sobiemyśl, Skrzynice, Sobieradz, Chwarstnica, Osuch, Mielenko Gryfińskie, Pniewa; 2. W gminie: Banie w powiecie gryfińskim – miejscowość: Różnowo. w powiecie gryfińskim.	17.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00063	W województwie lubuskim: 1. W gminie Krosno Odrzańskie: Czetowice, Bielów, Osiecznica, Łochowice; 2. W gminie Bytnica: Struga i Budachów, 3. W gminie Maszewo: Skórzyn w powiecie krośnieńskim zawierające się w promieniu 3 km od współrzędnych GPS: 52.10042 / 15.07150	13.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00064	W województwie śląskim: 1. Miasto na prawach powiatu Katowice na zachód od ulicy Owsianej przechodzącej w ulicę Panewnicką w kierunku zachodnim w dzielnicy Ligota-Panewniki; 2. Miasto na prawach powiatu Ruda Śląska na południe od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 902; 3. Miasto Mikołów na północ od drogi krajowej nr 81 przebiegającej od wschodniej granicy miasta Mikołów do skrzyżowania z ulicą Wojska Polskiego oraz na północ od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 927 łączącej się z drogą wojewódzką nr 925 w kierunku zachodnio południowym w powiecie mikołowskim.	15.3.2023

Member State: Slovenia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
SI-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Municipality Cerklje na Gorenjskem: settlements Apno, Cerkljanska Dobrava, Cerklje na Gorenjskem, Glinje, Lahovče, Poženik, Pšata, Pšenična Polica, Spodnji Brnik, Šenturška Gora, Šmartno, Vašca, Viševca, Vopovlje, Zallog pri Cerkljah in Zgornji Brnik; Municipality Komenda: settlements Breg pri Komendi, Klanec, Komendska Dobrava, Nasovče, Podboršt pri Komendi in Potok pri Komendi.	19.3.2023

Part B

Surveillance zones in the concerned Member States* as referred to in Articles 1 and 3:

Member State: Belgium

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
BE-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	Those parts of the municipalities Aalst, Affligem, Asse, Buggenhout, Denderleeuw, Dendermonde, Dikbeek, Erpe-Mere, Haaltert, Hamme, Lebbeke, Lede, Liedekerke, Londerzeel, Meise, Merchtem, Opwijk and Ternat, extending beyond the area described in the protection zone and contained within a circle of a radius of 10 kilometres, centered on WGS84 dec. coordinates long 4, 14828, lat 50, 9485.	25.3.2023
	Those parts of the municipalities Aalst, Asse, Lebbeke, Merchtem and Opwijk contained within a circle of a radius of 3 kilometres, centered on WGS84 dec. coordinates long 4, 14828, lat 50, 9485.	17.3.2023 – 25.3.2023

Member State: Czechia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>South Bohemian Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00013	Cep (617466); České Velenice (622711); Halámky (636827); Lipnice u Kojákov (667790); Šalmanovice (761940); Krabonoš (705730); Nová Ves nad Lužnicí (705756); Nakolice (706248); Nové Hradky (706256); Štipton (706264); Údolí u Nových Hradů (706272); Veverí u Nových Hradů (706281); Buková u Nových Hradů (794511); Těšínov (766771); Nová Ves u Klikova (798614); Rapšach (739375); Bor (607266); Klikov (666262); Suchdol nad Lužnicí (759147); Tuš (771937); Byňov (706191) – jihozápadní část katastrálního území, přičemž hranici tvoří směrem od severu silnice č. 154 směřující na jih a na ni navazující komunikace č. 15425 stáječící se mezi rybníky Jakulský a Byňovský k východní hranici katastrálního území; Vyšné (88872) – jižní část katastrálního území, přičemž hranici tvoří komunikace č. 15014 směřující od západu katastrálního území směrem k východu katastrálního území.	1.3.2023
	Dvory nad Lužnicí (633925); Hranice u Nových Hradů (647888); Obora u Vyšného (788864); Hrdlořezy u Suchdola nad Lužnicí (648060); Byňov (706191) – severovýchodní část katastrálního území, přičemž hranici tvoří směrem od severu silnice č. 154 směřující na jih a na ni navazující komunikace č. 15425 stáječící se mezi rybníky Jakulský a Byňovský k východní hranici katastrálního území; Vyšné (88872) – severní část katastrálního území, přičemž hranici tvoří komunikace č. 15014 směřující od západu katastrálního území směrem k východu katastrálního území.	21.2.2023 – 1.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Central Bohemian Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00018	Bdín (601225); Chrášťany u Rakovníka (654027); Janov (656879); Kalivody (662275); Kněžves u Rakovníka (666866); Kounov u Rakovníka (671151); Kozojedy (671894); Kroučová (675067); Lužná u Rakovníka (689378); Milostín (695122); Milý (695246); Mšec (700231); Mšecké Žehrovice (700240); Lhota pod Džbánem (700410); Mutějovice (700428); Nesuchyně (703826); Nové Strašecí (706744); Nový Dům (707279); Olešná u Rakovníka (710202); Chlum u Rakovníka (651443); Pochvalov (724955); Přerubenice (735051); Přílepy (736040); Rakovnick (739081); Ruda u Nového Strašecí (743178); Řevničov (745383); Senomaty (747521); Smilovice (751022); Srbeč (752894); Svojetín (761184); Veclov u Svojetína (761192); Třeboc (770159); Třtice u Nového Strašecí (771171).	30.3.2023
	Hředle (648949); Krupá (675253); Krušovice (675415); Lišany u Rakovníka (684929).	22.3.2023 – 30.3.2023
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Babice (600601); Březí u Říčan (613886); Čenětice (676543); Dobročovice (627313); Dobřejovice (627640); Dolní Jirčany (736414); Doubek (631035); Herink (627666); Hodkovice u Zlatníků (793213); Hole u Průhonic (733962); Horní Jirčany (658600); Chomutovice u Dobřejovic (627674); Jažlovice (745537); Jesenice u Prahy (658618); Klokočná (666467); Křenice u Prahy (675814); Křížkový Újezdec (676551); Kunice u Říčan (677230); Květnice (747751); Modletice u Dobřejovic (627682); Mukařov u Říčan (700321); Olešky (737470); Osnice (713279); Otice u Svojšovic (761460); Pacov u Říčan (717207); Petříkov u Velkých Popovic (720411); Popovičky (627704); Průhonice (733971); Předboř u Prahy (734225); Radějovice (737488); Radimovice u Velkých Popovic (720429); Říčany u Prahy (745456); Říčany-Radošovice (745511); Sibiřina (747769); Sluštice (750808); Strančice (756067); Strašín u Říčan (756237); Stupice (747785); Sulice (759431); Světlava u Říčan (760391); Svojšovice (761478); Škvorec (762733); Tehov u Říčan (765309); Tehovec (765317); Třebohostice u Škvorce (762741); Úvaly u Prahy (775738); Velké Popovice (779342); Vestec u Prahy (781029); Vodňárky (745529); Všechromy (787094); Všestary u Říčan (787396); Zdiměřice u Prahy (713287); Zlatá (793019).	22.3.2023
	Čestlice (623440); Kuří u Říčan (677647); Nupaky (623458).	14.3.2023 – 22.3.2023
<i>Moravian-Silesian Region</i>		
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00035 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00037	Bohušov (606618); Dolní Povelice (630021); Karlov u Bohušova (606626); Kašnice u Bohušova (606642); Nová Ves u Bohušova (606651); Dívčí Hrad (626147); Sádek u Dívčího Hradu (626155); Bučávka (684805); Horní Povelice (643858); Liptaň (684813); Piskořov (693405); Osoblaha (713295); Matějovice (692328); Nový Les (750557); Víno (750531); Koberno (750514); Městys Rudoltice (750549); Pelhřimovy (750565); Ves Rudoltice (750522); Město Albrechtice (693391) - východní část katastrálního území, kdy hranici tvoří silnice č. 57; Třemešná (770647) - východní část katastrálního území, kdy hranici tvoří silnice č. 57; Rudíkovy (770639) - východní část katastrálního území, kdy hranici tvoří silnice č. 57; Krásné Loučky (674770) - východní část katastrálního území, kdy hranici tvoří silnice č. 57; Krnov-Horní Předměstí (674737) - východní část katastrálního území, kdy hranici tvoří silnice č. 57.	1.3.2023
	Hrozová (648558), Rusín (743682).	21.2.2023 – 1.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Prague</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Běchovice (601527); Dolní Měcholupy (732541); Dolní Počernice (629952); Dubeč (633330); Háje (728233); Hájek u Uhříněvsi (773395); Horní Měcholupy (732583); Hostavice (731722); Hostivař (732052); Chodov (728225); Klánovice (665444); Koloděje (668508); Kunratice (728314); Kyje (731226); Malešice (732451); Petrovice (732613); Písnice (720984); Strašnice (731943); Šeberov (762130); Štěrboholy (732516); Újezd nad Lesy (773778); Újezd u Průhonic (773999); Záběhlice (732117).	22.3.2023
	Benice (602582); Kolovraty (668591); Královice (672629); Křeslice (676071); Lipany (668605); Nedvězí u Říčan (702323); Pitkovice (773417); Uhříněves (773425).	14.3.2023 – 22.3.2023
<i>Plzeň Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00014	Babice u Holubče (641375); Bělá nad Radbuzou (601624); Bernartice u Stráže (602701); Bezděkov u Třemešného (770655); Bohuslav (678848); Boječnice (607291); Bonětice (710261); Bonětičky (710270); Borek u Tachova (602710); Borovany u Boru (607312); Čecín (601641); Čekovice (607321); Černá Hora u Bělé nad Radbuzou (601659); Darmyšl (754731); Dehetná (602728); Doly u Boru (607339); Doubravka u Bělé nad Radbuzou (601667); Dubec (770663); Holostřevy (641308); Holubeč (641383); Jemnice u Tisové (767204); Kosov u Boru (607347); Kurojedy (677604); Labuť (678830); Lhota u Tachova (715964); Libosváry (781631); Lužná u Boru (607355); Malé Dvorce (778729); Málkov u Přimdy (736091); Málkovice (677612); Mělnice (641391); Mchov (754641); Mlýnec pod Přimdou (773816); Nové Sedliště (754650); Olešná (710288); Ostrov u Tachova (715972); Pavlíkov u Třemešného (770671); Prostiboř (733717); Přes (641405); Přimda (736112); Racov (754749); Rájov u Trískolup (771112); Skařez (641413); Skviřín (607380); Staré Sedliště (754668); Staré Sedlo u Tachova (754757); Strachovice u Bernartic (602736); Tisová u Tachova (767221); Třemešné (770680); Trískolupy pod Přimdou (771121); Újezd pod Přimdou (773824); Úšava (754676); Velké Dvorce (778737); Vidice (781657).	3.3.2023
	Bor u Tachova (607304); Jadruž (778702); Kundratice u Přimdy (778711); Souměř (756351); Stráž u Tachova (756369); Vysočany u Boru (607398).	23.2.2023 – 3.3.2023
<i>Ústí nad Labem Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00018	Dolní Ročov (740241); Domoušice (631019); Horní Ročov (740250); Konětopy u Pnětluk (722758); Pnětluky (722766); Solopysky (752436); Úlovice (740268).	30.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Vysočina Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Břevnice (613843); Dolní Krupá u Havlíčkova Brodu (629405); Dolní Město (629740); Březinka u Havlíčkova Brodu (723410); Havlíčkův Brod (637823); Klanečná (723452); Perknov (637955); Poděbaby (723479); Šmolovy u Havlíčkova Brodu (693987); Veselice u Havlíčkova Brodu (723487); Zbožice (667234); Horní Krupá u Havlíčkova Brodu (643157); Hurtova Lhota (723444); Keždice (664731); Český Dvůr (667196); Knyk (667200); Bezděkov u Krásné Hory (603554); Bratroňov (673447); Broumova Lhota (612839); Čekánov (673455); Kojkovice (673463); Kojkovičky (673471); Krásná Hora (673480); Volichov (673501); Kvasetice u Květinova (678252); Květinov (678261); Radňov u Květinova (738166); Petrkov (683914); Lipnice nad Sázavou (684198); Lučice (688282); Malčín (690431); Michalovice u Havlíčkova Brodu (693979); Nová Ves u Světlé nad Sázavou (705985); Olešná u Havlíčkova Brodu (710296); Pohled (736236); Příseka u Světlé nad Sázavou (736244); Radostín u Havlíčkova Brodu (738361); Skuhrov u Havlíčkova Brodu (749036); Služátky (736252); Horní Bohušovice (760480); Lipnička (684228); Radostovice u Lipničky (684228); Světlá nad Sázavou (760510); Závidkovice (760536); Tis u Habrů (767051); Jedouchov (658111); Věž (781321).	19.3.2023
	Mozolov u Krásné Hory (673498); Babice u Okrouhlice (709620), Chlístov u Okrouhlice (709638); Okrouhlice (709654); Olešnice u Okrouhlice (709662); Vadín (709671); Veselý Žďár (780961).	11.3.2023 – 19.3.2023

Member State: Germany

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
BAYERN		
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00202	Landkreis Kelheim Flächen südlich der Ortsteile Eck und Prügl im Gemeindebereich Herrngiersdorf	16.3.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00279	Landkreis Kelheim Betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Elsendorf, Gemarkung Mitterstetten, Gemeinde Wildenberg, Gemeinde Kirchdorf, Gemeinde Rohr in Niederbayern, Gemeinde Langquaid, Gemarkung Adlhausen und Langquaid, Gemeinde Herrngiersdorf, Gemeinde Siegenburg, Gemarkung Tollbach, Gemeinde Hausen, Gemarkung Herrnwahlthann, Ortsteil Naffenhofen	24.3.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00202	Landkreis Landshut Betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Ergoldsbach, Hohenthann, Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Bayerbach bei Ergoldsbach, Postau, Essenbach, Ergolding, Rottenburg a.d. Laaber	16.3.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00279	Landkreis Landshut Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinde Rottenburg a.d. Laaber	16.3.2023 – 24.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	Landkreis Landshut betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Hohenthann, Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Rottenburg a.d. Laaber, Pfeffenhausen, Weihmichl	24.3.2023
AT-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	Landkreis Rottal-Inn Gemeinden: Julbach Kirchdorf Simbach am Inn	5.3.2023
AT-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	Landkreis Altötting Stadt Burghausen: Beginnend an der Landesgrenze an der Bruckgasse verläuft die Grenze der Überwachungszone östlich des Stadtplatzes, des Ludwigsbergs und der Markterstraße auf dem Stadtgebiet Burghausen. Daran anschließend östlich der B20 bis zur Gemeindegrenze Burghausen Haiming. Gemeinde Haiming, Gemeinde Stammham: Innauen südlich der B12	5.3.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00202	Landkreis Straubing-Bogen Marktgemeinde Mallersdorf-Pfaffenberg Ortsteile: Berghausen bei Pfaffenberg, Breitenhart, Galling bei Oberhaselbach, Hagenauer Hof, Hainkirchen, Hirschenkreuth, bei Schöföbach, Klausen bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Kumpfmühle bei Oberhaselbach, Markt-Mühle, Mitterhaselbach, Neuburg bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Niederlindhart, Oberellenbach bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Oberhaselbach bei Mallersdorf-Pfaffenberg, Oberhausen bei Oberhaselbach, Oberlindhart, Pfaffenberg (Mallersdorf-Pfaffenberg), Pisat, Roith bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Schierlmühle, Schöföbach bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Steinrain bei Mallersdorf-Pfaffenberg, Unterellenbach bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Unterhaselbach bei Mallersdorf-Pfaffenberg, Wagensohn, Waldhof bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Wasch-Mühle, Weilnberg, Weinberg bei Mallersdorf-Pfaffenberg, Westen bei Pfaffenberg, Winkl bei Oberellenbach, Winklmühle bei Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Winklroh	16.3.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00279	Landkreis Straubing-Bogen Betroffen ist der Ortsteil Oberhausen bei Oberhaselbach der Marktgemeinde Mallersdorf-Pfaffenberg	24.3.2023
BREMEN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00010	Bremerhaven 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 8.550178 / 53.668897. Betroffen sind Leherheide-West, Königsheide, Fehrmoor inklusive der Enklave Fehrmoor, Weddewarden sowie im nördlichen Teil der stadtbremischen Überseehäfen.	23.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
NIEDERSACHSEN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Landkreis Cloppenburg 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 7.512968 / 52.701149. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinde Lönningen.	27.3.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00010	Landkreis Cuxhaven 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 8.550178 / 53.668897. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Wurster Nordseeküste und Geestland.	23.3.2023
	Landkreis Cuxhaven 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 8.550178 / 53.668897. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Wurster Nordseeküste und Geestland.	15.3.2023 – 23.3.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Landkreis Emsland 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 7.512968 / 52.701149. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Dohren, Geeste, Gersten, Groß Berßen, Haselünne, Herzlake, Hüven, Klein Berßen, Lähden, Stavern und der Stadt Meppen.	27.3.2023
	Landkreis Emsland 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 7.512968 / 52.701149. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Haselünne und Lähden.	19.3.2023-27.3.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00120	Landkreis Harburg 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 9.904805 / 53.439255. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Rosengarten und Seevetal.	14.3.2023
	Landkreis Harburg 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 9.904805 / 53.439255. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Appel, Buchholz in der Nordheide, Neu-Wulmstorf, Rosengarten und Seevetal.	6.3.2023-14.3.2023
	Landkreis Stade 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 9.904805 / 53.439255. Betroffen sind Teile der Stadt Buxtehude	14.3.2023
NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00009	Kreis Paderborn 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb (GPS-Koordinaten 8.454131 51.772199) Betroffen sind Teile: — des Kreises Gütersloh mit der Stadt Rietberg des Kreises Paderborn mit der Stadt Delbrück	14.3.2023-22.3.2023
	Kreis Paderborn 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb (GPS-Koordinaten 8.454131 51.772199) Betroffen sind Teile: — des Kreises Gütersloh mit den Städten Rietberg, Rheda-Wiedenbrück und Verl und der Gemeinde Langenberg — des Kreises Paderborn mit den Städten Delbrück und Salzkotten und der Gemeinde Hövelhof des Kreises Soest mit den Städten Lippstadt und Geseke	22.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
SACHSEN-ANHALT		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00008	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 11.32135656866158/ 52.36126468234563 Betroffen ist die Gemeinde Hansestadt Gardelegen mit den Ortsteilen Parleib, Jeseritz, Potzehne und Roxförde.	6.3.2023
	Landkreis Börde 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 11.32135656866158/ 52.36126468234563 Betroffen sind Teile der Einheitsgemeinde Haldensleben, der Verbandsgemeinde Flechtingen, der Verbandsgemeinde Oebisfelde-Weferlingen und der Verbandsgemeinde Elbe-Heide.	6.3.2023
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00011	Ostholstein 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/ 54.287553 Teile der Gemeinden Harmsdorf, Kasseedorf, Lensahn, Malente, Oldenburg in Holstein, Schönwalde am Bungsberg	25.3.2023
	Ostholstein 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/ 54.287553 Teile der Gemeinde Wangels die nicht zur Schutzzone gehören	17.3.2023 25.3.2023
	Plön 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/ 54.287553 Gesamtfläche der Gemeinden Högsdorf, Howacht, Kletkamp Teile der Gemeinden Behrendorf, Dannau, Helmsdorf, Kirchnüchel, Klamp, Lütjenburg, Panker	25.3.2023
	Plön 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/ 54.287553 Teile der Gemeinde Blekendorf die nicht zur Schutzzone gehören	17.3.2023 25.3.2023
THÜRINGEN		
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00117	Landkreis Eichsfeld Gemeinde Niederorschel mit den Ortsteilen Deuta, Vollenborn, Gerterode Stadt Leinefelde-Worbis mit den Ortsteilen Adelsborn, Beinrode, Beuren, Birkungen, Bodenstein, Breitenbach, Breitenholz, Kallmerode, Kaltohmfeld, Kirchhormfeld, Kirchworbis, Leinefelde, Wintzingerode, Worbis Verwaltungsgemeinschaft Eichsfeld-Wipperaue mit Breitenworbis mit den Ortsteilen Ascherode, Bernterode + Bernterode/Schacht, Buhla, Haynrode, Kirchworbis Landgemeinschaft Stadt Dingelstädt mit den Ortsteilen Beberstedt, Bickenriede, Dingelstädt, Helmsdorf, Hüpstedt, Reifenstein, Silberhausen, Zella	3.3.2023
	Landkreis Eichsfeld Gemeinde Niederorschel mit den Ortsteilen Niederorschel, Rüdigershagen, Kleinbartloff, Hausen sowie die Gemeinde Gernrode	23.2.2023- 3.3.2023
	Landkreis Kyffhäuserkreis Gemeinde Helbedündorf mit den Ortsteilen Keula, Friedrichsrode	3.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	Landkreis Nordhausen Gemeinde Sollstedt mit den Ortsteilen Rehungen und Wülfingerode	3.3.2023
	Landkreis Unstrut-Hainich-Kreis Gemeinde Unstruttal mit den Ortsteilen Zauröden, Kleinkeula, Sollstedt, Eigenrode, Horsmar	3.3.2023

Member State: Spain

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
ES-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Those parts in the province of Lérida of the comarca of Garrigues beyond the area described in the protection zone and contained within a circle of a radius of 10 kilometres, centered on UTM 30, ETRS89 coordinates long 0,9239914, lat 41,5618374	10.3.2023
	Those parts in the province of Lérida of the comarca of Garrigues contained within a circle of a radius of 3 kilometres, centered on UTM 30, ETRS89 coordinates long 0,9239914, lat 41,5618374	2.3.2023- 10.3.2023

Member State: France

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Côtes-d'Armor (22)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00035 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00037 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00038 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00039 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00040 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00045 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00046 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00047 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00048 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00049 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00050 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00051 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00053 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00054 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00055 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00056 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00057 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00058 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00061	BOQUEHO BOURBRIAC CANIHUEL KERIEN KERPERT MAGOAR LA HARMOYE LANRIVAIN LANRODEC LE HAUT-CORLAY LE LESLAY LE VIEUX-BOURG SAINT-ADRIEN SAINT-GILLES-PLIGEAUX CORLAY PLUSSULIEN SAINT-IGEAUX SAINT-MAYEUX BON REPOS SUR BLAVET PLOUNEVEZ-QUINTIN	29.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	SAINT-MARTIN-DES-PRES SAINT-GILLES-VIEUX-MARCHE SAINT-NICOLAS-DU-PÉLEM ALLINEUC CAUREL COADOUT MERLEAC LANFAINS LE BODEO PLAINE HAUTE QUINTIN SAINT AGATHON SAINT BRANDAN SAINT DONAN SAINTE TREPHINE COHINIAC LE FOEIL CHATELAUDREN PLOUAGAT PLOEUC L'HERMITAGE PLOUMAGOAR PLOUVARA SAINT JEAN Kerdaniel CAUREL	
	SAINT CONNAN KERPERT PLÉSIDY SAINT-GILLES-PLIGEAUX SEVEN-LÉHART BOQUEHO LANDRODEC LA HARMOYE LANFAINS LE FOEIL LE VIEUX BOURG SAINT ADRIEN SAINT BIHY SAINT FIACRE SAINT GILDAS SAINT GILLES PLIGEAUX SAINT PEVER	21.3.2023 – 29.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00014 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00036	BEGARD BRELIDY CAOUENNEC LANVEZEAC COATREVEN KERMARIA SULARD KERMOROC LA ROCHE DERRIEN LANDEBEARON LONGOAT LANMERIN LANNION LE VIEUX MARCHE LOUANNEC LOUARGAT MINIHY TREGUIER PEDERNEC PLOEZAL	5.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	PLOUARET PLOUBEZRE PLOUEC DU TRIEX PLOUECH PLOUMILLIAU PLOUZELAMBRE PLUZUNET POMMERIT JAUDY QUENPERVEN ROSPEZ RUNAN SAINT LAURENT SAINT QUAY PERROS SQUIFFIEC TONQUEDEC TREGROM TREZENY	
	CAVAN PRAT COATASCORN BERHET MANTALLOT BEGARD PLUZUNET	25.2.2023 – 5.3.2023
<i>Département: Creuse (23)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00005	BASVILLE BEISSAT CROCQ MAGNAT-L'ÉTRANGE MALLERET SAINT-AGNANT-PRÈS-CROCQ SAINT-GEORGES-NIGREMONT SAINT-MARTIAL-LE-VIEUX SAINT-MAURICE-PRÈS-CROCQ SAINT-MERD-LA-BREUILLE SAINT-ORADOUX-DE-CHIROUZE	2.3.2023
	FLAYAT	22.2.2023 – 2.3.2023
<i>Département: Gers (32)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00052 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00059	CASTERON CASTET-ARROUY GIMBREDE MAUROUX PLIEUX SAINT-CREAC L'ISLE BOUZON LECTOURE SAINT CLAR SAINTE MERE	27.3.2023
	FLAMARENS PEYRECAVE SAINT-ANTOINE	19.3.2023 – 27.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Loire-Atlantique (44)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01466 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01591 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01592 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01609 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01616 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00001 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00028 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01498 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01554 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01504 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00021	AIGREFEUILLE SUR MAINE ANCENIS SANIT GEREON LE BIGNON LA BOISSIERE DU DORE BOUAYE BOUGUENNAIS BOUSSAY CELLIER CHÂTEAU THEBAUD LA CHEVROLIERE CLISSON DIVATTE SUR LOIRE GENESTON GETIGNE GORGES LANDREAU LA LIMOUZINIERE LOROUX BOTTEREAU LOIREAUXENCE MACHECOUL SAINT MEME MAISDON SUR SEVRE LA MARNE MONNIERES MONTBERT MOUZILLON OUDON PAULX LA PLANCHE PONT SAINT MARTIN LA REGRIPIERE REZE LA REMAUDIERE REMOUILLE SAINT AIGNAN DE GRANDLIEU SAINT COLOMBIAN SAINT ETIENNE DE MER MORTE SAINT HILAIRE DE CLISSON SAINT JULIEN DE CONCELLES SAINT LUMINE DE CLISSON SAINT LUMINE DE COUTAIS SAINT PHILBERT DE GRAND LIEU LES SORINIERES VAIR SUR LOIRE VALLET VALLONS DE L'ERDRE	2.3.2023
<i>Departement: Maine-et-Loire (49)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01457 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01471 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01472 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01483 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01485 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01486 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01487 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01489 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01496 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01498	BÉGROLLES-EN-MAUGES CHANTELOUP-LES-BOIS CHEMILLÉ-EN-ANJOU CHEMILLÉ-EN-ANJOU CHEMILLÉ-EN-ANJOU CHEMILLÉ-EN-ANJOU CHEMILLÉ-EN-ANJOU CHEMILLÉ-EN-ANJOU CHOLET CLÉRÉ-SUR-LAYON	2.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01506 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01511 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01512 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01516 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01518 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01519 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01524 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01458 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01467 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01535 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01545 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01547 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01549 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01548 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01564 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01571 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01573 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01578 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01579 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01580 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01586 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01594 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01603 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00016 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00022	LA PLAINE LA SÉGUINIÈRE LA TESSOUALE LE MAY-SUR-EVRE LE PUY-SAINT-BONNET LES CERQUEUX-SOUS-PASSAVANT NUEIL-SUR-LAYON EN ENTIER EN ENTIER CHAUDRON-EN-MAUGES LA BOISSIÈRE-SUR-EVRE LA CHAUSSAIRE LA SALLE-ET-CHAPELLE-AUBRY MONTREVAULT-SUR-EVRE MONTREVAULT-SUR-EVRE MONTREVAULT-SUR-EVRE MONTREVAULT-SUR-EVRE MONTREVAULT-SUR-EVRE MONTREVAULT-SUR-EVRE NUAILLÉ PASSAVANT-SUR-LAYON SAINT-CHRISTOPHE-DU-BOIS SAINT-LÉGER-SOUS-CHOLET LE LONGERON SAINT-CRESPIN-SUR-MOINE SAINT-GERMAIN-SUR-MOINE TILLIÈRES SOMLOIRE TOUTLEMONDE TRÉMENTINES	
	ANDREZÉ BEAUPRÉAU GESTÉ JALLAIS LA CHAPELLE-DU-GENÊT LA JUBAUDIÈRE LA POITEVINIÈRE LE PIN-EN-MAUGES SAINT-PHILBERT-EN-MAUGES VILLEDIEU-LA-BLOUÈRE LA ROMAGNE LE FIEF-SAUVIN LA RENAUDIÈRE MONTFAUCON-MONTIGNÉ ROUSSAY SAINT-ANDRÉ-DE-LA-MARCHE SAINT-MACAIRE-EN-MAUGES TORFOU LES CERQUEUX YZERNAY	21.2.2023 – 2.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Manche (50)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00095	DUCEY-LES CHERIS ISIGNY-LE-BUAT JUILLEY MONTJOIE-SAINT-MARTIN POILLEY SAINT-BRICE-DE-LANDELLES SAINT-HILAIRE-DU-HARCOUET SAINT-JAMES SAINT-SENIER-DE-BEUVRON	18.3.2023
	HAMELIN SAINT-AUBIN-DE-TERREGATTE SAINT-LAURENT-DE-TERREGATTE	10.3.2023 – 18.3.2023
<i>Département : Orne (61)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00062	BIZOU COUR-MAUGIS SUR HUISNE COMBLOT CORBON COURGEOUT FEINGS LONGNY-LES-VILLAGES MAUVES-SUR-HUISNE MORTAGNE-AU-PERCHE PARFONDEVAL LE PIN-LA-GARENNE REVEILLON SAINT-DENIS-SUR-HUISNE SAINT-HILAIRE-LE-CHATEL SAINT-LANGIS-LES-MORTAGNE TOUROUVRE-AU-PERCHE VILLIERS-SOUS-MORTAGNE	8.3.2023
	LA CHAPELLE-MONTLIGEON COURGEON LOISAIL SAINT-MARD-DE-RÉNO	28.2.2023-8.3.2023
<i>Département: Deux-Sèvres (79)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01411	ADILLY	2.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01415	AMAILLOUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01414	ARDIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01417	ARGENTON-L'EGLISE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01430	BECELEUF	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01436	LE BEUGNON	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01428	BOUILLE-LORETZ	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01447	LA CHAPELLE-THIREUIL	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01448	CHICHE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01477	CLESSÉ	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01450	COULONGES-SUR-L'AUTIZE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01475	COULONGES-THOUARSAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01474	FAYE-L'ABESSE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01482	FÉNERY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01484	FENIOUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01473	LA FORÊT-SUR-SÈVRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01502	GEAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01504	LUCHE-THOUARSAIS	

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01515 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01499 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01521 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01522 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01532 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01541 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01534 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01538 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01544 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01569 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01587 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01588	MAUZE-THOUARSAIS MONCOUTANT MOUTIERS-SOUS-CHANTEMERLE POUGNE-HÉRISSON PUIHARDY SAINT-AUBIN-LE-CLOUD SAINT-GERMAIN-DE-LONGUE-CHAUME SAINT-JOUIN-DE-MILLY SAINT-LAURS SAINT-MAIXENT-DE-BEUGNE SAINT-MAURICE-ETUSSON SAINT-POMPAIN SCILLÉ SECONDIGNY VILLIERS-EN-PLAINE VOULMENTIN	
	L'ABSIE ARGENTONNAY BOISME BRESSUIRE BRETIGNOLLES LE BREUIL-BERNARD LE BUSSEAU CERIZAY CHANTELOUP LA CHAPELLE-SAINT-ETIENNE LA CHAPELLE-SAINT-LAURENT CIRIERES COMBRAND COURLAY GENNETON LARGEASSE MAULEON MONTRAVERS NEUVY-BOUIN NUEIL-LES-AUBIERS LA PETITE-BOISSIERE LE PIN PUGNY SAINT-AMAND-SUR-SEVRE SAINT-ANDRE-SUR-SEVRE SAINT-AUBIN-DU-PLAIN SAINT-PAUL-EN-GATINE SAINT PIERRE DES ECHAUBROGNES TRAYES VAL-EN-VIGNES VERNOUX-EN-GATINE	22.2.2023 – 2.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	AVON CHANTECORPS CHENAY CHEY CLAVE LA COUARDE COUTIERES EXIREUIL EXOUDUN FOMPERRON	15.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	LES FORGES MENIGOUE LA MOTTE-SAINT-HERAY NANTEUIL REFFANNES SAINTE-EANNE SAINT-GERMIER SAINT-MAIXENT-L'ECOLE SAINT-MARTIN-DE-SAINT-MAIXENT SAINT-MARTIN-DU-FOUILLOUX SEPVRET SOUVIGNE VASLES VAUSSEROUX VAUTEBIS	
	BOUGON PAMPROUX SALLES SOUDAN	7.3.2023- 15.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01617	LAGEON VIENNA	15.3.2023
<i>Département: Tarn-et-Garonne (82)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)- 2023-00064	BOULOC FAUROUX LAFRANCAISE MIRAMONT DE QUERCY MOISSAC MONTAGUDET MONTBARLA MONTESQUIEU SAINTE JULIETTE SAINT NAZAIRE DE VALENTANE SAUVETERRE TOUFFAILLES TREJOULS VAZERAC	4.3.2023
	CAZES MONDENARD DURFORT LACAPELETTE LAUZERTE SAINT AMANS DE PELLAGAL	24.2.2023- 4.3.2023
FR-HPAI(NON-P)- 2023-00052 FR-HPAI(NON-P)- 2023-00060	ASQUES BALIGNAC CAUMONT DONZAC DUNES ESPALAIS GOLFECH GOUDOURVILLE GRAMONT LAVIT MALAUSE MERLES MONTGAILLARD LE PIN POMMEVIC	26.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	PUYGAILLARD DE LOMAGNE SAINT ARROUMEX SAINT CIRICE SAINT LOUP SAINT MICHEL SAINT NICOLAS DE LA GRAVE SISTELS VALENCE	
	AUVILLAR BARDIGUES CASTERA BOUZET LACHAPELLE MANSONVILLE MARSAC POUPAS SAINT JEAN DU BOUZET	18.3.2023 – 26.3.2023
<i>Département: Vaucluse (84)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01620	ALTHEN-DES-PALUDS AUBIGNAN AVIGNON BEAUMES-DE-VENISE BEDARRIDES CARPENTRAS CHATEAUNEUF-DE-GADAGNE CHATEAUNEUF-DU-PAPE COURTHEZON ENTRAIGUES-SUR-LA-SORGUE JONQUERETTES JONQUIERES LORIOLE-DU-COMTAT MONTEUX MORIERES-LES-AVIGNON ORANGE PERNES-LES-FONTAINES LE PONTET SAINT-SATURNIN-LES-AVIGNON SARRIANS SORGUES LE THOR VEDENE VELLERON	10.3.2023
	ALTHEN-DES-PALUDS BEDARRIDES ENTRAIGUES-SUR-LA-SORGUE MONTEUX SORGUES	2.3.2023 – 10.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Vendée (85)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01424	SAINT HILAIRE DES LOGES au sud de la D745	2.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01426	FOUSSAIS PAYRE a l'ouest de la D49	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01438	FAYMOREAU	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01440	MARILLET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01441	ANTIGNY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01442	BOURNEAU	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01446	CEZAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01451	FONTENAY-LE-COMTE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01454	L'ORBRIE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01455	LA CHATAIGNERAIE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01456	LA TARDIERE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01459	LOGE-FOUGEREUSE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01460	MARSAIS-SAINT-RADEGONDE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01461	SAINT-MARTIN-DE-FRAIGNEAU	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01462	SAINT-AURICE-DES-NOUES	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01463	SAINT-PIERRE-DU-CHEMIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01464	SERIGNE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01469	PISSOTTE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01470	MARVENT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01478	NIEUL-SUR-L'AUTISTE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01479	PUY-DE-SERRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01488	SAINT-HILAIRE-DE-VOUST	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01490	VOUVANT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01491	SAINT-MICHEL-LE-CLOUCQ	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01493	XANTON-CHASSENON	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01494	SAINT HILAIRE DES LOGES au nord de la D745	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01495	FOUSSAIS PAYRE à l'est de la D49	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01500	BREUIL-BARRET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01503	LA CHAPELLE-AUX-LYS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01507	LOGE-FOUGEREUSE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01508	SAINT-HILAIRE-DE-VOUST	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01509	BAZOGES-EN-PAILLERS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01510	BEAUREPAIRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01513	BESSAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01514	BOURNEZEAU au nord de la D948 et de la D949B	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01520	CHAILLE-LES-MARAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01525	CHAMPAGNE-LES-MARAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01527	CHANTONNAY à l'ouest de la D137	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01528	CHÂTEAU-GUIBERT à l'est de la D746	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01529	CHAUCHE à l'ouest de l'A83	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01530	CHAVAGNES-EN-PAILLERS au nord de la D6	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01531	CORPE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01533	DOMPIERRE-SUR-YON	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01537	ESSARTS EN BOCAGE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01539	FOUGERE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01540	LA BOISSIERE-DE-MONTAIGU au sud de la D23 et D72	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01542	LA CHAIZE-LE-VICOMTE au sud de la D948	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01543	LA COPECHAGNIERE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01546	LA FERRIERE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01551	LA MERLATIERE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01552	LA RABATELIERE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01553	LA REORTHE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01555	LA ROCHE-SUR-YON à l'est de la D746 et D763	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01556	LES BROUZILS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01557	LES HERBIERS au nord de la D160 et à l'ouest de la D23	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01583	LES LANDES-GENUSSON au sud de la D72 et D755	

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01585 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01589 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01590 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01593 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01595 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01596 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01599 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01600 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01601 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01602 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01604 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01607 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01608 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01610 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01611 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01613 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01614 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01615 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01618 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01620 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00002 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00003 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00004 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00006 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00007 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00011 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00017 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00018 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00020 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00030	MAREUIL-SUR-LAY-DISSAIS à l'est de la D746 MESNARD-LA-BAROTIERE MOUTIERS-SUR-LE-LAY au sud de la D19 RIVES-DE-L'YON à l'est de la D746 SAINT-ANDRE-GOULE-D'OIE au sud de l'A87 SAINTE-CECILE SAINTE-HERMINE SAINTE-PEXINE au sud de la D19 SAINT-FULGENT à l'est de l'A87 SAINT-GEORGES-DE-MONTAIGU SAINT-HILAIRE-LE-VOUHIS SAINT-JEAN-DE-BEUGNE SAINT-JUIRE-CHAMPGILLON SAINT-MARTIN-DES-NOYERS à l'est de la D7 THORIGNY LES MAGNILS-REIGNIERS LUCON MOUZEUIL-SAINT-MARTIN NALLIERS PUYRAVAULT SAINT-AUBIN-LA-PLAINE SAINTE-GEMME-LA-PLAINE SAINTE-RADEGONDE-DES6NOYERS SAINTE-ETIENNE-DE6BRILLOUET TRIAIZE VENDRENNES BOURNEZEAU au sud de la D498 et de la D949B LES PINEAUX MOUTIERS-SUR-LE-LAY SAINTE-PEXINE au nord de la D19 SAINT-MARTIN-DES-NOYERS à l'ouest de la D7 LA CHAIZE-LE-VICOME au nord de la D948 LA FERRIERE au sud de la D160 CHAUCHE à l'est de l'A83 CHAVAGNES-EN-PAILLERS au sud de la D6 SAINT-ANDRE-GOULE-D'OIE au nord de l'A87 SAINT-FULGENT à l'ouest de l'A87 BREM-SUR-MER BRETIGNOLLES-SUR-MER COEX GIVRAND LA CHAIZE-GIRAUD LA CHAPELLE-HERMIER L'AIUGUILLON-SUR-VIE LES ACHARDS L'ILE-D'OLONNE MARTINET OLONNE-SUR-MER SAINTE-FOY SAINT-GEORGES-DES-POINTINDOUX SAINT-JULIEN-DES-LANDES SAINT-MATHURIN SAINT-REVEREND BREM-SUR-MER LANDEVIEILLE SAINT-JULIEN-DES-LANDES VAIRE	

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département : Vienne (86)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	CURZAY SUR VONNE JAZENEUIL ROUILLE SAINT SAUVANT SANXAY	2.3.2023

Member State: Hungary

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Hajdú-Bihar vármegye</i>		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	Balmazújváros, Bocskai kert, Debrecen, Hajdúböszörmény és Hajdúhadház települések közigazgatási területének a 47.622860 és a 21.558780 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül és védőközveten kívül eső területe.	12.3.2023
	Debrecen és Hajdúböszörmény települések közigazgatási területének a 47.622860 és a 21.558780 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	4.3.2023 -12.3.2023
<i>Nógrád vármegye</i>		
SK-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	Drégelypalánk, Hont, Ipolyvece, Nagyoroszi és Patak települések közigazgatási területének a 48.126116 és a 19.050648 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül és védőközveten kívül eső területe.	3.3.2023
<i>Bács-Kiskun és Csongrád-Csanád vármegye</i>		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 to HU-HPAI(P)-2023- 00016	Bócsa, Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Csólyospálos, Fülöpjakab, Harkakötöny, Jászszentlászló, Kaskantyú, Kiskunfélegyháza, Kiskunmajsa, Kömpöc, Kunszállás, Móricgát, Pálmonostora, Petőfiszállás, Pirtó, Soltvadkert, Szank, Tázlár, Zsana, Csengele és Kistelek települések védőközveten kívül eső teljes közigazgatási területe. Kiskőrös település közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Kiskunhalas település közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939, valamint a 46.556370 és a 19.521271 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Nyárlőrinc, Tiszaalpár és Városföld települések közigazgatási területének a 46.765936 és a 19.858434 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Orgovány és Páhi települések közigazgatási területének a 46.641252 és a 19.532421 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	31.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00006 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00011 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00012 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00013	Kiskunmajsa, Jászszentlászló, Móricgát és Szank települések közigazgatási területének a 46.567675 és a 19.643564, a 46.560250 és a 19.653790, a 46.561767 és a 19.663297, a 46.569793 és a 19.692088, valamint a 46.570880 és a 19.682400 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	15.3.2023 - 31.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00007	Kikunmajsa település közigazgatási területének a 46.475730 és 19.743580 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	10.3.2023 -31.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008	Kiskunmajsa és Jászszentlászló települések közigazgatási területének a 46.551046 és a 19.790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	11.3.2023 - 31.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Bócsa, Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Soltvadkert, Szank és Tázlár települések közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939, a 46.556370 és a 19.521271, a 46.641252 és a 19.532421, valamint a 46.607374 és a 19.538858 790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	23.3.2023 - 31.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00014	Kiskunfélegyháza település közigazgatási területének a 46.765936 és 19.858434 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	19.3.2023 - 31.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008	Csengele település közigazgatási területének a 46.551046 és a 19.790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	11.3.2023 - 31.3.2023

Member State: the Netherlands

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Municipality Rotterdam province Zuid Holland</i>		
NL-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00055	- via Zeeweg naar Boulevard - via Boulevard naar Noordweg - via Noordweg naar Kleidijk - via Kleidijk naar Brielse Maasdam - via Brielse Maasdam naar Stenen Baakplein - via Stenen Baakplein naar Rijksweg A15 - via Rijksweg A15 naar Havens 6200-7000 9 - via Havens 6200-7000 9 naar Markweg - via Markweg Callandkanaal overstekend naar Noordzeeweg - via Noordzeeweg Nieuwe Waterweg naar Slachthuisweg - via Slachthuisweg naar Haakweg - via Haakweg naar Nieuwe Laan - via Nieuwe Laan naar Maasdijk - via Maasdijk naar Woutersweg - via Woutersweg naar Naaldwijkseweg - via Naaldwijkseweg naar Dijckerwaal - via Dijckerwaal naar Grote Vos - via Grote Vos naar Icarusblauwtje - via Icarusblauwtje naar Poelkade	15.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	20. via Poelkade naar Boomgaardspad 21. via Boomgaardspad naar Dotterbloem 22. via Dotterbloem naar Pijpkruid 23. via Pijpkruid naar Hoefblad 24. via Hoefblad naar Bereklaauw 25. via Bereklaauw naar Secretaris Verhoeffweg 26. via Secretaris Verhoeffweg naar van der Hoevenstraat 27. via van der Hoevenstraat naar Verspycklaan 28. via Verspycklaan naar Dijkweg 29. via Dijkweg naar Burgemeester Elsenweg 30. via Burgemeester Elsenweg naar Strijplaan 31. via Strijplaan naar Middel Broekweg 32. via Middel Broekweg naar Molenbroeklaan 33. via Molenbroeklaan naar Broekpolderlaan 34. via Broekpolderlaan naar Zwethlaan 35. via Zwethlaan naar Overtoomsepad 36. via Overtoomsepad naar Groeneveld 37. via Groeneveld naar Hofzichtlaan 38. via Hofzichtlaan naar Pastoor Verburghlaan 39. via Pastoor Verburghlaan naar Groeneveldseweg 40. via Groeneveldseweg naar Noord-Lierweg 41. via Noord-Lierweg naar Noordlierweg 42. via Noordlierweg naar Groeneveld 43. via Groeneveld naar Woudseweg 44. via Woudseweg naar Klaas Engelbrechtsweg 45. via Klaas Engelbrechtsweg naar Den Hoorn 13 46. via Den Hoorn 13 naar Rijksweg a4 47. via Rijksweg A4 naar Kethelplein 48. via Kethelplein naar Nieuwe Damlaan 49. via Nieuwe Damlaan naar Nieuwlandplein 50. via Nieuwlandplein naar Burgemeester van Haarenlaan 51. via Burgemeester van Haarenlaan naar Vlaardingerdijk 52. via Vlaardingerdijk naar Karel Doormanweg 53. via Karel Doormanweg naar Beneluxpad 54. via Beneluxpad naar Rijksweg A4 55. via Rijksweg A4 naar Beneluxweg 56. via Beneluxweg naar Bakkersoordseweg 57. via Bakkersoordseweg naar Rijksweg A4 58. via Rijksweg A4 naar Beneluxplein 59. via Beneluxplein naar Vondelingenweg 60. via Vondelingenweg naar Gaderingviaduct 61. via Gaderingviaduct naar Hoefsmidstraat 62. via Hoefsmidstraat naar Nieuwe Langeweg 63. via Nieuwe Langeweg naar Toscaweg 64. via Toscaweg naar Lokkertsemolenweg 65. via Lokkertsemolenweg naar Groene Kruisweg 66. via Groene Kruisweg naar Kouwenaardseweg 67. via Kouwenaardseweg naar Endenhout 68. via Endenhout naar Overwolde 69. via Overwolde naar Lengweg 70. via Lengweg naar Horsweg 71. via Horsweg naar Kruisnetlaan 72. via Kruisnetlaan naar Spoorbaan 73. via Spoorbaan naar Biesboschstraat 74. via Biesboschstraat naar Amerstraat 75. via Amerstraat naar Donaulaan 76. via Donaulaan naar Rijnlaan 77. via Rijnlaan naar Schenkelweg	

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	78. via Schenkelweg naar Heemraadlaan 79. via Heemraadlaan naar Ploegvoorde 80. via Ploegvoorde naar Akkersvoorde 81. via Akkersvoorde naar Akkersweg 82. via Akkersweg naar Westdijk 83. via Westdijk naar D. de Langepad 84. via D. de Langepad naar Lageweg 85. via Lageweg naar Ring 86. via Ring naar Garsdijk 87. via Garsdijk naar Molendijk 88. via Molendijk naar Biertsedijk 89. via Biertsedijk naar Nieuwe Veerdam 90. via Nieuwe Veerdam naar Hoofd 91. via Hoofd naar Ring 92. via Ring naar Jhr Mr A F de Savornin Lohmanstraat 93. via Jhr Mr A F de Savornin Lohmanstraat naar Dr W Dreesstraat 94. via Dr W Dreesstraat naar Koekendorpseweg 95. via Koekendorpseweg naar Dwarsweg 96. via Dwarsweg naar Ruigendijk 97. via Ruigendijk naar Tussenweg 98. via Tussenweg naar Molendijk 99. via Molendijk naar Zeedijk 100. via Zeedijk naar Plattendijk 101. via Plattendijk naar Oostdijk 102. via Oostdijk naar de Sprong 103. via de Sprong naar Amnesty Internationallaan 104. via Amnesty Internationallaan naar Fazantenlaan 105. via Fazantenlaan naar Smitsweg 106. via Smitsweg naar Stormweg 107. via Stormweg naar Gaarweg 108. via Gaarweg naar Ikkerseweg 109. via Ikkerseweg naar Westdijk 110. via Westdijk naar Noorddijk 111. via Noorddijk naar Dammenweg 112. via Dammenweg naar Zwartedijk 113. via Zwartedijk naar Oudedijk 114. via Oudedijk naar Westvoorneweg 115. via Westvoorneweg naar Moordijkseweg 116. via Moordijkseweg naar Boomweg 117. via Boomweg naar Verl Lodderlandsedijk 118. via Verl Lodderlandsedijk naar Heveringseweg 119. via Heveringseweg naar Berkenrijsweg 120. via Berkenrijsweg naar Duinzoom 121. via Duinzoom naar Zandweg 122. via Zandweg naar Duinoordseweg 123. via Duinoordseweg naar Zeeweg	
	Those parts of the municipality Rotterdam contained within a circle of a radius of 3 kilometres, centered on WGS84 dec. coordinates long / 4.24. lat 51.91	6.3.2023 – 15.3.2023

Member State: Austria

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
AT-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	Oberösterreich: im Bezirk Braunau die Katastralgemeinden Braunau am Inn, Osternberg, Ranshofen, Forstern, Hartberg, Gundertshausen, Haimhausen, Haselreith, Geretsberg, Lehrsberg, Gilgenberg, Mairhof, Ruderstallgassen, Sandthal, Hochburg, Unterkriebach, Apfenthal, Neukirchen an der Enknach, Erlach, Gschwendt, Pischelsdorf, St. Georgen und Überackern	5.3.2023
	Oberösterreich: im Bezirk Braunau die Katastralgemeinden Adenberg, Mitternberg und Schwand im Innkreis	25.2.2023 – 5.3.2023

Member State: Poland

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00040 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00051 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00052 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00055 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00061	W województwie warmińsko - mazurskim: 1. W gminie Lidzbark: Jeleń, Koty, Lidzbark, Podcibórz, Słup, Wąpiersk, Wleusk, Zalesie, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Cibórz na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Turza Wielka i Klonowo, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Ciechanówko na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Kowaliki i Wąpiersk, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Klonowo na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Janówko i Bełk; 2. W gminie Rybno: Dębień, Grabacz, Hartowiec, Jeglia, Kopaniarze, Koszelewki, Rumian, Rybno, Truszczyny, Tuczek, Wery, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Gronowo na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Wery i Ostaszewo, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Koszelewki na zachód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Prusy i Murawki; 3. W gminie Płońnica: obszar administracyjny miejscowości Murawki na zachód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Koszelewki i Bełk, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Płońnica na zachód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Koszelewki i Bełk, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Turza Mała na zachód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Koszelewki i Bełk; w powiecie działdowskim. 1. W gminie Grodziczno: Boleszyn, Grodziczno, Kowaliki, Kuligi, Linowiec, Lorki, Montowo, Zajęczkowo, Zwiniarz, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Nowe Grodziczno na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Mroczo i Dębień, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Ostaszewo na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Mroczenko i Gronowo, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Świniarc na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Rumian i Zajęczkowo;	17.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	2. W gminie Kurzętnik: Brzozie Lubawskie, Marzęcice, Mikołajki, Otręba, Szafarnia, Wawrowice, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Tereszewo na zachód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Otręba i Szafarnia, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Wielkie Bałówki na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Ciche i Nawra; 3. W gminie Nowe Miasto Lubawskie: Bratian, Nawra, Skarlin, Tylice, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Chrośle na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Wawrowice i Łązek, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Lekarty na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Chrośle i Sędzice, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Nowy Dwór na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Lekarty i Mortęgi, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Pacółtowo na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Kąciki i Tylice; 4. W gminie Biskupiec obszar administracyjny miejscowości Krotoszyny na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Bagno i Łąkorz, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Łąkorz na wschód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Wonna i Zgniłobłoty; 5. Miasto Nowe Miasto Lubawskie w powiecie nowomiejskim. 1. w gminie Lubawa: obszar administracyjny miejscowości Mortęgi na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Rakowice i Świniarc, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Rakowice na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Łążyn i Chrośle, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Tuszewo na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Ludwichowo i Dębień w powiecie iławskim. W województwie kujawsko – pomorskim: 1. W gminie Zbiczno: Zastawie, Lipowiec, Szramowo, Pokrzydowo, Ciche, Koń, w granicach administracyjnych miejscowości Zbiczno na północ od linii biegnącej ulicą Świętego Jakuba od skraju lasu do ulicy Szosa Brodnicka, ulicą Szosa Brodnicka do skrzyżowania z ulicą Pod Sosno, ulicą Pod Sosno w kierunku miejscowości Sumowo, Strzemiuszczek, Gaj Grzmiąca, w granicach administracyjnych miejscowości Czyste Błota na zachód od drogi biegnącej z miejscowości Szafarnia przez miejscowość Tęgowiec do miejscowości Równica, Równica, Zastawie, Lipowiec, Szramowo, Pokrzydowo, w granicach administracyjnych miejscowości Żmijewko na wschód od drogi powiatowej nr 1805C; 2. W gminie Brzozie: Jajkowo, Mały Głęboćek, Wielki Głęboćek, Brzozie, Janówko, Zembrze, Sugajno, Wielkie Leżno, Małe Leżno, Trepki. 3. W gminie Brodnica: w granicach administracyjnych miejscowości Karbowo na wschód od linii biegnącej granicą Brodnickiego Parku Krajobrazowego do drogi krajowej Nr 15, na północ od drogi krajowej Nr 15 w kierunku miejscowości Jajkowo w powiecie brodnickim.	

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	W województwie warmińsko -mazurskim: 1. W gminie Lidzbark: Kiełpiny, Tarczyny, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Ciechanówko na północ od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Kowaliki i Wąpiersk; 2. W gminie Rybno: Grądy, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Gronowo na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Wery i Ostaszewo; w powiecie działdowskim. 1. W gminie Grodziczno: Mroczenko, Mroczo, Rynek, Trzcin, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Nowe Grodziczno na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Mroczo i Dębień, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Ostaszewo na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Mroczenko i Gronowo; 2. W gminie Kurzętnik: Bratuszewo, Kamionka, Kąciaki, Krzemieniewo, Kurzętnik, Lipowiec, Małe Bałówki, Nielbark, Sugajenko, Tomaszewo, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Tereszewo na wschód od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Otręba i Szafarnia, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Wielkie Bałówki na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Ciche i Nawra; 3. W gminie Nowe Miasto Lubawskie: Gwiżdżyny, obszar administracyjny miejscowości Pacółtowo na południe od linii poprowadzonej przez miejscowości Kąciaki i Tylice w powiecie nowomiejskim W województwie kujawsko-pomorskim: 1. W gminie Zbiczno: w granicach administracyjnych miejscowości Czyste Błota na wschód od drogi biegnącej z miejscowości Szafarnia przez miejscowość Tęgowiec do miejscowości Równica w powiecie brodnickim.	9.3.2023 - 17.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00041 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00056 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00057 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00060	W województwie lubuskim: 1. Część gmin: Lubiszyn, Witnica, Bogdaniec, Kłodawa w powiecie gorzowskim W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. Część gmin: Dębno, Nowogródek Pomorski, Myślibórz w powiecie myśliborskim W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. Część gmin: Dębno, Nowogródek Pomorski, Myślibórz w powiecie myśliborskim zawierająca się w promieniu 3 km od współrzędnych GPS: Zawierająca się w promieniu 10 km od współrzędnych GPS: 52.78399 / 14.95960, 52.78589 / 14.94661, 52.81904 / 15.03863, 52.81641 / 15.00399	19.3.2023 11.3.2023 -19.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00053	W województwie lubuskim: 1. Część miasta Gorzów Wielkopolski 2. W gminie Deszczno: Brzozowiec, Borek, Ciecierzycze, Niwica, Ulim, Prądocin, Płonica, Kiełpin, Krasowiec, Dzierżów, Koszęcin, Karnin, Łagódzin, Bolemin, Glinik, Deszczno, Osiedle Poznańskie 3. W gminie Santok: Górki, Janczewo, Wawrów, Santok, Stare Polichno 4. W gminie Bogdaniec: Jeże, Wieprzyce, Jeżyki, Jasinieć, Chwałowice w powiecie gorzowskim. 1. W gminie Lubniewice: Rogi 2. W gminie Krzeszyce: Rudnica, Łaków, Kołczyn w powiecie sulcińskim. 1. W gminie Bledzew: Pniewo, Stary Dworek, 2. W gminie Skwierzyna: Trzebiszewo, Murzynowo, Gościnowo w powiecie międzyrzeckim.	16.3.2023
	W województwie lubuskim w powiecie gorzowskim w gminie Deszczno: Maszewo, Białobłocie, Dzierżawice, Karnin, Łagódzin, Bolemin, Orzelec, Glinik, Deszczno, Osiedle Poznańskie.	8.3.2023 -16.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00054 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00065	W województwie łódzkim: 1. Część gmin: Maków, Lipce Reymontowskie, Godzianów, Słupia, Skierniewice, m. Skierniewice w powiecie skierniewickim. 1. Część gmin: Nieborów, Łyszkowice, Domaniewice, Łowicz w powiecie łowickim. 1. Część gmin: Dmosin, Rogów w powiecie brzezińskim. 1. Część gminy Głowno w powiecie zgierskim zawierające się w promieniu 10 km od współrzędnych GPS: 51.96132 / 19.96614	21.3.2023 -29.3.2023
	W województwie łódzkim: 1. Część gminy Maków, część gminy Lipce Reymontowskie w powiecie skierniewickim. 1. Część gminy Łyszkowice w powiecie łowickim. zawierające się w promieniu 3 km od współrzędnych GPS: 51.96132 / 19.96614	6.3.2023 -14.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00058	W województwie lubuskim w powiecie krośnieńskim: 1. W gminie Krosno Odrzańskie: Sarbia, Strumiennno, Marcinowice, Stary Raduszc, Nowy Raduszc, Miasto Krosno Odrzańskie, Kamień Morsko, Chyże, Połupin, Gostchorze, Osiecznica, Czarnowo, Łochowice (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Nowy Zagór, Dąbie, Szczawno, Radnica, 2. W gminie Bytnica: Drzewica, Struga (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Budachów (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Grabin, Bytnica, Dobrosułów 3. W gminie Maszewo: Radomicko, Lubogoszcz, Skórzyn (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Siedlisko, Trzebiechów, Korczyców, Skarbona, Granice, Maszewo.	16.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	W województwie lubuskim w powiecie krośnieńskim: 1. W gminie Krosno Odrzańskie: Czetowice, Bielów, Osiecznica, Łochowice od granicy administracyjnej miejscowości Bielów w kierunku północno-wschodnim przecinając ul. Widokową, następnie wzdłuż ul. Polnej i dalej ul. Plażową w kierunku północnym do granicy administracyjnej miejscowości Struga. 2. W gminie Bytnica: Struga (zachodnia część miejscowości na południowy zachód od cieku wodnego przechodzącego przez tę miejscowość), Budachów. 3. W gminie Maszewo: Skórzyn (na południe od drogi gminnej łączącej miejscowości Skórzyn i Budachów).	8.3.2023 -16.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00059	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. W gminie Gryfino: Parsówek, Drzenin, Gardno, Wysoka Gryfińska, Raczki, Stare Brynki (południowa część obrębu Stare Brynki od wysokości miejscowości Raczki wzdłuż Strumienia Wełtyńskiego do jeziora Krzywienko), Wełtyń, Wirów, Wirówek, Szczawno, Bartkowo, Żórawie, Żórawki, Pniewo, obręb ewidencyjny 5 miasta Gryfino, Gajki, Ciosna, Śremsko, Nowe Czarnowo, Krajnik, Pastuszka, Krzypnica, Steklnio, Steklino, Stary Młyn, Włodkowice, Zaborze; 2. W gminie Banie: Baniewice, Banie, Tywica, Górny Młyn, Lubanowo, Babinek, Sosnowo, Kunowo, Parnica; 3. W gminie Widuchowa: Marwice, Pacholeta, Czarnówko, Tarnogórki, Lubicz, Żarczyn, Wilcze 4. W gminie Stare Czarnowo: Kartno, Żeliszewiec; w powiecie gryfińskim. 1. W gminie Bielice: Swochowo, Linie, Bielice, Nowe Linie, Chabowo, Parsów, Babin, Babinek; 2. W gminie Kozielice: Czarnowo. w powiecie pyrzyckim.	19.3.2023
	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. Część gminy Gryfino: Borzym, Dołgie, Sobiemyśl, Skrzynice, Sobieradz, Chwarstnica, Osuch, Mielenko Gryfińskie, Pniewa, 2. Część gminy Banie: Różnowo w powiecie gryfińskim.	10.3.2023 -19.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00062	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. W gminie Gryfino: Parsówek, Drzenin, Gardno, Wysoka Gryfińska, Raczki, Stare Brynki (południowa część obrębu Stare Brynki od wysokości miejscowości Raczki wzdłuż Strumienia Wełtyńskiego do jeziora Krzywienko), Wełtyń, Wirów, Wirówek, Szczawno, Bartkowo, Żórawie, Żórawki, Pniewo, obręb ewidencyjny 4 oraz 5 miasta Gryfino, Gajki, Ciosna, Śremsko, Nowe Czarnowo, Krajnik, Pastuszka, Krzypnica, Steklnio, Steklino, Stary Młyn, Włodkowice, Zaborze; 2. W gminie Banie: Baniewice, Banie, Tywica, Górny Młyn, Lubanowo, Babinek, Sosnowo, Kunowo, Parnica; 3. W gminie Widuchowa: Marwice, Pacholeta, Czarnówko, Tarnogórki, Lubicz, Żarczyn, Wilcze; 4. W gminie Stare Czarnowo: Kartno, Żeliszewiec; w powiecie gryfińskim. 1. W gminie Bielice: Swochowo, Linie, Bielice, Nowe Linie, Chabowo, Parsów, Babin, Babinek; 2. W gminie Kozielice: Czarnowo. w powiecie pyrzyckim.	26.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 3. W gminie Gryfino: Borzym, Dołgie, Sobiemyśl, Skrzynice, Sobieradz, Chwarstnica, Osuch, Mielenko Gryfińskie, Pniewa; 4. W gminie: Banie w powiecie gryfińskim – miejscowość: Różnowo. w powiecie gryfińskim.	18.3.2023 -26.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00063	W województwie lubuskim: 1. W gminie Krosno Odrzańskie: Sarbia, Strumienno, Marcinowice, Stary Raduszc, Nowy Raduszc, Miasto Krosno Odrzańskie, Kamień Morsko, Chyże, Połupin, Gostchorze, Osiecznica, Czarnowo, Łochowice (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Nowy Zagór, Dąbie, Szczawno, Radnica, 2. W gminie Bytnica: Drzewica, Struga (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Budachów (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Grabin, Bytnica, Dobrosułów 3. W gminie Maszewo: Radomicko, Lubogoszcz, Skórzyn (część miejscowości nie wymieniona w obszarze zapowietrzonym), Siedlisko, Trzebiechów, Korczyców), Skarbona, Granice, Maszewo. w powiecie krośnieńskim zawierające się w promieniu 10 km od współrzędnych GPS: 52.10042 / 15.07150	22.3.2023
	W województwie lubuskim: 4. W gminie Krosno Odrzańskie: Czetowice, Bielów, Osiecznica, Łochowice; 5. W gminie Bytnica: Struga i Budachów, 6. W gminie Maszewo: Skórzyn w powiecie krośnieńskim zawierające się w promieniu 3 km od współrzędnych GPS: 52.10042 / 15.07150	14.3.2023 -22.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00064	W województwie śląskim: 1. Miasto na prawach powiatu: Chorzów, Świętochłowice; 2. Miasto na prawach powiatu Gliwice na wschód od autostrady A1 (dzielnica Sośnica); 3. Miasto na prawach powiatu Katowice na wschód od ulicy Owsianej przechodzącej w ulicę Panewnicką w kierunku zachodnim w dzielnicy Ligota-Panewniki; 4. Miasto na prawach powiatu Ruda Śląska na północ od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 902; 5. Miasto na prawach powiatu Zabrze na południe od drogi krajowej nr 88; 6. Gmina Gierałtowice w powiecie gliwickim; W województwie śląskim w powiecie miłkowskim: 1. Miasto Mikołów na południe od drogi krajowej nr 81 przebiegającej od wschodniej granicy miasta Mikołów do skrzyżowania z ulicą Wojska Polskiego oraz na południe od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 927 łączącej się z drogą wojewódzką nr 925 w kierunku zachodnio południowym; 2. Gminy: Ornontowice, Orzesze, Wiry na północ od linii kolejowej nr 169; 3. Miasto Łaziska Górne na północ od linii kolejowej nr 169.	24.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	W województwie śląskim: 1. Miasto na prawach powiatu Katowice na zachód od ulicy Owsianej przechodzącej w ulicę Panewnicką w kierunku zachodnim w dzielnicy Ligota-Panewniki; 2. Miasto na prawach powiatu Ruda Śląska na południe od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 902; 3. Miasto Mikołów na północ od drogi krajowej nr 81 przebiegającej od wschodniej granicy miasta Mikołów do skrzyżowania z ulicą Wojska Polskiego oraz na północ od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 927 łączącej się z drogą wojewódzką nr 925 w kierunku zachodnio południowym.	16.3.2023 -24.3.2023

Member State: Romania

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>County: Braşov</i>		
RO-HPAI(P)-2023-00001 RO-HPAI(P)-2023-00002 RO-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	Codlea – Municipiul Codlea	26.2.2023 – 6.3.2023
	Vlădeni – comuna Dumbrăviţa Dumbrăviţa – comuna Dumbrăviţa Cutuș – comuna Crizbav Satu Nou – comuna Hălchiu Hălchiu – comuna Hălchiu Braşov – Municipiul Braşov Ghimbav – Oraş Ghimbav Colonia 1 Mai – comuna Vulcan Holbav – comuna Holbav Crizbav – comuna Crizbav Colonia Bod – comuna Bod	6.3.2023

Member State: Slovakia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
SK-HPAI(P)-2023-00002	<i>Galanta district:</i> municipalities Pusté Úľany, Abrahám, Veľké Úľany, Malá Mača, Sládkovičovo, Košúty, Jelka, Veľký Grob <i>Trnava district:</i> municipalities Voderady, Slovenská Nová Ves, Pavlice <i>Senec district:</i> municipalities Čataj, Igram, Nový Svet, Reca, Boldog, Senec, Kráľová pri Senci, Kostolná pri Dunaji, Tureň, Hrubý Šúr, Hrubá Borša, Hurbanova Ves <i>Dunajská Streda district:</i> municipality Nový Život	4.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	Galanta district: municipality Jánovce + Lúčny Dvor (part of the municipality Pusté Úľany)	24.2.2023 – 4.3.2023
SK-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	In district Levice : the municipalities of : Tešmak, Šahy, Veľké Turovce, Horné Turovce, Plášťovce In the district Veľký Krtíš: the municipalities of Čelovce, Hrušov, Vinica, Ďurkovce, Dolinka, Sečianky, Balog nad Ipľom, Veľká Ves nad Ipľom, Ipel'ské Predmostie	3.3.2023
	In district Levice : the municipality of Ipel'ské Úľany In district Veľký Krtíš: the municipality of Kleňany	23.2.2023 – 3.3.2023

Member State: Slovenia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
SI-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Municipality Cerklje na Gorenjskem: settlements Adergas, Ambrož pod Krvavcem, Češnjevek, Dvorje, Grad, Praprotna Polica, Ravne, Sidraž, Stiška vas, Sveti Lenart, Štefanja Gora, Trata pri Velesovem, Velesovo, Vrhovje Municipality Domžale: settlements Homec, Hudo, Kolovec, Nožice, Preserje pri Radomljah, Radomlje, Zgornje Jarše Municipality Kamnik: settlements Bistričica, Brezje nad Kamnikom, Briše, Črna pri Kamniku, Godič, Jeranovo, Kamnik, Kamniška Bistrica, Klemenčevo, Košiša, Kregarjevo, Kršič, Laniše, Mekinje, Nevlje, Okroglo, Oševke, Podgorje, Podjelše, Potok v Črni, Rudnik pri Radomljah, Spodnje Stranje, Stahovica, Stolnik, Šmarca, Tučna, Tunjice, Tunjiška Mlaka, Vodice nad Kamnikom, Volčji Potok, Vrhpolje pri Kamniku, Zagorica nad Kamnikom, Zakal, Zduša, Zgornje Stranje, Županje Njive Municipality Komenda: settlements Gmajnica, Gora pri Komendi, Komenda, Križ, Mlaka, Moste, Poslovna cona Žeje pri Komendi, Suhadole, Žeje pri Komendi Municipality Kranj: settlements Britof, Hrastje, Jama, Mavčiče, Praše Municipality Medvode: settlements Dragočajna, Hraše, Moše, Smlednik, Valburga Municipality Mengeš: settlements Dobeno, Loka pri Mengšu, Mengeš, Topole Municipality Preddvor: settlements Kokra, Možjanca, Potoče, Tupaliče Municipality Šenčur: settlements Hotemaže, Luže, Milje, Olševke, Prebačevo, Srednja vas pri Šenčurju, Šenčur, Trboje, Visoko, Voglje, Voklo, Žerjavka Municipality Vodice: settlements Bukovica pri Vodichah, Dobruša, Dornice, Koseze, Polje pri Vodichah, Repnje, Selo pri Vodichah, Skaručna, Šinkov Turn, Torovo, Utik, Vesca, Vodice, Vojsko, Zapogje	28.3.2023

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
	Municipality Cerklje na Gorenjskem: settlements Apno, Cerkljanska Dobrava, Cerklje na Gorenjskem, Glinje, Lahovče, Poženik, Pšata, Pšenična Polica, Spodnji Brnik, Šenturška Gora, Šmartno, Vašca, Viševca, Vopovlje, Zalog pri Cerkljah in Zgornji Brnik; Municipality Komenda: settlements Breg pri Komendi, Klanec, Komendska Dobrava, Nasovče, Podboršt pri Komendi in Potok pri Komendi.	20.3.2023 – 28.3.2023

Part C

Further restricted zones in the concerned Member States* as referred to in Articles 1 and 3a:

Member State: France

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Ain (01)</i>	
GENOUILLY GRACAY SAINT-OUTRILLE	2.3.2023
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Creuse (23)</i>	
CLAIRAVAU LA COURTINE CROZE LIOUX-LES-MONGES LE MAS-D'ARTIGE MAUTES LA MAZIÈRE-AUX-BONS-HOMMES MERINCHAL MOUTIER-ROZEILLE NÉOUX PONTCHARRAUD POUSSANGES SAINT-AVIT-DE-TARDES SAINT-BARD SAINTE-FEYRE-LA-MONTAGNE SAINT-FRION SAINT-ORADOUX-PRÈS-CROCQ SAINT-PARDOUX-D'ARNET LA VILLENEUVE LA VILLETTE	2.3.2023

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Gers (32)</i>	
AVENSAC AVEZAN BIVES BRUGNENS CADEILHAN CASTELNAU-D'ARBIEU CASTERA-LECTOUROIS ESTRAMIAC GAUDONVILLE LECTOURE MAGNAS PESSOULENS SAINT-AVIT-FRANDAT SAINT-LEONARD SEMPESSERRE TOURNECOUPE URDENS BAJONETTE BERRAC CERAN FLEURANCE GOUTZ HOMPS LAGARDE LARROQUE ENGALIN PAULHAC PERGAIN TAILLAC SAINT MARTIN DE GOYNE SAINT MEZARD	27.3.2023
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Loire-Atlantique (44)</i>	
LA CHAPELLE HEULIN LOIREAUXENCE MONTRELAIS PALLET	2.3.2023
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Lot-et-Garonne (47)</i>	
COURBIAC SAINTE MAURE DE PEYRIAC SAINT MAURIN SAINT PE SAINT SIMON ASTAFFORT CAUDECOSTE CLERMONT SOUBIRAN CUQ FALS GRAYSSAS LAYRAC SAINT JEAN DE THURAC SAINT NICOLAS DE LA BALERME SAINT PIERRE DE CLAIRAC SAINT ROMAIN LE NOBLE SAINT SIXTE SAINT URCISSE	21.3.2023

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Manche (50)</i>	
AUCEY-LA-PLAINE AVRANCHES BRECEY BUAIS-LES-MONTS CEAUX LA CHAPELLE-UREE COURTILS LES CRESNAYS CROLLON LA GODEFROY LA GOHANNIERE LE GRAND-CELLAND HUISNES-SUR-MER JUVIGNY LES VALLEES LAPENTY LES LOGES-MARCHIS MARCEY-LES-GREVES MARCILLY LE MESNILLARD LE MESNIL-OZENNE MOULINES GRANDPARIGNY LE PETIT-CELLAND PONTAUBAULT PONTORSON PONTS PRECEY REFFUVEILLE ROMAGNY FONTENAY SACEY SAINT-BRICE SAINT-LOUP SAINT-MARTIN-DES-CHAMPS SAINT-OVIN SAINT-QUENTIN-SUR-LE-HOMME SAINT-SENIER-SOUS-AVRANCHES SAVIGNY-LE-VIEUX SERVON TANIS TIREPIED VAINS LE VAL-SAINT-PERE VERNIX	18.3.2023
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Deux – Sèvres (79)</i>	
BOUSSAIS GLENAY LUZAY MAISONTIERS PIERREFITE SAINTE-GEMME SAINT-VARENT	2.3.2023

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Tarn-et-Garonne (82)</i>	
BARRY D'ISLEMADE LES BARTHES BELVEZE BOUDOU BOURG DE VISA BRASSAC CASTELMAYRAN CASTELSAGRAT CASTELSARRASIN GASQUES GOUDOURVILLE L'HONOR DE COS LABARTHE LABASTIDE DU TEMPLE LACOUR LA VILLE DIEU DU TEMPLE LIZAC MALAUSE MEAUZAC MIRABEL MOLIERES MONTAIGU DE QUERCY MONTASTRUC MONTJOI PERVILLE PIQUECOS POMMEVIC PUYCORNET ROUECOR SAINT CLAIR SAINT NICOLAS DE LA GRAVE SAINT PAUL D'ESPIS SAINT VINCENT LESPINASSE VILLEMADE	4.3.2023
ANGEVILLE AUTERIVE BEAUMONT DE LOMAGNE BELBEZE EN LOMAGNE BOUDOU BRASSAC CASTELFERRUS CASTELMAYRAN CASTELSAGRAT CASTELSARRASIN COUTURES CUMONT ESPARSAC FAJOLLES GARGANIVILLAR GASQUES GENSAC GIMAT GLATENS LABOURGADE LAFFITE LAMAGISTERE	26.3.2023

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
LAMOTHE CUMONT LARRAZET MARIGNAC MAUMUSSON MOISSAC MONTESQUIEU MONTJOI PERVILLE SAINT AIGNAN SAINT CLAIR SAINT NAZAIRE DE VALENTANE SAINT PAUL D'ESPIS SAINT VINCENT LESPINASSE SERIGNAC VIGUERON	
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Vendée (85)</i>	
AUCHAY SUR VENDEE BESSAY BOURNEZEAU CHÂTEAU GUIBERT CORPE FONTENAY LE COMTE FOUGERE L'HERMANAULT LA COUTURE LE LANGON LE TABLIER LES MAGNILS REIGNIERS LES VELLUIRE SUR VENDEE LONGEVES LUCON MAREUIL SUR LAY DISSAIS MOUZEUIL SAINT MARTIN NALLIERS PEAULT PETOSSE POUILLE RIVE DE L'YON ROSNAY SAINT AUBIN LA PLAINE SAINT ETIENNE DE BRILLOUET SAINT JEAN DE BEUGNE SAINTE GEMME LA PLAINE SAINTE PEXINE SERIGNE THIRE	2.3.2023

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Vienne (86)</i>	
BENASSAY CELLE LEVESCAULT CHATILLON CLOUE COUHE COULOMBIERS LA CHAPELLE MONTREUIL LAVAUSSÉAU LUSIGNAN PAYRE	2.3.2023

Member State: Poland

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
W województwie śląskim: 1. Miasta na prawach powiatu: Bytom, Piekary Śląskie, Siemianowice Śląskie, Tychy; 2. Miasto na prawach powiatu Gliwice na zachód od autostrady A1; 3. Miasto na prawach powiatu Zabrze na północ od drogi krajowej nr 88; 4. Gminy: Knurów, Pilchowice w powiecie gliwickim; 5. Gmina Czerwionka-Leszczyny w powiecie rybnickim; 6. Gminy: Orzesze, Wiry na południe od linii kolejowej nr 169 w powiecie mikołowskim; 7. Miasto Łaziska Górne na południe od linii kolejowej nr 169 w powiecie mikołowskim.	24.3.2023

* In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to Member State include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION (EU) 2023/498

of 1 March 2023

on a Code of Practice on standardisation in the European Research Area

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 292 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Standards help researchers and innovators bring their innovation closer to the market and spread technological advances by establishing uniform criteria and by developing methods, practices and procedures which are publicly available in a formal document. European and international standards provide access to large global and regional markets for innovative new products and services.
- (2) Standards offer a basis for the integration of diverse technologies into complex, innovative systems and solutions, and enable interoperability between components, products and services thereby avoiding vendor lock-in and providing more choice for customers globally – a critical role in a world undergoing digital transformation across all industries and sectors.
- (3) Standards enable the free movement of goods, services and data by removing technical barriers. They serve to set minimum safety requirements to the development, transport and use of these goods and services, to protect the public and workers. Standards directly address the UN Sustainable Development Goals and can help strengthen resilience of the economy of the Union. They play a key role in the Union's ambitions towards a climate neutral, resilient and circular economy and in strengthening its open strategic autonomy. Having a strong global footprint in standardisation activities and leading the work in key international fora and institutions will be essential for the Union to remain a global standard-setter.
- (4) Evidence across many different types of research and innovation (R&I) projects supports the role of standardisation in creating marketable products and solutions ⁽¹⁾. Standards can codify requirements from users and other stakeholders to guide research and technology development. They allow technologies, products and services to be interoperable: since a standard provides details on the use and content of a technology or a product, it is much easier to know when and how it can be used in combination with other technologies or products.
- (5) Awareness of the benefits of standardisation is an important prerequisite for the successful involvement of research actors in standardisation activities. It is important to plan standardisation activities upfront in the initial R&I project work plan and to identify the standardisation needs at the beginning of the project, before delivering exploitable results.

⁽¹⁾ Scoping study for supporting the development of a code of practice for researchers on standardisation - Publications Office of the EU (europa.eu).

- (6) Stable and recurring sets of elements of good practice of research projects dealing with standardisation exist ⁽²⁾. At the same time, there is a strong potential for raising researchers' awareness of and know-how about standardisation processes, and for the development of recognised performance indicators to track the success of technology transfer and valorisation activities. Awareness and know-how could equally be raised regarding how standardisation processes are interrelated to and interacting with research processes and innovation processes. The successful integration of R&I and standardisation activities can give a significant impetus to the uptake of R&I activities.
- (7) Technology readiness levels (TRLs) and the change therein during the project can be considered important indicators for assessing the relevance and performance of an R&I project in terms of the standardisation activities. Different TRLs may also imply different needs in terms of standards and standardisation: lower TRLs are typically associated more with work to be done, for example, on terminologies and concepts, metrology and testing, use cases and reference architectures; while later-stage TRLs are typically more concerned with issues such as interoperability and performance (for example, in terms of security, safety, environmental impact and functionality) of the technology/innovation – hence, standards across all TRLs are important for researchers and innovators across many technology and application domains.
- (8) R&I actors can either lead, follow or adopt new standards in support of the development and international deployment of the latest technologies, innovations and trends. The earlier R&I actors engage in the standards development process, integrated within their overall R&I process, the sooner they can bring their standards-informed innovations to competitive global markets, resulting in greater value and rewards. Hence the leaders get ahead by leveraging their early and active involvement in setting new standards. During the standards development process, they also obtain valuable technical and market insights to inform their R&I strategy and roadmaps and gain a time-to-market advantage over their competitors due to their early engagement in developing the new standards. These leaders (including SMEs and start-ups) also gain the opportunity to position and add their own unique product or service innovations on top of the foundational standard that they helped set.
- (9) There is a need to address the skills gap in training and lecturing ⁽³⁾. It is essential to build a fundamental understanding of the characteristics and relationships between research processes, innovation processes, and standardisation processes and how they can reinforce each other to boost knowledge valorisation ⁽⁴⁾.
- (10) One of the major issues to be addressed in a Higher Education Institution (HEI) or research organisation policy regarding standards and standardisation for research valorisation is to incentivise the standardisation activities of its researchers and make these activities count towards career development.
- (11) In the Union, Technology Transfer Offices have over the years established themselves in many Higher education institutions and research organisations as service stops not only for handling and filing IP, or supporting start-up creation, but also for providing general support when dealing with contract research and helping to administer collaborative research projects. Technology transfer organisations are hence another institutional anchor point indicated for supporting standardisation, and their involvement is a logical continuation of their knowledge/technology transfer role. In contrast to patents and scientific publications, it seems that the concept of authorship is not widely implemented, making it more difficult to track impact using citation measurement techniques.
- (12) For many R&I projects, involvement in creating a new standard may not be the best or even a feasible option. At the same time there is great potential from researchers engaging in the early stages of standardisation activities within R&I programmes, where researchers gain important knowledge and networks, while also contributing to the development of key new or improved international and European standards in critical topic areas for industry and society.

⁽²⁾ Idem

⁽³⁾ As stressed in the stakeholders feedback to the EU Strategy on Standardisation, 'There is no formal education nor vocational training on standardisation. Many EU companies – whether large or small – lack a structured and strategic approach to standardisation capturing its relevance for various economic operations, whether it is legal compliance, market access or general business strategy'.

⁽⁴⁾ EN ISO 56002:2019 Innovation management – Innovation management system – Guidance

- (13) When a project recognises its limits in terms of scope, duration and resources, it may seek to consolidate its findings and inputs with other similar projects. Many thematic platforms and clusters already exist in different sectors and seek to improve the performance and maximise progress of their specific sectors.
- (14) In line with the European Research Area (ERA) Policy Agenda ⁽⁵⁾ which includes an action to 'Upgrade EU guidance for better knowledge valorisation', the Commission proposes this Recommendation on a Code of Practice on standardisation in the European Research Area to implement the Council Recommendation (EU) 2022/2415 ⁽⁶⁾. The call for this Recommendation was identified in the Commission Communication on a new ERA for Research and Innovation ⁽⁷⁾ and in the Council Conclusions of 26 November 2021 on the governance of ERA and on the Pact for Research and Innovation in Europe ⁽⁸⁾. Furthermore, the EU Strategy on Standardisation ⁽⁹⁾ emphasises the importance of raising strategic awareness and engaging the R&I community early on in standardisation and states the need for this Recommendation.
- (15) This Recommendation reflects the new directions introduced by the Recommendation (EU) 2022/2415 as it aims to raise strategic awareness among researchers and innovators of the very substantial benefits of integrating R&I and standardisation, and to provide best practice advice on how to do this integration successfully across their R&I activities for maximum value creation and impact.
- (16) This Recommendation is formulated at the level of higher education institutions and private and public research and innovation organisations, at research and innovation project partners level and at policy and wider stakeholder level. This Recommendation should be applied in compliance with any relevant rule at national or regional level and at the level of the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Recommendation the following definitions apply:

- (1) intellectual property means the result of intellectual activities that is eligible for legal protection and includes inventions, literary and artistic works, and symbols, names, images, and designs;
- (2) standard means a technical specification, adopted by a recognised standardisation body on international, European or national level, for repeated or continuous application, with which compliance is not compulsory ⁽¹⁰⁾;
- (3) Standard Development Organisation means a body that specialises in the development of standards through the process of consensus and facilitates experts to participate in the standardisation process;
- (4) standardisation means a process aiming at the definition of voluntary technical or quality specifications with which current or future products, production processes or services may comply. Standardisation can cover various issues, such as standardisation of different grades or sizes of a particular product or technical specifications in product or services markets where compatibility and interoperability with other products or systems are essential ⁽¹¹⁾;
- (5) technical committee means a diverse stakeholder group of experts responsible for the development and drafting of standards which are then recognised by a standardisation body;

⁽⁵⁾ European Research Area Policy Agenda (europa.eu)

⁽⁶⁾ Council Recommendation (EU) 2022/2415 of 2 December 2022 on the guiding principles for knowledge valorisation (OJ L 317, 9.12.2022, p. 141).

⁽⁷⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – A new ERA for Research and Innovation (COM(2020) 628 final).

⁽⁸⁾ Future governance of the European Research Area (ERA) - Council conclusions

⁽⁹⁾ COM(2022) 31 final.

⁽¹⁰⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

⁽¹¹⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

- (6) technical specification means a document that sets out technical requirements to be fulfilled by a product, process, service or system and which lays down the characteristics required of a product or service such as quality and performance, the production methods and processes used and the methods and the criteria for assessing the performance of construction products ⁽¹²⁾.

2. HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE AND PUBLIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ORGANISATIONS

2.1. **It is recommended to develop a standardisation policy, self-standing or as part of an intellectual property or research results valorisation policy.**

- (7) Higher education institutions and private and public R&I organisations should explore which research fields can potentially be involved in standardisation and how standardisation can help valorise research results. This means that needs assessment regarding standards and standardisation should be carried out at the organisation level. Higher education institutions and R&I organisations should build a collaborative culture and foster cooperation between the organisation and its stakeholders including industry, policymakers, standardisation experts, standardisation bodies and users' representatives. The role of standards in testbeds should also be explored to create two-way feedback loops between R&I and standardisation activities to achieve better standards faster. The European Committee for Standardisation and European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (CEN-Cenelec), and the European Telecommunication Standardisation Institute (ETSI) facilitate direct liaison between higher education institutions, R&I organisations and Standard Development Organisations (SDOs) to provide access to information and expertise on standardisation. Hence, CEN-Cenelec and ETSI could help higher education institutions and R&I organisations to develop new policies to integrate their R&I and standardisation activities ⁽¹³⁾.
- (8) A two-pronged approach should be followed to develop a standardisation policy. Firstly, intelligence should be gathered by launching an enquiry addressed to all internal research units within higher education institutions and R&I organisations about their level of actual and possible engagement with standards and standardisation activities, as well as their level of knowledge of these activities. Secondly, implementation should be ensured by liaising with SDOs, in particular with CEN-Cenelec and ETSI and national standardisation bodies, which can support higher education institutions and R&I organisations on standardisation as a task in research projects.

2.2. **It is recommended to consider standardisation activities and outputs appropriately in the career development plans and research assessment exercises of researchers.**

- (9) The policy of higher education institutions and research and innovation organisations regarding standards and standardisation should encourage researchers to contact and actively participate in the technical committees of relevant standardisation bodies, in order to exploit their expertise in standardisation. The researchers should receive recognition for career development related to their contribution to standardisation.
- (10) In the context of the European stakeholder-driven initiative for reforming research assessment, which is a part of the ERA Policy Agenda for 2022-2024 and the Paris Call on Research Assessment ⁽¹⁴⁾, standardisation activities should be considered as valuable contributions with potential significant impacts and effects of a scientific, technological, economic, environmental or societal nature.

2.3. **It is recommended to provide for education and training on standardisation.**

- (11) Targeted training should be delivered first to key executive staff at higher education institutions and R&I organisations, such as vice deans for research, Chief Innovation Officers and Chief Valorisation Officers, ensuring their support for further development of a standardisation policy in their institutions. Following this, training

⁽¹²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

⁽¹³⁾ Both CEN-Cenelec and ETSI have programmes in place (Standardisation, Innovation and Research (STAIR) and Research, Innovation and Standards Ecosystem (RISE)) to bridge R&I and standardisation activities.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Paris Call on Research Assessment.

should be offered to those innovators, researchers, head of departments and professors who are most likely to be affected by and exposed to the topics of standardisation. Trainers from SDOs and from industry should be involved in the training and teaching programmes. Where relevant, users' representatives should also be involved.

- (12) As part of standardisation strategies, standardisation should also be considered as a topic for teaching in appropriate business, innovation, entrepreneurship, technology and science programmes, for example in innovation management education programmes.

2.4. It is recommended to make Technology Transfer Offices fit for standardisation.

- (13) Technology Transfer Offices should build capacity – for example, through training and institutional empowerment – to offer a set of services in relation to standardisation, such as:
- (a) raising awareness on the benefits of standardisation;
 - (b) advice on relevant standardisation deliverables (such as European standards, international standards, technical specifications, pre-standards, European Committee for Standardisation Workshop Agreement, International Standards Group specifications);
 - (c) ability to link to SDOs and their trainings and services offer;
 - (d) guidance on how to link with national standardisation bodies and European Standards Organisations and on how to join technical committees in SDOs;
 - (e) basic support when drafting project proposals to include reference to standards and standardisation;
 - (f) basic support in the standardisation process when it comes to filling out forms and/or referral to SDOs for that purpose;
 - (g) support when dealing with IP matters in standardisation processes;
 - (h) monitoring and reporting of standardisation-related outputs of R&I projects;
 - (i) organisation of trainings for researchers and innovators in higher education institutions, R&I organisations, R&I centres (such as European Digital Innovation Hubs, Knowledge and Innovation Communities of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology) and for their industry partners.

2.5. It is recommended to develop an indicator and evaluation system.

- (14) R&I organisations should monitor their standardisation activities based on output, outcome and impact indicators. It is recommended to collaborate closely with other higher education institutions, R&I organisations and Technology Transfer Offices to create common and comparable methods of data collection and interpretation. Research and technology organisations and university associations could play an important role in this regard. A mixed approach, including qualitative and quantitative parameters should be applied to ensure that not only data for quantitative indicators are defined and collected. It is needed that researchers and/or Technology Transfer Offices write self-assessment reports or develop other qualitative methods detailing the context of the standardisation activities. This would help the interpretation of the quantitative indicators and provide evidence-based improvements of monitoring and indicator systems. Leveraging on existing networks of Technology Transfer Offices, as implementers of a monitoring system, would be advisable.
- (15) Engagement with scientific data repositories, notably through the European Open Science Cloud, should be pursued enabling specific metadata to link standardisation actions with supporting data and publications. Cooperation with European Standards Organisations and other SDOs should be encouraged in this respect. Taken together, the following needs should be identified: firstly, to build up an evidence base regarding the advantages and disadvantages of certain standardisation-related indicators to track knowledge valorisation; secondly, to draw on a set of indicators rather than single indicators.

3. PROJECT PARTNERS

3.1. **It is recommended to analyse the existing standards landscape and assess the contribution which standardisation can offer to the research and innovation project.**

- (16) At the beginning of the process of drafting a project proposal, it is recommended to take the following steps:
- (a) to explore ongoing standardisation activities around the research topic to understand the state of the art;
 - (b) to assess if and how the R&I results could be incorporated into new standards or used to update existing standards.
- (17) Standardisation should be understood as a tool and not an objective in itself. When deciding whether standards and standardisation could be included in a project proposal the following indications should be considered:
- (a) the call for proposals mentions standardisation and standards explicitly in the text and/or in the evaluation criteria;
 - (b) the research or technology field requires interoperability of different technological components, devices, systems and data;
 - (c) there are safety, security, environmental, performance, measurement or health issues to be defined and addressed;
 - (d) there is a need to develop common terminology, concepts, methodologies and innovative use cases to be considered and used by different stakeholders;
 - (e) there is a need to have clearly defined ways of quantifying, testing and measuring problems; and to demonstrate compliance with technical or regulatory requirements;
 - (f) the technology field is evolving and new or amended standards are needed;
 - (g) existing standards can be used in benchmarking new methodologies and for proposing updates of the existing benchmark standards. A standardisation gap analysis should be considered as one of the first tasks during project execution. It should be carried out by an organisation familiar with the standards landscape, such as an SDO that could support the drafting of a standardisation gap analysis and could benefit from support tools such as StandICT.eu ⁽¹⁵⁾ and StandardPlusInnovation.eu ⁽¹⁶⁾.

3.2. **In case of a collaborative project, it is recommended to create in the consortium a common understanding as well as a common strategic position on standardisation and standardisation issues.**

- (18) Project partners should have or obtain a knowledge of formal standardisation processes, including the need to achieve consensus among many stakeholders in standardisation work; analyse the possibilities and limitations of the different standardisation-related deliverables such as reference and specification documents (such as CEN Workshop Agreements); and to analyse the processes leading up to these deliverables, including their requirements, consultations and timing.
- (19) Project partners should define a common strategic position regarding the planned standards and standardisation activities. When partners act on behalf of the project in the different working groups and standardisation fora, they should have the backing of the other partners and avoid situations where different partners contradict each other. They should find common ground regarding technical features to be developed further in the standardisation activities.
- (20) Project partners are invited to establish contact with CEN-Cenelec and ETSI or their network of national members to be aware of the range of standardisation and pre-standardisation deliverables available to them, such as CEN-Cenelec Workshop Agreements, ETSI International Standards Group deliverables, technical specifications or technical reports.

⁽¹⁵⁾ StandICT.eu

⁽¹⁶⁾ StandardPlusInnovation.eu

3.3. In case of a collaborative project, it is recommended to involve partners with standardisation experience in the team, with good access to the standardisation community.

- (21) SDOs should be involved in the consortium, or at least some liaison with them should be ensured (for example, through letters of support, expression of interest, membership of project advisory board). The liaison with SDOs should also be leveraged through the interinstitutional contacts between the Technology Transfer Offices and research offices of higher education institutions, R&I organisations and SDOs.
- (22) If direct links between the project partners and technical committees cannot be established from the start of project, technical committee members (or active standardisation specialists) might be involved as sounding boards for the project. It is recommended to include partners with standardisation experience who also have good access to the standardisation community (for example, previous experience participating in a relevant technical committee) in the consortium. Ideally, such partners should already be on board from the start of the project. Strong links to technical committees of the SDOs should be established by the project partners since technical committees take the decisions on ongoing standardisation activities. Therefore, ideally, researchers and innovators in the consortium should also be members of the relevant technical committees. In the case where there is no existing technical committee for the topic in question, there are various pre-standardisation processes available via different SDOs that project partners can use, for example, the workshop and workshop agreement process via the International Organisation for Standardisation and CEN-Cenelec, and the International Standards Group process via ETSI.
- (23) All project partners ⁽¹⁷⁾ who are not familiar with standards and standardisation should be provided with training and awareness raising. Awareness raising and training could also be offered by SDOs specifically to partners as part of project activities.

3.4. It is recommended to make standards a tangible component of the project.

- (24) Standardisation is recommended to be a tangible component of a project proposal, although partners should not be over ambitious about the potential contribution of their project to standardisation to avoid falling into so called 'standards-washing'.
- (25) A standardisation strategy should be defined within the project, and relevant activities should be translated into work packages or tasks. To ensure that the planned activities are carried out they should be underpinned with sufficient budgets, time resources and responsibilities.
- (26) During reviews of the project results, reviewers should identify possible project outcomes with potential of contributing to standardisation, leading to the allocation of resources to that end. The EU Innovation Radar ⁽¹⁸⁾ is also a tool that can contribute to this end.

3.5. It is recommended to invest in and cater for stakeholder engagement throughout the project.

- (27) A large proportion of standardisation activities translate in practice into stakeholder engagement, including potential users. Partners are encouraged to use established European Standards Organisations' partnerships and liaisons to support their projects. Four areas of action can be identified in this respect:
 - (a) ensuring industry involvement: regardless of the kind of contributions to standardisation (whether the development or amendment of a new standard or technical specification, or an intermediate step such as a CEN Workshop Agreement), there is a need to have as much industry support and direct involvement as possible. This is essential for the standardisation activities to succeed and to ensure the market uptake of the innovations developed;

⁽¹⁷⁾ Learn more about the European Standards + Innovation initiative (standardsplusinnovation.eu).

⁽¹⁸⁾ Innovation Radar > Discover great EU-funded innovations (innoradar.eu).

- (b) implementing a good dissemination and communication plan: it is advised to develop a dedicated dissemination and communication plan in relation to standardisation activities. In this regard, dedicated websites, mailing lists or series of webinars could be used;
- (c) training in negotiation skills and policy work: training related to stakeholder engagement and participation in standards development committees should be encouraged. Partners may find relevant information on support via the HSBooster.eu ⁽¹⁹⁾ portal;
- (d) resourcing: sufficient time and resources need to be allocated for stakeholder engagement activities.

3.6. It is recommended to be realistic about outputs, outcomes and impact and to consider suitable key performance indicators.

- (28) In case of portfolios, strings or clusters of projects: To the extent that the realisation of project strings, clusters, portfolios is realistic and feasible, the creation of a standard with a string or clusters of projects could be strategically shaped for developing new standards with the support of R&I funding. In some occasions, these activities could be reinforced by Public and Private Partnerships focused on topics, in which partners have interest in participating ⁽²⁰⁾.
- (29) In case of contributions to reference documents and technical specifications: if developing a new standard as a whole is unfeasible, projects should be more closely involved in the work of technical committees to develop standardisation documents that do not need full consensus, for example, by preparing reference documents and specifications such as CEN Workshop Agreements, reference architectures, white papers, technical reports. Projects partners should be aware with the advantages and disadvantages of these tools and gather as much industry support for these specifications as possible.
- (30) Project partners should consider developing key performance indicators which are realistic outputs, outcomes and impacts in line with point 14.

3.7. It is recommended to strive for combined qualitative and quantitative performance reporting for evaluations and monitoring.

- (31) To assess valorisation performance, combined qualitative and quantitative indicators reporting should be carried out by the project. In particular, partners should define indicators and collect the corresponding data. Emphasis should be placed on qualitative reporting and interpretation of the indicators, such as in the form of (self) assessment reports.
- (32) Researchers are invited to contact CEN-Cenelec and ETSI or their national members to best valorise the outcomes of their projects, such as CEN Workshop Agreements, as for the adoption of the CEN Workshop Agreement, full consensus is not required (hence no full balloting among the CEN Cenelec members), in contrast to European Standard, which requires full consensus among members. A list of potential indicators and a suggestion of which level of the impact pathway to use to measure the indicator, as a basis for further development, adaptation and specification are set out in the Annex.

3.8. It is recommended to take standardisation considerations into account in innovation and intellectual assets management (and vice versa).

- (33) Defining standardisation outputs and impacts can usually not be done in isolation from other activities to commercialise R&I results. Commercialisation activities, such as different licensing models (including open-source licences) and creation of start-ups, involve strategic considerations regarding the use of IP. Intellectual assets management should therefore be considered in conjunction with standardisation when defining a proper commercialisation strategy.

⁽¹⁹⁾ HSBooster.eu

⁽²⁰⁾ Such as the Smart Network and Services Joint Undertaking, the Alliance for IoT and Edge Computing Innovation, the Big Data Value Association, the European Factories of the Future Research Association, and the Regulations, Codes and Standards Strategy Coordination (RCSSC) Group of the Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking.

- (34) Standardisation considerations should be taken into account in the intellectual assets management strategy. This approach should not only be defined in the HEI's or R&I organisation's intellectual assets management and standardisation practices but it should equally be reflected at the project level.
- (35) Before engaging in standardisation activities concerning new technologies, partners should consider filing a patent application.

3.9. It is recommended to ensure sustainability beyond the running time of the project.

- (36) To create impact, particularly in relation to standardisation activities that extend beyond the timeframe of a project, results should be sustained beyond the running time of the project. The following options are suggested:
 - (a) having the results incorporated into technical specifications and reference documents such as CEN Workshop Agreement or technical reports can increase the sustainability of the standardisation-specific results;
 - (b) ensure that the results remain visible and accessible after the end of the project by submitting them to repositories such as the Horizon Result Platform ⁽²¹⁾ to ensure response to industry interest as well as potential user's interest;
 - (c) consider follow-up projects to ensure sustainability in the standards development process.

3.10. It is recommended to address standardisation within sector platforms, Public and Private Partnerships, project clusters, R&I Centres or other joint fora.

- (37) Project partners should promote standardisation as a powerful tool within sector platforms, Public and Private Partnerships, project clusters, R&I Centres or other joint fora. Joining forces with the afore mentioned entities will bring a broader and more sustainable space for gathering evidence at sector level. Public and Private Partnerships linked to Union funded research activities can be a good platform to ensure contribution of projects to standardisation. Established European Standards Organisations' partnerships and liaisons with established sector fora, and institutional stakeholders can support this measure. Partners should gain access to these groups through the European standardisation network. European Standards Organisations' initiatives like STAIR or RISE could support this.

4. POLICY AND STAKEHOLDERS

4.1. It is recommended to promote standardisation as means of knowledge valorisation at national and regional level through collaboration with SDOs, higher education institutions as well as associations of R&I organisations and Technology Transfer Offices.

- (38) Member States should liaise with SDOs, associations of higher education institutions, research organisations and associations of Technology Transfer Offices and professionals.
- (39) Specific activities that could be tackled through this collaboration are:
 - (a) establishing joint working groups for the harmonised development of indicators to track knowledge valorisation through standardisation;
 - (b) collection and reporting of the data;
 - (c) elaborating principles by which innovation and intellectual assets management strategies can be aligned with standardisation activities ⁽²²⁾;

⁽²¹⁾ Horizon Result Platform.

⁽²²⁾ EN ISO 56002:2019 Innovation management – Innovation management system – Guidance, EN ISO 56005:2020 Innovation management – Tools and methods for intellectual property management – Guidance.

- (d) offering training and awareness-raising activities (for innovators, researchers and Technology Transfer Offices);
- (e) developing specific support services to be provided by Technology Transfer Offices to researchers and innovators (also including referrals to SDOs for specific types of services);
- (f) elaborating on ways in which research performance assessment can take standardisation activities into account; and evaluating the feasibility of establishing a standardisation helpdesk similar to the already existing European IP Helpdesk ⁽²³⁾;
- (g) supporting the participation of researchers and innovators in concrete standardisation activities, for example, through support actions like StandICT and future 'R&I + Standards' actions in Member States.

4.2. It is recommended that Member States examine the needs of startups and SMEs in R&I projects in relation to standards and standardisation.

- (40) It is recommended for Member States to examine the role of startups and SMEs in R&I projects, specifically regarding their use and exposure to standards and standardisation topics. In this context it is suggested for Member States and SDOs to seek collaborations with leading SME associations and startup incubators. Overall, this could lead to specific actions, such as an SME-tailored or SME-specific standardisation booster.

4.3. It is recommended that SDOs further develop their service portfolios for R&I actors and examine new ways to align their activities with R&I.

- (41) SDOs are encouraged to extend their outreach and service activities to other units and stakeholders within higher education institutions and R&I organisations. This refers particularly to the offices of vice deans responsible for research at the higher education institutions, to Technology Transfer Offices and to the equivalent units in R&I organisations.
- (42) Furthermore, SDOs are encouraged to evaluate whether there are ways, particularly in early phases of standardisation, to make the standardisation processes more flexible and hence easier to synchronise with R&I activities. It is recommended to assess possibilities by which authorship and contributions to standards creation can be better tracked (which is important for measuring research performance). Finally, training and awareness raising should continue to be offered to researchers and innovators and explained in greater detail, such as what are the advantages and disadvantages of 'standards-light'-like/pre-standard outputs (including CEN Workshop Agreement, technical report, technical specification).

4.4. It is recommended that Member States use national support structures in relation to the role of standardisation in R&I results valorisation.

- (43) National ministries in charge of education and R&I should support the topic of standardisation and standards in relation with R&I activities, such as when negotiating performance contracts with higher education institutions. Linkage and engagement with national stakeholders should be promoted considering local peculiarities in order to obtain greater engagement and effectiveness.
- (44) National support structures should aim to help researchers in their efforts to participate successfully in R&I projects. Overall, the establishment of a national contact point for standards and standardisation could be considered, similar to the already existing national contact points for the thematic areas of Horizon Europe ⁽²⁴⁾. Moreover, national support structures should encourage start-ups and SMEs to share their successful experiences in standardisation activities.

⁽²³⁾ European IP Helpdesk (europa.eu).

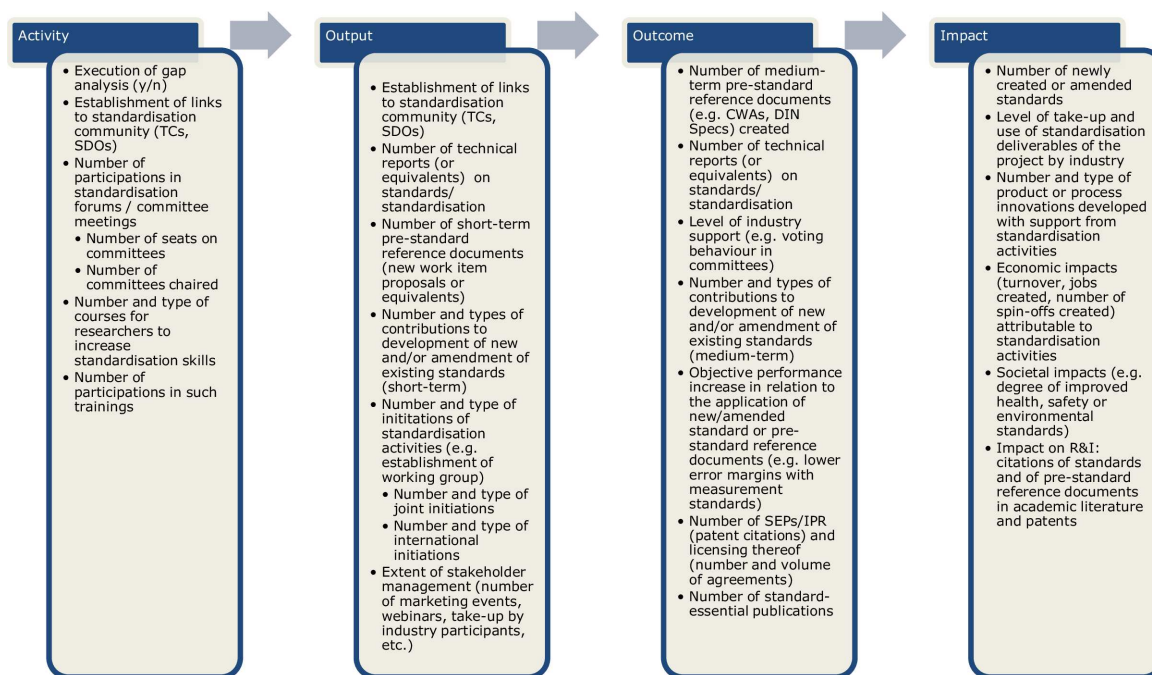
⁽²⁴⁾ Funding & tenders (europa.eu).

Done at Brussels, 1 March 2023.

For the Commission
Mariya GABRIEL
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

This Annex indicates a list of potential indicators and a suggestion of which level of the impact pathway to use to measure the indicator, as a basis for further development, adaptation and specification of standards. The outcome level should be chosen in such a way that the outcome can be achieved within the running time of a project or at least that its implementation can be anticipated within a reasonable timeframe. The indicators should be specified further in the context of specific research projects.



COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION (EU) 2023/499**of 1 March 2023****on a Code of Practice on the management of intellectual assets for knowledge valorisation in the European Research Area**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 292 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Efficient intellectual assets management is key to accelerate the uptake of innovative solutions and to develop new technologies, products, and services to address the most pressing societal challenges such as ensuring fair green and digital transitions in line with the objective of the New European Innovation Agenda ⁽¹⁾ while keeping in sight the open strategic autonomy of the Union in research and innovation.
- (2) About 20 % of the world's scientific and technological output is produced in the Union ⁽²⁾. Knowledge-intensive and innovative companies that rely considerably on intangible assets for growth have shifted their approach towards intellectual assets control over the past two decades, as shown by the sharp increase in investment in 'intellectual property products' by 87 % in the Union ⁽³⁾. Moreover, mobilising research and innovation (R&I) capacities through efficient intellectual assets management and increased industry-academia collaboration will boost the performance of sectors in which research and development investments decreased over the past years, especially for those hit hard by the COVID-19 crisis, such as the aerospace and defence, the automotive and the chemical sectors.
- (3) In addition to formal intellectual property rights (such as patents or copyright), it is crucial to consider other types of intellectual assets such as publications, data, know-how generated by R&I actors to increase value creation opportunities and social innovation. Intellectual assets constitute a key component of knowledge valorisation for results from Horizon Europe ⁽⁴⁾ and other EU funding programmes financed through instruments such as the cohesion policy ⁽⁵⁾, the Recovery and Resilience Facility ⁽⁶⁾ or the Innovation Fund ⁽⁷⁾.
- (4) The objective of an intellectual assets management strategy is to build a portfolio of valuable intellectual assets that can be strategically managed for use across multiple value creation paths, in particular in applying for research funding, to attract and establish research collaborations, exploiting commercial opportunities by licensing, selling or venture creation. The creation of an environment where intellectual assets management practices are clearly defined, communicated, and implemented is the first step to facilitate their valorisation in the R&I ecosystem.

⁽¹⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – A New European Innovation Agenda (COM(2022) 332 final).

⁽²⁾ Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU, 2022 (SRIP) Report

⁽³⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic And Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – Making the most of the EU's innovative potential – An intellectual property action plan to support the EU's recovery and resilience (COM(2020) 760 final).

⁽⁴⁾ 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).

⁽⁵⁾ New Cohesion Policy (europa.eu).

⁽⁶⁾ Recovery and Resilience Facility (europa.eu).

⁽⁷⁾ Innovation Fund (europa.eu).

- (5) Joint research activities constitute an ideal environment for partners to bring together knowledge and ideas and jointly develop new technologies, products, and services. Nonetheless, these collaborative projects present challenges as they involve different partners such as universities, research organisations, local communities, businesses, including Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs), non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and social partners, with different cultural and professional backgrounds, motivations, and interests varying from purely research-driven to commercial exploitation ⁽⁸⁾.
- (6) R&I actors may face challenges in the efficient management of their intellectual assets due to the difficulty to identify the most appropriate means to control their assets, to find the appropriate markets and to involve business partners. Moreover, bringing results to market may be burdensome due to different understandings of their value as well as asymmetric information and negotiation positions.
- (7) International cooperation represents a key aspect for R&I; however, science and technology are also placed at the heart of geopolitical tensions in a transforming global environment ⁽⁹⁾. Other developments such as the transition to open science for better research as recalled in the Council Conclusions on 'Research assessment and implementation of Open Science' ⁽¹⁰⁾ and the shift towards open innovation approaches represent both opportunities and challenges in the evolving R&I ecosystem. These developments should ensure excellence and the impact of the Union's investment in R&I, while safeguarding the Union's interests. Against this backdrop, key actors in European R&I projects voiced their need for an improved understanding of strategic management, control (including protection), dissemination, transfer/licensing, and exploitation of research results ⁽¹¹⁾.
- (8) In line with the European Research Area (ERA) Policy Agenda ⁽¹²⁾ which includes an action to 'Upgrade EU guidance for better knowledge valorisation', the Commission proposes this Recommendation on a Code of Practice on the management of intellectual assets to implement the Council Recommendation (EU) 2022/2415 ⁽¹³⁾. The call for this Recommendation was identified in the Commission Communication on a new ERA for Research and Innovation ⁽¹⁴⁾ and in the Council Conclusions of 26 November 2021 on the governance of ERA and on the Pact for Research and Innovation in Europe ⁽¹⁵⁾. Moreover, the EU Intellectual Property Action Plan ⁽¹⁶⁾ recognises that sound intellectual property management is needed to support the valorisation and deployment of R&I results in Europe and the need to improve the use, access and sharing of research results by enhancing intellectual assets management.
- (9) This Recommendation reflects the new directions introduced by the Recommendation (EU) 2022/2415 as its scope covers the broader concept of intellectual assets in the R&I context. It aims to overcome the fragmentation of the innovation ecosystem of the Union and to promote innovation cohesion as identified in the New European Innovation Agenda.

⁽⁸⁾ Leveraging Innovation Through Collaboration: IP Challenges And Opportunities For SMEs In The Context Of EU-Funded Collaborative Research Projects (lesi.org).

⁽⁹⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, The European Economic And Social Committee And The Committee Of The Regions on the Global Approach to Research and Innovation – Europe's strategy for international cooperation in a changing world (COM(2021) 252 final).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Council Conclusions on 'Research assessment and implementation of Open Science'.

⁽¹¹⁾ Leveraging Innovation Through Collaboration: IP Challenges And Opportunities For SMEs In The Context Of EU-Funded Collaborative Research Projects (lesi.org).

⁽¹²⁾ European Research Area Policy Agenda (europa.eu).

⁽¹³⁾ Council Recommendation (EU) 2022/2415 of 2 December 2022 on the guiding principles for knowledge valorisation (OJ L 317, 9.12.2022, p. 141).

⁽¹⁴⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – A new ERA for Research and Innovation (COM(2020) 628 final).

⁽¹⁵⁾ Future governance of the European Research Area (ERA) - Council conclusions.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic And Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – Making the most of the EU's innovative potential – An intellectual property action plan to support the EU's recovery and resilience (COM (2020) 760 final).

- (10) R&I actors should be encouraged to strategically approach the various steps of intellectual assets management and to address challenges linked to the adequate control and sufficient leverage of intellectual assets. Moreover, the strategic sharing of knowledge should be encouraged as a sound basis for collaboration. The business opportunities arising from open innovation and the importance of the openness of research as reflected in the final Agreement on reforming research assessment ⁽¹⁷⁾ should also be considered.
- (11) All categories of actors involved in R&I such as intermediaries, individual researchers, innovators and their teams, and organisations including universities, public and private R&I organisations, businesses of all sizes, research and technology infrastructures, public administrations, and civil society representatives should be encouraged to follow this Recommendation. This Recommendation should be applied in compliance with any relevant rule at national or regional level and at the level of the Union. Although parts of this Recommendation are formulated at the organisation level, their scope is also crucial to guide individual researchers, innovators, and their teams in the strategic management of the intellectual assets deriving from their projects,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Recommendation the following definitions apply:

- (1) intellectual property means the result of intellectual activities that is eligible for legal protection and includes inventions, literary and artistic works, symbols, names, images, and designs;
- (2) intellectual property rights include patents, trademarks, designs, copyright and neighbouring rights, geographical indications and plant variety rights, as well as trade secret protection rules;
- (3) intellectual asset means any result or products generated by any R&I activities (such as intellectual property rights, data, know-how, prototypes, processes, practices, technologies, software);
- (4) open science means an approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge, as set out in Article 14(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁸⁾;
- (5) open innovation means the approach of opening up the innovation process outside of an organisation;
- (6) open access means access, provided free of charge to the end user, to research data, including scientific publications, in accordance with Article 14(1)(a) and Article 39(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/695;
- (7) intellectual assets management means a set of strategic processes to handle intellectual assets in all stages of their life, from their creation to market, including: the identification of potential assets created or acquired, the evaluation of the technical, legal and market advantages of the potential asset, the decision making on the available forms of protection, the determination of marketing and technology transfer strategy, the identification of the best partners for their management – in accordance with the business goal and socially responsible policy of the organisation.

2. ESTABLISHING A STRATEGY FOR THE EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL ASSETS

2.1. It is recommended to define and adopt strategic intellectual assets management practices by the following:

- (8) ensuring that there is a strategy at the organisation level which covers creation, management, and utilisation of all types of intellectual assets (including data, know-how, standards) in line with the mission of the organisation and that open science practices and open innovation are considered in R&I activities;

⁽¹⁷⁾ Agreement on reforming research assessment of 20 July 2022.

⁽¹⁸⁾ 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).

- (9) adapting the different elements of the strategy to relevant activities and partners and making it publicly available;
- (10) ensuring that the strategy addresses in particular:
 - (a) the whole research and valorisation lifecycle as soon as budget for the R&I activities is planned, what kind of knowledge assets will emerge from that process, what are the foreseen utilisation options and how they enhance or complement the existing portfolio managed by the organisation;
 - (b) sustainability, ethics and inclusivity issues and promotion of knowledge diffusion and (re)-use of results for the economic and societal benefit while respecting ethical standards and human rights and supporting the Sustainable Development Goals ⁽¹⁹⁾ as well as the objectives of the Green Deal;
 - (c) IP valuation;
 - (d) spin-off and start-up creation;
 - (e) joint ownership situations;
 - (f) possible conflicts of interests;
 - (g) business intelligence to assess the competitive position of the organisation in the intellectual assets landscape of the field of R&I activity in question;
 - (h) effective IP strategies for business development;
- (11) establishing a thorough due diligence process for all intellectual assets generated within the organisation;
- (12) establishing clear and transparent decision-making procedures and processes for intellectual assets management (for example, defining Knowledge/Technology Transfer Office (KTO-TTO) means and responsibilities);
- (13) ensuring a reasonable level of professional expertise on intellectual assets management by investing in capacity building, awareness raising, training and education, hiring and mobility, and requesting support from third party experts;
- (14) identifying incentives for researchers, inventors, knowledge (KT) and technology transfer (TT) professionals and research managers (such as career development) to apply the intellectual assets management strategy of the organisation;
- (15) ensuring fair and equitable sharing of the value generated in R&I activities from the initial (for example, through career recognition) to the final stage (for example, through royalties sharing) considering the impact created by these activities;
- (16) determining expected impact of R&I activities using the different dimensions: environmental, technological, economic, societal, political and health;
- (17) providing the necessary support for the implementation of the intellectual assets management policy through appropriate tools and instruments including performance monitoring based on agreed metrics (for example, by using the KT Metrics reports published by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission ⁽²⁰⁾); using metrics that are SMART (specific, measurable, achievable and attributable, relevant, timely), qualitative and quantitative;
- (18) increasing awareness and taking advantage of available funding schemes for intellectual assets management including at national level or at the level of the Union;
- (19) ensuring and exploring necessary resources and funding for maturing the intellectual assets developed in research and innovation activities by participating in programmes such as ERC Proof of Concept ⁽²¹⁾ and EIC Transition ⁽²²⁾;

⁽¹⁹⁾ THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development (un.org).

⁽²⁰⁾ Knowledge Transfer Metrics - Towards a European-wide set of harmonised indicators.

⁽²¹⁾ Proof of Concept | ERC: European Research Council (europa.eu).

⁽²²⁾ EIC Transition (europa.eu).

- (20) Periodically reviewing the intellectual assets management strategy by:
- (a) participating in European reporting of KT and intellectual assets management activities through surveys and platforms sharing best practices ⁽²³⁾;
 - (b) defining a dynamic business model considering the implications for intellectual assets in emerging new technologies.

2.2. It is encouraged that intellectual assets are managed in a way to enable open science and open innovation. In that context it is recommended to:

- (21) consider the benefits of practising open science and open innovation during the different phases of the research lifecycle after assessing whether the results should be first protected through IP rights and ensure that all potential barriers to the sharing of research results are thoroughly assessed in particular considering collaboration, transfer and licensing agreements with third parties;
- (22) check any applicable funding, institutional and legal requirements enabling open access to research results ⁽²⁴⁾ and whenever possible, provide open access to research results while considering the following in respect of:
- (a) publications: providing immediate open access to scientific publications under open licenses, in particular, when such publications result from publicly funded research;
 - (b) data:
 - applying the FAIR principles ⁽²⁵⁾ to ensure that data resulting from the scientific process is 'Findable', 'Accessible', 'Interoperable' and 'Reusable', increasing the reuse and reproducibility of research results;
 - analysing the terms and conditions of each dataset used. If these are not clear or no consent has been given, treating it as an 'all rights reserved' piece of information;
 - considering providing open access to data if no legitimate interests or constraints apply;
 - encouraging researchers to use trusted repositories ⁽²⁶⁾ such as certified, disciplinary or domain repositories commonly used, internationally recognised and endorsed by the R&I community;
 - taking into account that in certain situations data may be considered as know-how (which could be protected by trade secrets);
 - (c) database:
 - verifying if the data or the database used is protected by copyright and/or by a *sui generis* database right or by trade secrets;
 - providing open access to data or databases resulting from the scientific process when no legitimate interests or legal constraints apply (for example, third party IP rights);
 - (d) software: making software users aware of the copyright notice and mention licensing conditions when distributing the software. If consistent with the overall valorisation strategy, considering making the source code available as open source, taking into account different open source licenses;
- (23) establish a publication and exploitation strategy early in the process to allow publishing while protecting confidential information and potential patent application filings by private partners, concerning joint research activities;
- (24) engage in open industry-academia co-creation of project ideas to further align scientific and industry needs and challenges;

⁽²³⁾ For example, the EU Knowledge Valorisation Platform.

⁽²⁴⁾ For example, Horizon Europe beneficiaries are required to provide immediate open access to scientific publications via repositories and under open licenses and the specific rules regarding open access are set out in Annex 5 of the programme Model Grant Agreement. Regulation (EU) 2021/695 establishing Horizon Europe.

⁽²⁵⁾ FAIR Principles - GO FAIR (go-fair.org).

⁽²⁶⁾ Such as Horizon Result Platform for projects funded under Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe.

- (25) participate in open innovation platforms which offer opportunities of open precompetitive public-private partnerships for cross-sectoral collaborations and knowledge exchange;
- (26) establish fair and flexible sharing and compensation models for partners in open innovation collaborations before the start of the collaboration.

2.3. It is recommended to invest in education, training and awareness raising by the following:

- (27) establishing a mapping and promotion of existing learning tools and material, and developing several types of learning tools adapted to the target audience to fill in the gaps (for example, online resources, manuals, flyers, seminars, self-assessment tests, visual tools, process flowcharts, template libraries) making all material available on a single platform within the organisation;
- (28) raising awareness on the whole range of intellectual assets and their potential use in portfolios to support the competitiveness of the organisation and increase its business opportunities;
- (29) fostering the understanding about the complementarity of open science and open innovation with intellectual property protection when intellectual assets are adequately managed;
- (30) organising regular awareness raising sessions and trainings, in particular focusing on:
 - (a) the benefits of establishing an intellectual assets management strategy which is to support research and open innovation and the risks of not having such a strategy;
 - (b) identification of intellectual assets within the organisation;
 - (c) success stories on efficient intellectual assets management and case studies adapted to the target audience;
 - (d) entrepreneurship, development of business routes for innovations to reach the market, the use of IP to attract investments and access to finance and building teams to create start-ups and spin-offs;
 - (e) building up skills to negotiate and enter in collaboration agreements, the structure of licensing deals and monitoring and management of the long-term relationships between licensor and licensees (including monitoring performance and enforcement options);
 - (f) the use of IP rights databases;
 - (g) unprotected intellectual assets and ways in which instruments such as non-disclosure agreements and IP protection can be used;
 - (h) the existence of different IP regimes (for example, with respect to extent of protection and ownership allocation) in third countries;
 - (i) the existence of other national or regional rules (e.g. competition legislation and, if applicable, State aid rules) which may affect R&I agreements;
 - (j) enforcement of IP rights and avoiding infringement of third party IP rights;
- (31) considering, when universities and other public research organisations are concerned, in particular education and training on:
 - (a) intellectual assets management in the programmes or curricula for professors, researchers and students, taking into account their different research fields (for example, business studies, science, technology, engineering, mathematics, law, arts), in accordance with the intellectual asset-related key competences for lifelong learning;
 - (b) intellectual assets for knowledge valorisation with a focus on the wider interpretation of intellectual assets;
 - (c) understanding the role of copyright in the context of teaching for professors, researchers, and students;
 - (d) identifying and understanding conflict of interest situations;

- (32) encouraging participation in relevant professional networks which can help with IP awareness raising (such as European IP Helpdesk Ambassadors ⁽²⁷⁾, Enterprise Europe Network ⁽²⁸⁾, PATLIB centres ⁽²⁹⁾) and consider requesting support from existing intellectual asset management advisory services offered at national level and at the level of the Union (for example, by European IP Helpdesk ⁽³⁰⁾ and by national IP offices).

3. MANAGING INTELLECTUAL ASSETS IN JOINT RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ACTIVITIES

3.1. It is recommended to clarify ownership of intellectual assets as early as possible by the following:

- (33) defining clear ownership provisions as early as possible at organisation level for efficient identification, transfer, and use of intellectual assets, including a conflict resolution procedure;
- (34) ensuring a good understanding of programme specific ownership and access rules among the participants, in the context of publicly funded R&I activities;
- (35) agreeing with partners on ownership issues early on including access and use rights (for example, for research, education, or commercial exploitation purposes), background, results and relevant third-party intellectual assets (for example, to facilitate investments and other financial arrangements);
- (36) before the start of the project, preparing a list identifying all background results, including IP, and relevant sideground information belonging to each of the partners and expected to be used during the project and update the list if necessary. During the project's lifetime, keeping track of the results generated and their envisaged owner. At the end of the project, preparing a 'Results Ownership List' identifying all results generated and define their exploitation path;
- (37) considering, when preparing the collaboration with partners, to use existing toolkits, including model consortium agreements, addressing the specificities of the project in question and taking into account the limited resources of certain actors such as SMEs or start-ups in the negotiations;
- (38) ensuring that a Joint Ownership and Management Agreement or a Joint Ownership and Revenue Share Agreement is established where IP is jointly owned;
- (39) introducing guidelines addressed to the partners to ensure efficient exploitation of the results in case partners have different capacities to reach the market;
- (40) considering, where the results of joint research activities are jointly owned between a public research organisation and an industry participant, giving the public research organisation the possibility to grant licenses to third parties (such as start-ups) if the industry participant does not exploit the results within a period of time previously agreed between the joint owners;
- (41) where the projects are predominantly publicly funded:
- (a) granting ownership of results to the participating public research organisation and giving preferential access rights to the results to industry participants. The extent of the access rights should be commensurate to the industry's contribution. If a result is an improvement over background IP introduced by the industry participant, considering granting unlimited access to the result to the industry participant for a fair and reasonable fee commensurate with their contribution;
- (b) ensuring that intellectual assets developed in publicly funded R&I activities are managed in such a way that the socioeconomic benefits linked to their valorisation benefit the Union;

⁽²⁷⁾ Europe - Ambassadors team (europa.eu).

⁽²⁸⁾ Enterprise Europe Network (europa.eu).

⁽²⁹⁾ EPO - Patent information centres (PATLIB).

⁽³⁰⁾ European IP Helpdesk (europa.eu).

- (c) allowing the grant of non-exclusive licences under fair and reasonable conditions to legal entities that need the results to address the public emergency and committing to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions, in the event of a public emergency (for example, in the field of public security, public health or public order) and when the project is specifically funded to address a public emergency.

3.2. It is recommended to establish clear collaboration conditions by the following:

- (42) identifying the potential of R&I projects results to reach the market from the onset and discuss the possibility to grant participants options to negotiate licences to future project results;
- (43) ensuring that a clear framework for collaboration and agreements is in place within the organisation including applicable rules regarding intellectual assets;
- (44) establishing, in respect of joint research activities, a clear collaboration agreement defining in particular the scope of collaboration, the valorisation strategy, the dissemination and exploitation of results (such as licensing or transfer of results, spin-off creation), and the intellectual assets management strategy covering the project's lifecycle and beyond. The agreement should include a procedure providing for notification of all partners about the achievement of results and the potential for their protection (for example, through patents);
- (45) ensuring that all partners declare encumbrances linked to their background (including relating to IP, such as third party rights or open source with restrictive licences);
- (46) ensuring that the differences in legal provisions are fully considered in cases where the collaboration involves partners in different countries and in particular:
 - (a) assessing how those can impact expectations regarding valorisation, dissemination and exploitation, and include the necessary clauses accordingly in the agreement;
 - (b) considering providing a framework for dispute resolution advice to help partners amicably resolve disputes;
- (47) foreseeing a role for facilitators (such as experts in different socio-cultural settings) to assist partners with different backgrounds in their international collaboration;
- (48) considering concrete measures to avoid that shared information is misused or made public without consent by discussing and establishing a non-disclosure agreement before sharing any information, where necessary, with project partners as well as the necessary requirements for trade secrets protection, if such protection is sought;
- (49) creating, in respect of joint industry-academia collaboration, the conditions for efficient cooperation between the partners from the onset, for instance by facilitating networking and organising exchanges and visit opportunities.

4. FROM INTELLECTUAL ASSETS CREATION TO THE MARKET

4.1. It is recommended to find suitable means for control by the following:

- (50) preparing a thorough intellectual assets risk analysis, including freedom-to-operate analysis ⁽³¹⁾ to identify the critical components in cases where a technology is to be developed, validated, and brought to the market;
- (51) investing in the necessary skills and profiles internally to identify the adequate means of control of intellectual assets (for example, IP law specialists for support with IP rights applications) and requesting support from third party experts;

⁽³¹⁾ A freedom-to-operate analysis serves to ensure that the commercial production, marketing and use of a new product, process or service does not infringe the IP rights of others.

- (52) identifying whether protection through IP rights or other type of protection is necessary and considering the possibility of making the results available in open access, while assessing the different means of control;
- (53) becoming aware of the local rules, including national laws and relevant judicial decisions, and the scope of protection conferred, before entering a new market;
- (54) carrying out the appropriate IP valuation and due diligence processes, before transferring or licensing the asset.

4.2. The following is recommended in respect of carrying out valuation of intellectual property:

- (55) defining valuation targets based on the different types of value (organisational, cultural, economic, environmental, and social value);
- (56) defining, before carrying out the valuation of the IP, the purpose of the valuation operation as this will help in choosing the appropriate method according to international standards which vary in terms of purpose, scope, or approach:
 - (a) a qualitative-based approach will provide a descriptive analysis and/or a score for management purposes, to assist with decision-making or to communicate the significance of the IP;
 - (b) a quantitative-based approach can be based on cost, market and income and will provide a calculation of the monetary value of the IP under a specific context and at a specific time;
- (57) ensuring a good understanding of the different approaches to placing value on early-stage innovations by members of the organisation responsible for implementing innovation strategies;
- (58) collaborating with relevant partners to identify a common approach about the valuation of the IP generated as a result of a joint research activity;
- (59) investing in IP valuation skills and profiles internally (for example, IP law and valuation experts) and requesting support from third party experts;
- (60) adopting an open, transparent, and non-discriminatory approach throughout the IP valuation process.

4.3. It is recommended to establish monitoring, transfer, and licensing practices by the following:

- (61) identifying relevant stakeholders to be involved in the dissemination and exploitation of results, including possible users where appropriate, and involve them accordingly in negotiations;
- (62) considering engaging in collaborative license mechanisms such as patent pools and clearing houses;
- (63) identifying newly issued patents and newly published patent applications owned by third parties via a patent watch throughout the project, to limit possible infringements and to ensure the value of any future patent arising from the project;
- (64) identifying potential complementary patents and negotiating cross-licensing agreements to increase the value of the developed technology for potential investors and third-party licensees;
- (65) committing to sustainable socially responsible licensing practices;

- (66) considering where relevant the possibility to grant partners a contractual right to enter with priority into a business transaction with a legal entity (a Right of First Refusal) or a time-limited non-exclusive license to exploit the IP generated during the project and taking into account any applicable funding rules, in the context of joint industry-academia activities;
- (67) identifying the risks of product development and marketing responsibilities and factor these in licensing agreement negotiations.

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For the Commission
Mariya GABRIEL
Member of the Commission

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