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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Notice concerning the date of entry into force of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and Australia pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions on all the tariff-rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and Australia pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions on all the tariff-rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union ⁽¹⁾, signed in Brussels on 4 October 2021, entered into force on 2 December 2021.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 452, 16.12.2021, p. 3.

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2304

of 18 October 2021

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the issuance of complementary certificates certifying the non-use of antibiotics in organic production of animal products for the purpose of export

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 44(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Certain third countries require that organic animal products are produced without the use of antibiotics. In order to facilitate access to markets in those countries, operators or groups of operators in the Union wanting to export such products should be able to prove the non-use of antibiotics by means of an official document.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, competent authorities or, where appropriate, control authorities or control bodies, are to provide a certificate to any operator or group of operators that has notified its activity and complies with that Regulation. In order to certify that the organic animal products are produced without the use of antibiotics, the operator or group of operators should have the possibility to request those competent authorities or, where appropriate, control authorities or control bodies, to issue a complementary certificate. The model for that complementary certificate should be established.
- (3) In the interest of clarity and legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Complementary certificate certifying the non-use of antibiotics in organic production of animal products for the purpose of export

At the request of an operator or group of operators that is already in possession of a certificate as referred to in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, the relevant competent authority or, where appropriate, the relevant control authority or control body, shall issue a complementary certificate certifying that the operator or group of operators produced organic animal products without the use of antibiotics if such certificate is needed for the purpose of export of those products from the Union. The model for that complementary certificate is set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1.

*Article 2***Entry into force and application**

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

**COMPLEMENTARY CERTIFICATE CERTIFYING THE NON-USE OF ANTIBIOTICS IN ORGANIC
PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPORT**

1. Document number:	2. <i>(choose as appropriate)</i> — Operator — Group of operators
3. Name and address of the operator or group of operators:	4. Name and address of the competent authority or, where appropriate, control authority or control body of the operator or group of operators and code number in case of a control authority or control body:
5. Document number of the certificate provided to the operator or group of operators pursuant to Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 in accordance with Annex VI to that Regulation:	
This certificate has been issued to certify that the operator or group of operators <i>(choose as appropriate)</i> produced the following organic animal products without the use of antibiotics: 1. 2. 3.	
6. Date, place: Name and signature on behalf of the issuing competent authority or, where appropriate, control authority or control body:	7. Complementary certificate valid from.....[insert date] to.....[insert date]

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2305**of 21 October 2021****supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the cases where and conditions under which organic products and in-conversion products are exempted from official controls at border control posts, the place of official controls for such products and amending Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2019/2123 and (EU) 2019/2124****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 48, point (h), and Articles 51(1), point (a), 53(1), points (a) and (e), and 77(1), point (k), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, official controls in Member States to verify compliance with the conditions and measures for the import into the Union of products that are intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic products or in-conversion products, are to be performed at border control posts in accordance with Article 47(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
- (2) Article 47(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 specifies the categories of animals and goods entering the Union from third countries on which competent authorities are to perform official controls at border control posts of first arrival into the Union. Organic products and in-conversion products referred to in Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 fall within the categories of animals and goods referred to in Article 47(1), point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, by virtue of that provision of Regulation (EU) 2018/848. In addition, organic products and in-conversion products may fall within the categories of animals and goods referred to in Article 47(1), point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, also by virtue of acts or rules referred to in that provision, other than Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848. Similarly, organic and in-conversion products may also fall within the categories of animals and goods referred to in Article 47(1), points (a) to (e), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, provided that they meet the relevant requirements.
- (3) In accordance with Article 48, point (h), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, animals and goods posing a low risk or no specific risk may be exempted from official controls at border control posts. Article 3, point (24), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 defines ‘risk’ with reference to adverse effects on human, animal or plant health, animal welfare or the environment, but not in relation to the quality of food. Organic products and in-conversion products entering the Union may be considered as posing a low risk or no specific risk to human, animal or plant health, animal welfare or to the environment, where they do not fall within the categories of animals and goods subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 47(1), points (a) to (e), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, or within the categories of animals and goods referred to in Article 47(1), point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, in relation to

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

whose entry into the Union conditions or measures have been established in accordance with Article 126 or 128 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 respectively, or with the rules referred to in Article 1(2), points (a) to (h) and (j), of that Regulation, which require that compliance with those conditions or measures be ascertained at the entry of the animals and goods into the Union. Therefore, it is appropriate to exempt such products from official controls at border control posts.

- (4) Official controls of organic products and in-conversion products intended to be placed on the Union market that are exempted from official controls at border control posts in accordance with this Regulation should be carried out at the point of release for free circulation into the Union. Member States should inform the Commission of the points of release for free circulation where such controls are performed. The Commission should keep up-to-date in the Trade Control Expert System (TRACES) referred to in Article 133(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 the list of points of release for free circulation.
- (5) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 ⁽³⁾ enables competent authorities at border control posts to allow the performance of identity and physical checks at a control point other than a border control post on consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 47(1), points (c) and (e), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and on consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin subject to measures provided for by the acts referred to in points (d), (e) and (f) of Article 47(1) of that Regulation. Similarly, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 enables competent authorities to perform documentary checks at distance from a border control post on consignments of plants, plant products, and other objects referred to in Articles 72(1) and 74(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. However, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 does not apply to consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 47(1), points (c) and (e), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 if they are organic products or in-conversion products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.
- (6) In order to ensure the application of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 to consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 47(1), points (c) and (e), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 that are organic products or in-conversion products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, it is necessary to extend its scope. In addition, provisions should be established in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 setting out the cases where, and the conditions under which, identity and physical checks may be performed at a control point other than a border control post in relation to consignments of certain products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.
- (7) In order to facilitate the swift handling of animals and goods entering the Union, the competent authorities at border control posts should be permitted to authorise the onward transportation to the place of final destination pending the availability of the results of laboratory analyses and tests of consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 47(1), points (c) and (e), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, in accordance with Chapter II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2124 ⁽⁵⁾, including where such goods are organic products or in-conversion products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 of 10 October 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for the cases where and the conditions under which identity checks and physical checks on certain goods may be performed at control points and documentary checks may be performed at distance from border control posts (OJ L 321, 12.12.2019, p. 64).

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

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2124 of 10 October 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for official controls of consignments of animals and goods in transit, transshipment and onward transportation through the Union, and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 798/2008, (EC) No 1251/2008, (EC) No 119/2009, (EU) No 206/2010, (EU) No 605/2010, (EU) No 142/2011, (EU) No 28/2012, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/759 and Commission Decision 2007/777/EC (OJ L 321, 12.12.2019, p. 73).

- (8) Delegated Regulations (EU) 2019/2123 and (EU) 2019/2124 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) In the interest of clarity and legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down rules on:

- (a) the cases where and the conditions under which certain organic products and in-conversion products entering the Union which pose a low risk or no specific risk to human, animal or plant health, animal welfare or to the environment, are exempted from official controls at border control posts performed for the verification of compliance with the rules on organic production and labelling of organic products;
- (b) the place where the official controls for the products referred to in point (a) intended to be placed on the Union market are to be carried out; and
- (c) amendments to Delegated Regulations (EU) 2019/2123 and (EU) 2019/2124.

Article 2

Definitions

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

- (1) 'organic product' means a product as defined in Article 3, point (2), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848;
- (2) 'in-conversion product' means a product as defined in Article 3, point (7), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Article 3

Organic products and in-conversion products exempted from official controls at border control posts

The following organic products and in-conversion products entering the Union shall be exempted from official controls at the border control post of first arrival into the Union:

- (a) organic products and in-conversion products other than those belonging to the categories of animals and goods referred to in Article 47(1), points (a) to (e), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625; and
- (b) organic products and in-conversion products belonging to the category of animals and goods referred to in Article 47(1), point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, other than those in relation to whose entry into the Union conditions or measures have been established by acts adopted in accordance with Article 126 or 128 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 respectively, or in relation to whose entry into the Union conditions or measures have been established in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1(2), points (a) to (h) and (j), of that Regulation.

Article 4

Place of official controls on organic products and in-conversion products exempted from official controls at border control posts

- 1. For organic products and in-conversion products referred to in Article 3 that are intended to be placed on the Union market, the competent authorities shall carry out the official controls at points of release for free circulation in the Member State in which the consignment is released for free circulation into the Union.

2. Member States shall inform the Commission of the points of release for free circulation where the competent authorities carry out official controls in accordance with paragraph 1, indicating their name, address and contact details.

The Commission shall keep up-to-date in the Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) the list of those points of release for free circulation.

3. Member States shall ensure that competent authorities at the points of release for free circulation referred to in paragraph 1 have the technology and equipment necessary for the efficient operation of TRACES.

Article 5

Amendment to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 1(1) is amended as follows:

(a) point (a) is amended as follows:

(i) the following point (ia) is inserted:

‘(ia) consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in point (i) that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*);

(*) Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).’;

(ii) point (ii) is replaced by the following:

‘(ii) consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin subject to the measures provided for by the acts referred to in points (d), (e) and (f) of Article 47(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, including those that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.’;

(b) point (b) is replaced by the following:

‘(b) documentary checks at distance from a border control post on consignments of:

(i) plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Articles 72(1) and 74(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031;

(ii) plants, plant products and other objects referred to in point (i) that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.’;

(2) the following Article 1a is inserted before Chapter I:

‘Article 1a

Definitions

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

(1) “food and feed safety checks” means official controls performed for the verification of compliance with the rules referred to in Article 1(2), points (a) and (c), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;

(2) “phytosanitary checks” means official controls performed for the verification of compliance with the rules referred to in Article 1(2), point (g), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;

- (3) “organic checks” means official controls referred to in Article 6(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 (*).

(*) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 of 21 October 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the official controls in respect of consignments of organic products and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union and on the certificate of inspection (OJ L 461, 27.12.2021, p. 13).;

- (3) Article 2 is amended as follows:

- (a) in paragraph 1, the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

‘Identity and physical checks for the verification of compliance with Union rules on food safety, feed safety and on protective measures against pests of plants may be performed at a control point other than a border control post where the following conditions apply:’;

- (b) the following paragraph 4 is added:

‘4. The competent authorities may perform the following official controls at a control point indicated in the CHED other than the border control post, unless in box 30 of the certificate of inspection referred to in Article 5 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 (“certificate of inspection”) the check box “the consignment cannot be released for free circulation” has been ticked:

- (a) phytosanitary checks in the form of identity and physical checks in relation to consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ia), of this Regulation;
- (b) food and feed safety checks in the form of identity and physical checks in relation to consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ii), of this Regulation that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.;

- (4) the following Article 2a is inserted:

‘Article 2a

Conditions for the performance of organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks at control points other than border control posts in relation to consignments of certain products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

1. The competent authorities may perform organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks in relation to consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ia), and in relation to consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ii), that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, at a control point indicated in the certificate of inspection other than the border control post, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the control point where organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks are to be performed has been indicated in the certificate of inspection either by the operator responsible for the consignment when giving prior notification in accordance with Article 3(1) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 (*) or by the competent authority at the border control post;
- (b) the outcome of organic checks in the form of documentary checks performed by the competent authorities of the border control post is satisfactory;
- (c) the competent authorities of the border control post have recorded in box 26 of the certificate of inspection their authorisation to transfer the consignment to the control point;

- (d) the competent authorities of the border control post have recorded in the CHED their authorisation to transfer the consignment to a control point for food and feed safety checks in the form of identity and physical checks or for phytosanitary checks in the form of identity and physical checks, as appropriate;
- (e) before the consignment leaves the border control post, the competent authority at the border control post responsible for organic checks informs the competent authority at the control point responsible for organic checks of the arrival of the consignment by submitting in the Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) the certificate of inspection;
- (f) the operator has transported the consignment from the border control post to the control point under customs supervision without the goods being unloaded during the transport;
- (g) the operator has ensured that consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ia), and of food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ii), that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, are accompanied to the control point by an authenticated copy of the certificate of inspection;
- (h) the operator has indicated the reference number of the certificate of inspection in the customs declaration lodged with the customs authorities for the purposes of the transfer of the consignment to the control point and has kept a copy of that certificate at the disposal of the customs authorities as referred to in Article 163 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.

2. The requirement for an authenticated copy of the certificate of inspection referred to in paragraph 1, point (g), to accompany the consignment shall not apply where that certificate has been issued in TRACES by the control authority or control body in the third country in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 or uploaded in TRACES by the operator and the competent authorities of the border control post have checked that it corresponds to the original certificate of inspection.

(*) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 of 21 October 2021 laying down rules on documents and notifications required for organic and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union (OJ L 461, 27.12.2021, p. 30).;

(5) Article 3 is amended as follows:

- (a) in paragraph 1, the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

‘Identity checks and physical checks on consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ii), may be performed by the competent authorities at a control point other than a border control post, where either of the following applies:’;

- (b) the following paragraphs 3 and 4 are added:

‘3. The competent authorities may perform identity and physical checks in relation to consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(ii), that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, at a control point other than a border control post, where, in addition to one of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article:

- (a) the operator responsible for the consignment has requested the transfer to a control point both for food and feed safety checks in the form of identity and physical checks and for organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks;
- (b) in case the consignment is selected by the competent authorities of the border control post both for food and feed safety checks in the form of identity and physical checks and for organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks, the competent authorities of the border control post have authorised or decided such transfer, as appropriate, in relation to all those checks. Those checks shall be performed at the same control point, which has to be designated for the category of goods in the consignment and to be located in the Member State where the consignment is to be released for free circulation.

4. Where consignments are transferred to a control point in accordance with paragraph 3, the competent authorities of the border control post responsible for food and feed safety checks shall record the transfer in the CHED and the competent authorities of the border control post responsible for organic checks shall record the transfer in the certificate of inspection.’;

(6) Article 4 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, the following point (c) is added:

‘(c) plants, plant products and other objects referred to in points (a) and (b) that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.’;

(b) the following paragraphs 4 and 5 are added:

‘4. In relation to plants, plant products and other objects referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), identity and physical checks may be performed by the competent authorities at a control point other than a border control post, where, in addition to one of the conditions set out in paragraph 2, the following applies:

(a) the operator responsible for the consignment has requested the transfer to a control point both for phytosanitary checks in the form of identity and physical checks and for organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks;

(b) in case the consignment is selected by the competent authorities of the border control post both for phytosanitary checks in the form of identity and physical checks and for organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks, the competent authorities of the border control post have authorised or decided such transfer, as appropriate, in relation to all those checks. Those checks shall be performed at the same control point, which has to be designated for the category of goods in the consignment and to be located in the Member State where the consignment is to be released for free circulation.

5. Where consignments are transferred to a control point in accordance with paragraph 4, the competent authorities of the border control post responsible for phytosanitary checks shall record the transfer in the CHED and the competent authorities of the border control post responsible for organic checks shall record the transfer in the certificate of inspection.’;

(7) in Article 6, the following paragraph 6 is added:

‘6. In relation to consignments transferred to a control point for the performance of organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks, the competent authorities of the control point shall:

(a) confirm the arrival of the consignment to the competent authorities of the border control post responsible for organic checks via TRACES;

(b) record in the certificate of inspection the outcome of the organic checks in the form of identity and physical checks and the decision on the consignment in accordance with Article 6(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.’;

(8) in Article 7, the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

‘Documentary checks on consignments of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 1(1), point (b), entering the Union may be performed by either of the following’;

(9) Article 8 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, point (a), the following point (v) is added:

‘(v) in respect of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 4(1), point (c), of this Regulation, the certificate of inspection referred to in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.’;

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Where consignments of plants, plant products and other objects are to be transported by the operator to a control point for the performance of identity checks and physical checks, Articles 2, 2a, 4 and 5 shall apply.’.

Article 6

Amendment to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2124

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2124 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 1(1), point (a), the following point is inserted:

‘(iia) plants, plant products and other objects referred to in points (i) and (ii) that are subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*).

(*) Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).’;

(2) in Article 6(3), the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

‘The operator responsible for the consignment shall ensure that the packaging or the means of transport of the consignment of plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 1(1), point (a)(i), (ii) and (iia), has been closed or sealed in such a way that, during their transport to and storage at the onward transportation facility:’.

Article 7

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2306**of 21 October 2021****supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the official controls in respect of consignments of organic products and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union and on the certificate of inspection****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 38(8), point (a)(ii), Article 46(7), point (b), and Articles 48(4) and 57(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, a product may be imported from a third country for the purpose of placing that product on the market within the Union as an organic product or as an in-conversion product, if that product complies with Union rules on organic production or with the equivalent production and control rules of a third country as referred to in Article 48 of that Regulation that has been recognised under Article 33(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽²⁾, or has been subject to controls by a control authority or control body as referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 that has been recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.
- (2) In order to allow the competent authorities in the Member States to check the compliance of the imported products with Regulation (EU) 2018/848, each consignment should be covered by a certificate of inspection issued by the control authority or control body in the third country after having carried out the relevant verifications of the consignments. Those verifications should always include a documentary check and, according to the risk, a physical check of the consignment.
- (3) It is necessary to lay down rules with regard to the content of the certificate of inspection, the way it is issued and the technical means used for its issuance. Those rules should also cover the obligations of the competent authorities in the Member States as regards the extract of the certificate of inspection.
- (4) The official controls performed on products intended to be placed on the Union market as organic products or in-conversion products for the verification of their compliance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 are part of the official controls carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

- (5) It is necessary to lay down additional rules in order to clarify the criteria and conditions for the performance of official controls before the release for free circulation in the Union of organic products and in-conversion products subject to official controls at border control posts in accordance with Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848. Those rules should also cover products exempted from official controls at border control posts pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (6) Certain specific rules on official controls as regards consignments placed under special customs procedures should be laid down.
- (7) In addition, the obligations of control authorities and control bodies issuing the certificate of inspection in cases of unavailability of the Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) referred to in Article 2, point (36), of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 ⁽⁵⁾ should be laid down.
- (8) Furthermore, it is necessary to lay down rules on situations where competent authorities, control authorities or control bodies in third countries are required to carry out an investigation after the notification of cases of suspected or established non-compliance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 found during the verification of the consignment by the competent authority of the Member States.
- (9) The use of the qualified electronic seal in TRACES for the issuance of the certificate of inspection in third countries and for the endorsement of that certificate, and of extracts thereof, by the competent authorities of the Member States might not be feasible before 1 July 2022. It is therefore necessary to lay down transitional provisions for the use of hand-signed paper certificates of inspection, and extracts thereof, to apply until 30 June 2022 as an alternative to the use of electronic certificates of inspection, and extracts thereof, bearing a qualified electronic seal.
- (10) Currently, rules on the certificate of inspection and extracts of the certificate of inspection for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 are laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 ⁽⁶⁾. As this Regulation and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 ⁽⁷⁾ lay down rules for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 should be repealed.
- (11) In the interest of clarity and legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down rules on:

- (a) the verification in third countries of consignments of products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic products or in-conversion products and the issuance of the certificate of inspection;
- (b) official controls on products entering the Union from third countries intended to be placed on the Union market as organic products or in-conversion products; and

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305 of 21 October 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the cases where and conditions under which organic products and in-conversion products are exempted from official controls at border control posts, the place of official controls for such products and amending Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2019/2123 and (EU) No 2019/2124 (See page 5 of this Official Journal).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries (OJ L 334, 12.12.2008, p. 25).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 of 21 October 2021 laying down rules on documents and notifications required for organic and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union ((See page 30 of this Official Journal).

- (c) action in cases of suspected or established non-compliance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 to be taken by competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies in third countries.

Article 2

Definitions

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

- (1) ‘consignment’ means a consignment, as defined in Article 3, point (37), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, of products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic products or in-conversion products; however, in case of organic products and in-conversion products exempted from official controls at border control posts in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305, it means a quantity of products under one or more Combined Nomenclature codes, covered by a single certificate of inspection, conveyed by the same means of transport and imported from the same third country;
- (2) ‘border control post’ means a border control post as defined in Article 3, point (38), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- (3) ‘point of release for free circulation’ means a point of release for free circulation where official controls on organic and in-conversion products exempted from official controls at border control posts are carried out in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305;
- (4) ‘control point’ means a control point other than a border control post as referred to in Article 53(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- (5) ‘documentary check’ means a documentary check as defined in Article 3, point (41), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- (6) ‘identity check’ means an identity check as defined in Article 3, point (42), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- (7) ‘physical check’ means a physical check as defined in Article 3, point (43) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- (8) ‘qualified electronic seal’ means a qualified electronic seal as defined in Article 3, point (27), of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁸⁾.

Article 3

Verification in the third country

1. The relevant control authority or control body recognised in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall verify the consignment in accordance with Article 16 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698 ⁽⁹⁾.
2. For the purposes of Articles 48 and 57 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, the relevant control authority or control body shall verify the consignment with regard to compliance with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and production standards and control measures accepted as equivalent. That verification shall include systematic documentary checks and, as appropriate according to a risk assessment, physical checks, before the consignment leaves the third country of export or of origin.

⁽⁸⁾ Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73).

⁽⁹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698 of 13 July 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with procedural requirements for the recognition of control authorities and control bodies that are competent to carry out controls on operators certified organic and on organic products in third countries and with rules on their supervision and the controls and other actions to be performed by those control authorities and control bodies (OJ L 336, 23.9.2021, p. 7).

3. For the purposes of paragraphs 2 to 5, the relevant control authority or control body shall be:
 - (a) a control authority or control body as referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 that has been recognised for the products concerned and for the third country in which the products have their origin, or, where applicable, in which the last operation for the purpose of preparation has been carried out; or
 - (b) a control authority or control body that has been designated by a competent authority of a recognised third country as referred to in Article 48 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 in which the products have their origin, or, where applicable, in which the last operation for the purpose of preparation has been carried out.
4. The verification referred to in paragraph 2 shall be carried out by:
 - (a) the control authority or control body of the producer or the processor of the product concerned; or
 - (b) where the operator or the group of operators carrying out the last operation for the purpose of preparation as defined in Article 3, point (44), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 is different from the producer or processor of the product, the control authority or control body of the operator or the group of operators carrying out the last operation for the purpose of preparation.
5. The documentary checks referred to in paragraph 2 shall verify:
 - (a) the traceability of the products and ingredients;
 - (b) that the volume of the products included in the consignment is in line with the mass balance checks of the respective operators according to the assessment carried out by the control authority or control body;
 - (c) the relevant transport documents and commercial documents (including invoices) of the products;
 - (d) in case of processed products, that all organic ingredients of such products have been produced by operators or by groups of operators certified in a third country by a control authority or control body recognised in accordance with Article 46 or referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or by a third country recognised in accordance with Article 47 or 48 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, or have been produced and certified in the Union in accordance with that Regulation.

Those documentary checks shall be based on all relevant documents, including the certificate of operators referred to in Article 45(1), point (b)(i), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, records of the inspections, the production plan for the product concerned and records kept by the operators or the groups of operators, available transport documents, commercial and financial documents and any other documents deemed relevant by the control authority or control body.

Article 4

Issuance of the certificate of inspection

1. The control authority or control body that has verified the consignment in accordance with Article 3 shall issue a certificate of inspection in accordance with Article 5 for every consignment before the consignment leaves the third country of export or of origin.
2. Where the control authority or control body has been recognised in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, it shall issue the certificate of inspection for consignments containing high risk products as referred to in Article 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698 only once it is in possession of the complete documentation of the traceability and it has received and assessed the results of the analyses of the samples taken on the consignment in accordance with Article 16(6) of that Delegated Regulation.

*Article 5***Format of the certificate of inspection and use of TRACES**

1. The control authority or control body shall issue in the Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) the certificate of inspection in accordance with the model and the notes set out in the Annex and shall complete boxes 1 to 18 of that certificate.
2. When issuing the certificate of inspection, the control body or control authority shall upload into TRACES all the supporting documents, including the following:
 - (a) the results of analyses or tests carried out on the samples taken, where applicable;
 - (b) the commercial and transport documents such as the bill of lading, invoices and packaging list and, where the control authority or control body has been recognised in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, the travel plan as drawn up in accordance with Article 16(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698.
3. The certificate of inspection shall be issued in TRACES and shall bear a qualified electronic seal.

If unavailable at the moment of the issuance, the information relating to the number of packages referred to in box 13 of the certificate of inspection and the information referred to in boxes 16 and 17 thereof, as well as the documents referred to in paragraph 2, shall be included or updated in the certificate of inspection within 10 days from its issuance and, in any case, before its verification and endorsement by the competent authority in accordance with Article 6.

4. The certificate of inspection shall be drawn up:
 - (a) in the official language or in one of the official languages of the Member State of the border control post of entry into the Union, in the case of products subject to official controls at border control posts;
 - (b) in the official language or in one of the official languages of the Member State where the consignment is to be released for free circulation, in the case of products exempted from official controls at border control posts in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305.
5. By way of derogation from paragraph 4, a Member State may consent to certificates being drawn up in another official language of the Union and accompanied, if necessary, by an authenticated translation.

*Article 6***Official controls on consignments**

1. The competent authority at a border control post or at a point of release for free circulation, as appropriate, shall perform official controls on consignments for the verification of compliance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 as follows:
 - (a) documentary checks on all consignments;
 - (b) identity checks carried out randomly; and
 - (c) physical checks at a frequency depending on the likelihood of non-compliance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Documentary checks shall include an examination of the certificate of inspection, of all other supporting documents as provided in Article 5, and, where applicable, of the results of analyses or tests carried out on the samples taken.

In case a certificate of inspection requires corrections of a purely clerical or editorial nature, the competent authority may accept that the control authority or control body that has issued the certificate of inspection updates the information in TRACES by replacing the document in accordance with the procedure available in TRACES without modifying the information in the initial certificate concerning the identification of the consignment, its traceability and the guarantees.

2. For consignments of high-risk products referred to in Article 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698, the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall carry out systematic identity and physical checks, take at least one representative sample of the consignments and check the documentation referred to in Article 16(6) of that Regulation. The competent authority shall establish a representative sampling procedure appropriate to the category, quantity and packaging of the product.

3. After the verification as referred to in paragraph 1, and, where applicable, in paragraph 2, the competent authority shall take a decision on each consignment. The decision on the consignment shall be recorded in box 30 of the certificate of inspection in accordance with the model and the notes set out in the Annex and indicate one of the following:

- (a) the consignment can be released for free circulation as organic;
- (b) the consignment can be released for free circulation as in-conversion;
- (c) the consignment can be released for free circulation as non-organic;
- (d) the consignment cannot be released for free circulation;
- (e) part of the consignment can be released for free circulation with an extract of the certificate of inspection.

The competent authority shall endorse the certificate of inspection in TRACES with a qualified electronic seal.

4. For products subject to official controls at border control posts, the following shall apply:

- (a) paragraph 3 shall apply in addition to the rules regarding the use of the Common Health Entry Document (CHED) by the competent authorities at border control posts in accordance with Article 56(3), point (b)(i), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and at control points in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123⁽¹⁰⁾ and with the rules on decisions on consignments laid down in Article 55 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- (b) documentary checks referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), may be performed at distance from border control posts in relation to certain organic products and in-conversion products in accordance with Articles 7 and 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123;
- (c) identity and physical checks referred to in paragraph 1, points (b) and (c), may be performed at control points in relation to certain organic products and in-conversion products in accordance with Articles 2 to 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123.

5. The decision on consignments taken in accordance with Article 55 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 shall refer to one of the indications referred to in paragraph 3, first subparagraph, of this Article. Where the importer has requested the placing under a special customs procedure in accordance with Article 7(1) of this Regulation, by completing box 23 of the certificate of inspection, the decision on consignments in accordance with Article 55 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 shall indicate the applicable customs procedure.

The decision recorded in the certificate of inspection indicating that the consignment or part thereof cannot be released for free circulation shall be notified without delay in TRACES to the relevant competent authority performing official controls in order to verify compliance with the rules referred to in Article 1(2), points (a) to (h) and (j), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

In case the decision taken in the CHED in accordance with Article 55 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 indicates that the consignment does not comply with the rules referred to in Article 1(2) of that Regulation, the competent authority at the border control post shall inform in TRACES the competent authority that has taken the decision in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, in order to update the certificate of inspection. In addition, any competent authority performing official controls in order to verify compliance with the rules referred to in Article 1(2), points (a) to (h) and (j), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 shall provide in TRACES any relevant information, such as laboratory analysis results, to the competent authority that has taken the decision in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article in order to update, if relevant, the certificate of inspection.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 of 10 October 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for the cases where and the conditions under which identity checks and physical checks on certain goods may be performed at control points and documentary checks may be performed at distance from border control posts (OJ L 321, 12.12.2019, p. 64).

6. In case only part of a consignment is released for free circulation, the consignment shall be split into different batches before its release for free circulation. For each of the batches, the importer shall complete and submit in TRACES an extract of the certificate of inspection in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307. The competent authority of the Member State where the batch is intended to be released for free circulation shall perform the verification of the batch and shall endorse the extract of the certificate of inspection in TRACES with a qualified electronic seal.

7. For consignments subject to official controls at border control posts referred to in paragraph 4, the customs authorities shall allow the release for free circulation of the consignment only upon presentation of a duly finalised CHED in accordance with Article 57(2), point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, and of a certificate of inspection endorsed in accordance with paragraph 6 of this Article indicating that the consignment can be released for free circulation.

Where the consignment is split into different batches, the customs authorities shall require the presentation of a duly finalised CHED in accordance with Article 57(2), point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, and of an extract of the certificate of inspection in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 indicating in box 12 that the batch can be released for free circulation.

Article 7

Special customs procedures

1. Where a consignment is placed under a customs warehousing or inward processing procedure as referred to in Article 240(1) and Article 256(3), point (b), of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and undergoes one or more preparations as referred to in the second subparagraph of this paragraph, the competent authority shall verify the consignment in accordance with Article 6 of this Regulation before the first preparation is carried out. The reference number of the customs declaration by which the goods have been declared for the customs warehousing or inward processing procedure shall be indicated by the importer in box 23 of the certificate of inspection.

The preparations referred to in the first subparagraph shall be limited to the following types of operations:

- (a) packaging or change of packaging; or
- (b) affixing, removal and altering of labels concerning the presentation of the organic production method.

2. After the preparations referred to in paragraph 1, the competent authority shall verify the consignment and endorse the certificate of inspection in accordance with Article 6 prior to the release of the consignment for free circulation.

3. Before the release for free circulation, a consignment may be split into different batches under custom supervision after the verification and the endorsement of the certificate of inspection in accordance with Article 6. The importer shall complete and submit in TRACES an extract of the certificate of inspection in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 for each batch resulting from the split.

4. The competent authority of the Member State where the batch is to be released for free circulation shall perform the verification of the batch in accordance with Article 6(1) and (2), and shall endorse the extract of the certificate of inspection in TRACES with a qualified electronic seal.

5. The preparation and splitting operations referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions set out in Chapters III and IV of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

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

Article 8

Contingency arrangements for TRACES in case of unavailability and in case of force majeure

1. Control authorities and control bodies issuing the certificate of inspection in accordance with Article 4 shall maintain available a fillable template of that certificate in accordance with the model set out in the Annex and of all documents required by Regulation (EU) 2018/848 that may be uploaded in TRACES.
2. Where TRACES or one of its functionalities is continuously unavailable for more than 24 hours, its users may use a fillable printed or electronic template, as referred to in paragraph 1, to record and exchange information.

The control authority or control body referred to in paragraph 1 shall give a reference to each issued certificate and keep a register of the issued certificates in chronological order to ensure the correspondence with the alphanumeric reference given by TRACES once it becomes functional.

In case paper certificates of inspection are used, uncertified alterations or erasures shall invalidate it.

3. Once TRACES or its functionalities become available again, its users shall use the information recorded in accordance with paragraph 2 to produce electronically the certificate of inspection and upload the documents referred in paragraph 1.
4. Certificates and documents produced in accordance with paragraph 2 shall bear the text 'produced during contingency'.
5. In case of an event of *force majeure*, paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply. In addition, the competent authorities, control authorities or control bodies shall inform the Commission without delay about such an event and control authorities or control bodies shall insert all the necessary details in TRACES within ten calendar days following the end of this event.
6. Article 5(4) and (5) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to certificates and documents produced in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 9

Use of the certificate of inspection and extract of the certificate of inspection by customs authorities

For products subject to official controls at a point of release for free circulation in accordance with Article 4 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305, the customs authorities shall allow the release for free circulation of a consignment only upon presentation of a certificate of inspection indicating in box 30 that the consignment can be released for free circulation.

Where the consignment is split into different batches, the customs authorities shall require the presentation of an extract of the certificate of inspection in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 indicating in box 12 that the batch can be released for free circulation.

Article 10

Information to be provided by a competent authority, control authority or control body in a third country on suspected or established non-compliances on consignments

1. Where a competent authority, control authority or control body in a third country is notified by the Commission, after the Commission has received a notification from a Member State in accordance with Article 9 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 as regards suspected or established non-compliance affecting the integrity of the organic products or in-conversion products in a consignment, it shall carry out an investigation. The competent authority, control

authority or control body shall reply to the Commission and the Member State that sent the initial notification (notifying Member State) within 30 calendar days from the date of receiving that notification and shall inform about the actions and measures taken, including the results of the investigation and provide any other available information and/or required by the notifying Member State, using the template set out in Section X of Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/279 ⁽¹²⁾.

2. The competent authority, control authority or control body shall provide any further information requested by a Member State as regards additional actions or measures taken.

The Commission or a Member State may request the competent authority, control authority or control body to make available, without delay, the list of all operators or groups of operators in the organic production chain of which the consignment is part, and of their control authorities or control bodies.

3. Where the control authority or control body has been recognised in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, Article 21(2) and (3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698 shall apply.

Article 11

Transitional provisions for paper certificates of inspection and extracts thereof

1. By way of derogation from Article 5(3), first subparagraph, until 30 June 2022, the certificate of inspection may be issued on paper after being completed in TRACES and printed. That paper certificate shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) in box 18, it shall bear the hand signature of the authorised person of the control authority or control body issuing the certificate and the official stamp;
- (b) it shall be issued before the consignment to which it relates leaves the third country of export or of origin.

2. By way of derogation from Article 6(3), until 30 June 2022, the following shall apply:

- (a) in case the certificate of inspection is issued on paper in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, that certificate shall be endorsed on paper with the hand signature of the authorised person of the competent authority at the border control post or at the point of release for free circulation, in boxes 23, 25 and 30, as appropriate, after being completed in TRACES and printed;
- (b) in case the certificate of inspection is issued in TRACES and bears a qualified electronic seal, in accordance with Article 5(3), first subparagraph, that certificate may be endorsed on paper with the hand signature of the authorised person of the competent authority at the border control post or at the point of release for free circulation, in boxes 23, 25 and 30, as appropriate, after being completed in TRACES and printed.

3. Control authorities, control bodies and competent authorities shall verify at each stage of issuing, and endorsement of the certificate of inspection, as appropriate, that the information on the paper certificate of inspection corresponds to the information on the certificate that is completed in TRACES.

In case the information relating to the number of packages referred to in box 13 of the certificate of inspection or the information in boxes 16 and 17 of that certificate is not completed on the paper certificate of inspection, or in case such information is different from the information completed in the certificate in TRACES, the competent authorities shall consider for the purpose of the verification of the consignment and of the endorsement of the certificate, only the information completed in TRACES.

⁽¹²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/279 of 22 February 2021 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council on controls and other measures ensuring traceability and compliance in organic production and the labelling of organic products (OJ L 62, 23.2.2021, p. 6).

4. The paper certificate of inspection referred to in paragraph 1 shall be presented to the competent authority at the border control post of entry into the Union where the consignment is subjected to official controls or to the competent authority at the point of release for free circulation, as appropriate. That competent authority shall return that paper certificate to the importer.

5. By way of derogation from Articles 6(6) and 7(4), until 30 June 2022, the extract of the certificate of inspection may be endorsed on paper, after being completed in TRACES and printed. That paper extract of certificate shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) in box 12, it shall be endorsed on paper with the hand signature of the authorised person of the competent authority;
- (b) it shall bear the hand signature of the consignee of the batch, in box 13.

The competent authority referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph shall return that paper extract of the certificate to the person that presented it.

Article 12

Repeal

Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 is repealed.

However, that Regulation shall continue to apply for the purpose of completing and endorsing pending certificates of inspection issued before 1 January 2022 and pending extracts of certificates of inspection submitted by the importer before 1 January 2022, as well as for the purpose of the declaration of the first consignee or the consignee in the certificate of inspection or the extract of the certificate of inspection.

Article 13

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

PART I

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION FOR THE IMPORT OF ORGANIC AND IN-CONVERSION PRODUCTS INTO THE
EUROPEAN UNION

1. Issuing control authority or control body	2. Procedure pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ : ☐ Compliance (Article 46); ☐ Equivalent third country (Article 48); ☐ Equivalent control authority or control body (Article 57); or ☐ Equivalence under a trade agreement (Article 47).
3. Certificate of inspection reference number	4. Producer or processor of the product
5. Exporter	6. Operator who buys or sells the product without storing or physically handling the product
7. Control authority or control body	8. Country of origin
9. Country of export	10. Border control post/point of release for free circulation
11. Country of destination	12. Importer

13. Description of products

Organic or in-conversion	CN code	Trade name	Category	Number of packages	Lot number	Net weight
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14. Container number	15. Seal number	16. Total gross weight
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17. Means of transport

Mode

Identification

International transport document

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

18. Declaration of the control authority or control body issuing the certificate referred to in box 1

This is to certify that this certificate has been issued on the basis of the checks required under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698 ⁽²⁾ for compliance (Article 46 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1342 ⁽³⁾ for equivalence (Article 47, 48 or 57 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848) and that the products designated above are in line with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Date

Name and signature of authorised person/qualified electronic seal

Stamp of issuing control authority or control body

19. Operator responsible for the consignment

20. Prior notification

Date

Time

21. For transfer to:

22. Details of the control point

23. Special customs procedures

Customs warehousing ☐

Inward processing ☐

Name and address of the operator responsible for the customs procedure(s):

Control authority or control body certifying the operator responsible for the customs procedure(s):

☐ Verification of the consignment prior to the special customs procedure(s)

Additional information:

Authority and Member State:

Date:

Name and signature of authorised person

Customs Declaration Reference Number for the customs procedure(s)

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698 of 13 July 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with procedural requirements for the recognition of control authorities and control bodies that are competent to carry out controls on operators certified organic and on organic products in third countries and with rules on their supervision and the controls and other actions to be performed by those control authorities and control bodies (OJ L 336, 23.9.2021, p. 7).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1342 of 27 May 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the information to be sent by third countries and by control authorities and control bodies for the purpose of supervision of their recognition under Article 33(2) and (3) of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 for imported organic products and the measures to be taken in the exercise of that supervision (OJ L 292, 16.8.2021, p. 20).

24. First consignee in the European Union

25. Control by the relevant competent authority

Documentary checks

- ☐ Satisfactory
☐ Not satisfactory

Selected for identity and physical checks

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Authority and Member State:

Date:

Name and signature of authorised person/qualified electronic seal

26. transfer from the border control post to a control point:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
-

27. Details of the control point

28. of transport from the border control post to a control point

29. Identity and physical checks

Identity checks

- ☐ Satisfactory;
☐ Not satisfactory;

Physical checks

- ☐ Satisfactory;
☐ Not satisfactory;

Laboratory test ☐ Yes ☐ No

Test result ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Not satisfactory

30. Decision by the relevant competent authority

- ☐ To be released as organic;
☐ To be released as in-conversion;
☐ To be released as non-organic;
☐ The consignment cannot be released for free circulation;
☐ Part of the consignment can be released for free circulation.
-

Additional information:

Authority at border control post/control point/point of release for free circulation and Member State:

Date:

Name and signature of authorised person/qualified electronic seal

31. Declaration of the first consignee

This is to confirm that at the reception of the products, the packaging or container and, where relevant, the certificate of inspection are:

- ☐ in accordance with point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848; or
- ☐ not in accordance with point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Name and signature of the authorised person

Date:

PART II

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE MODEL OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

Boxes 1 to 18 must be completed by the relevant control authority or control body in the third country.

Box 1: Name, address and code of the control authority or control body recognised pursuant to Article 46 or referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or a control authority or control body designated by a competent authority of a third country referred to in Article 47 or 48 of that Regulation. This control authority or control body also completes boxes 2 to 18.

Box 2: This box indicates the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 that are relevant for the issue and use of this certificate; indicate the relevant provision.

Box 3: Number of the certificate automatically assigned by the electronic Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES).

Box 4: Name and address of the operator(s) who produced or processed the products in the third country mentioned in box 8.

Box 5: Name and address of the operator exporting the products from the country mentioned in box 9. The exporter is the operator performing the last operation for the purposes of preparation as defined in Article 3, point (44), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on the products mentioned in box 13 and sealing the products in appropriate packaging or containers, pursuant to point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Box 6: Where applicable, fill in name and address of one or more operators who buy or sell the product without storing or physically handling the product.

Box 7: Name and address of the control body(ies) or authority(ies) for monitoring compliance of the production or processing of the products with the rules on organic production in the country mentioned in box 8.

Box 8: Country of origin means the country(ies) where the product has been produced/grown or processed.

Box 9: Country of export means the country where the product has been subject to the last operation for the purpose of preparation as defined in Article 3, point (44), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and sealed in appropriate packaging or containers.

Box 10: In case of consignments subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) No 2018/848, indicate the name and the unique alphanumeric code assigned by TRACES to the border control post of first arrival into the Union, at which official controls are performed in accordance with Article 6(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 ⁽⁴⁾.

In case of consignments exempted from official controls at border control posts in accordance with Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305 ⁽⁵⁾, indicate the name and the unique alphanumeric code assigned by TRACES to the point of release for free circulation into the European Union, as appropriate, where official controls are performed in accordance with Article 6(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.

The information in this box can be updated by the importer or its representative prior to the arrival of the consignment at the border control post or at the point of release for free circulation, as appropriate.

Box 11: Country of destination means the country of the first consignee in the European Union.

Box 12: Name, address and the Economic Operators Registration and Identification (EORI) number, as defined in Article 1, point (18), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 ⁽⁶⁾, of the importer, as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 ⁽⁷⁾, who presents the consignment for release for free circulation either on its own, or through a representative.

Box 13: Description of the products, which includes:

- the indication whether the products are organic or in-conversion;
- the Combined Nomenclature (CN) code as referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽⁸⁾ for the products concerned (8-digit level where possible);
- the trade name;
- the category of the product in accordance with Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1378 ⁽⁹⁾;
- the number of packages (number of boxes, cartons, bags, buckets, etc.);
- the lot number; and
- the net weight.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2021/2306 of 21 October 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the official controls in respect of consignments of organic products and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union and on the certificate of inspection (OJ L 461, 27.12.2021, p. 13).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305 of 21 October 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the cases where and conditions under which organic products and in-conversion products are exempted from official controls at border control posts, the place of official controls for such products and amending Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2019/2123 and (EU) No 2019/2124 (OJ L 461, 27.12.2021, p. 5).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 of 28 July 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards detailed rules concerning certain provisions of the Union Customs Code (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 1).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307 of 21 October 2021 laying down rules on documents and notifications required for organic and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union (OJ L 461, 27.12.2021, p. 30).

⁽⁸⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

⁽⁹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1378 laying down certain rules concerning the certificate issued to operators, groups of operators and exporters in third countries involved in the imports of organic and in-conversion products into the Union and establishing the list of recognised control authorities and control bodies in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 297, 20.8.2021, p. 24).

Box 14: Container number: optional.

Box 15: Seal number: optional.

Box 16: Total gross weight expressed in appropriate units (kg, litre, etc.).

Box 17: Means of transport used from the country of origin until the arrival of the product at the border control post or the point of release for free circulation for the verification of the consignment and endorsement of the certificate of inspection.

Mode of transport: aeroplane, vessel, railways, road vehicle, other.

Identification of the means of transport: for aeroplane, the flight number, for vessels, the ship name(s), for railways, the train identity and wagon number, for road transport, the registration number plate with trailer number plate if appropriate.

In the case of ferry, indicate vessel and road vehicle with the identification of the road vehicle and of the scheduled ferry.

Box 18: Declaration of the control authority or the control body issuing the certificate. Choose the appropriate Commission Delegated Regulation. The hand signature of the authorised person and the stamp are required only in the case of certificates of inspection issued on paper until 30 June 2022 in accordance with Article 11(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306

Box 19: Name, address and the EORI number, as defined in Article 1, point (18), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446, of the operator responsible for the consignment, as defined in Article 2, point (2), of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2307. This box must be completed by the importer indicated in box 12, if the operator responsible for the consignment is different from that importer.

Box 20: In case of a consignment of products intended to be placed on the Union market as organic products or in-conversion products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, indicate the estimated arrival date and time at the border control post.

In case of a consignment of products exempted from official controls at border control posts pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305, indicate the estimated arrival date and time at the point of release for free circulation in accordance with that Regulation.

Box 21: To be completed by the importer, or where appropriate the operator responsible for the consignment, to request the transfer of the products to a control point in the Union for further official controls, if the consignment is selected for identity and physical checks by the competent authorities at the border control post. This box applies only to products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Box 22: Indicate the name of the control point in the Member State to which the products are to be transferred for identity and physical checks if the consignment is selected for such checks by the competent authorities at the border control post. To be completed by the importer or, where appropriate, by the operator responsible for the consignment. This box applies only to products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Box 23: This box must be completed by the relevant competent authority and the importer.

In case of products subject to official controls at border control posts, this box must be completed by the competent authority at the border control post.

The hand signature of the authorised person is required in the case of certificates of inspection endorsed on paper until 30 June 2022 in accordance with Article 11(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.

Box 24: Name and address of the first consignee in the European Union. This box must be completed by the importer.

Box 25: This box must be completed by the competent authority after the performance of the documentary checks in accordance with Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306. In case the documentary checks are not satisfactory, box 30 must be completed.

That authority must indicate whether the consignment is selected for identity and physical checks.

The signature of the authorised person/qualified electronic seal is only required if the competent authority is different from the authority indicated in box 30. The hand signature of the authorised person is required only in the case of certificates of inspection endorsed on paper until 30 June 2022 in accordance with Article 11(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.

Box 26: To be completed by the competent authority at the border control post if the consignment is selected for identity and physical checks and if the consignment is acceptable for transfer to the control point for further official controls. This box applies only to products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Box 27: In case of transfer to a control point, indicate the name of the control point in the Member State to which goods are requested to be transferred for identity and physical checks, its contact details and the unique alphanumeric code assigned by TRACES to the control point. To be completed by the competent authority at the border control post. This box applies only to products subject to official controls at border control posts pursuant to Article 45(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Box 28: Please see guidance on box 17. This box must be filled in in case the consignment is transferred to a control point for identity and physical checks.

Box 29: This box must be completed by the competent authority in case the products are selected for identity and physical checks.

Box 30: This box must be completed by the competent authority, after the preparations referred to in Article 7(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306, where applicable, and in all cases after the verification of the consignment in accordance with Article 6(1) and (2) of that Regulation.

The competent authority must select the appropriate option adding, if necessary, any additional information considered relevant. In particular, if the option “The consignment cannot be released for free circulation” or “Part of the consignment can be released for free circulation” has been selected, the relevant information must be provided under “additional information”.

In case of products subject to official controls at border control posts, this box must be completed by the competent authority at the border control post. In case the consignment is transferred to a control point for identity and physical checks referred to in Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306, this box must be completed by the competent authority at that control point.

Under ‘authority at border control post/control point/point of release for free circulation’, fill in the name of the authority concerned, as appropriate.

The hand signature of the authorised person is required only in the case of certificates of inspection endorsed on paper until 30 June 2022 in accordance with Article 11(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.

Box 31: This box must be completed by the first consignee at the reception of the products after the release for free circulation by selecting one option after carrying out the checks provided for in point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

The hand signature of the first consignee is required for certificates of inspection endorsed on paper until 30 June 2022 in accordance with Article 11(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/2307**of 21 October 2021****laying down rules on documents and notifications required for organic and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 39(2), points (b) and (c), and Article 43(7) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, a product may be imported from a third country for the purpose of placing that product on the market within the Union as an organic product or as an in-conversion product. Therefore, it is necessary to lay down detailed rules for certain operators in the Union in respect of consignments at the entry into the Union and after the release for free circulation in the Union of a consignment or of a part of a consignment. Those operators are the importers who present the consignment for release for free circulation in the Union, or operators acting on their behalf, and the first consignees and consignees who will receive the consignment or a part of the consignment.
- (2) With a view to organising a system of official controls on consignments ensuring traceability, the importer should give prior notification of the arrival of a consignment to the competent authority and its own control authority or control body by submitting the relevant information on the certificate of inspection provided for in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 ⁽²⁾.
- (3) In addition, it is necessary to lay down detailed rules with regard to the content of the extract of the certificate of inspection as well as with regard to the technical means by which it is to be issued.
- (4) The importer, the first consignee and the consignee should provide the certificate of inspection or the extract of the certificate of inspection upon request of the control authorities or control bodies. It is necessary to lay down additional obligations as regards the information to be included by the importer, the first consignee and the consignee, respectively, in the description of the organic or in-conversion production unit referred to in Article 39(1), point (d)(i), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 of 21 October 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the official controls in respect of consignments of organic products and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union and on the certificate of inspection (see page 13 of this Official Journal).

- (5) To ensure that cases of non-compliance are followed up properly, information on any suspected or established non-compliance found during the verification carried out by the competent authority of a Member State on a consignment should be shared between the Member States and the Commission using the Organic Farming Information System.
- (6) In relation to the paper certificate of inspection and to the paper extract of certificates of inspection, endorsed on paper with a hand signature in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306, it is necessary to lay down transitional requirements for the use of such a certificate and extracts thereof by the first consignee and the consignee, as well as the requirement for such a certificate and extracts thereof to accompany the goods to the premises of the first consignee and of the consignee.
- (7) In the interest of clarity and legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Organic Production Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down rules on:

- (a) the declarations and communications by importers, operators responsible for the consignments, first consignees and consignees for the import of products from third countries for the purpose of placing those products on the market within the Union as organic products or in-conversion products; and
- (b) the notification by the competent authorities of the Member States of suspected or established non-compliance of consignments.

Article 2

Definitions

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

- (1) 'importer' means a natural or legal person established in the Union and subject to the control system referred to in Regulation (EU) 2018/848, who presents the consignment for release for free circulation in the Union either on its own, or through a representative;
- (2) 'operator responsible for the consignment' means, for the purposes of Article 6(4) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 ^(*), either the importer or a natural or legal person established in the Union who presents the consignment at the border control post on behalf of the importer;
- (3) 'first consignee' means a natural or legal person established in the Union and subject to the control system referred to in Regulation (EU) 2018/848 to whom the consignment is delivered by the importer after the release for free circulation and who receives it for further preparation and/or marketing;
- (4) 'consignee' means a natural or legal person established in the Union and subject to the control system referred to in Regulation (EU) 2018/848 to whom the batch obtained from the splitting of a consignment is delivered by the importer after the release for free circulation and who receives it for further preparation and/or marketing;

^(*) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2123 of 10 October 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for the cases where and the conditions under which identity checks and physical checks on certain goods may be performed at control points and documentary checks may be performed at distance from border control posts (OJ L 321, 12.12.2019, p. 64).

- (5) 'consignment' means a consignment, as defined in Article 3, point (37), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾, of products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic products or in-conversion products; however, in case of organic products and in-conversion products exempted from official controls at border control posts in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305 ⁽⁵⁾, it means a quantity of products under one or more Combined Nomenclature codes, covered by a single certificate of inspection, conveyed by the same means of transport and imported from the same third country.

Article 3

Prior notification of arrival

1. For each consignment, the importer or, where appropriate, the operator responsible for the consignment, shall give prior notification of the arrival of the consignment at the border control post or the point of release for free circulation by completing and submitting in the Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) referred to in Article 2, point (36), of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 ⁽⁶⁾ the relevant part of the certificate of inspection in accordance with the model and the notes set out in the Annex to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 to the following entities:
 - (a) the competent authority referred to in Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306;
 - (b) the control authority or control body of the importer.
2. For each consignment subject to official controls at border control posts, paragraph 1 shall apply in addition to the requirements on prior notification to the competent authorities at the border control posts of arrival of consignments pursuant to Article 56(3), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
3. Prior notifications pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be given in accordance with the minimum time requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1013 ⁽⁷⁾.

Article 4

Certificate of inspection and extract of the certificate of inspection

1. The importer and the first consignee shall complete the certificate of inspection in TRACES as follows:
 - (a) in box 23 on special customs procedures, the importer shall complete in TRACES all the information, except the information on the verification carried out by the relevant competent authority;

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2305 of 21 October 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the cases where and conditions under which organic products and in-conversion products are exempted from official controls at border control posts, the place of official controls for such products and amending Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2019/2123 and (EU) 2019/2124 (see page 5 of this Official Journal).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1013 of 16 April 2019 on prior notification on consignments of certain categories of animals and goods entering the Union (OJ L 165, 21.6.2019, p. 8).

- (b) in box 24 on the first consignee, the importer shall complete in TRACES the information if the information has not been filled in by the control authority or control body in the third country before the verification of the consignment and the endorsement of the certificate of inspection by the competent authority; and
- (c) box 31 on the declaration of the first consignee shall be completed in TRACES by the first consignee at the reception of the consignment after its release for free circulation.

2. If the decision taken on the consignment in accordance with Article 6(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 indicates that the consignment is to be released for free circulation, the importer shall report the number of the certificate of inspection in the customs declaration for release for free circulation as referred to in Article 158(1) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁸⁾.

3. Where a consignment is split into different batches under customs supervision and before the release for free circulation in accordance with Article 6(6) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306, the importer shall complete and submit an extract of the certificate of inspection through TRACES for each of the batches in accordance with the model and the notes set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

The same applies if a consignment is split into different batches in accordance with Article 7(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 after the verification and the endorsement of the certificate of inspection.

If the decision in relation to a batch recorded in the extract of the certificate of inspection in accordance with Articles 6(6) and 7(4) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 indicates that the batch is to be released for free circulation, the number of the extract of the certificate of inspection shall be reported in the customs declaration for release for free circulation as referred to in Article 158(1) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.

The consignee shall, at the reception of a batch, complete in TRACES box 13 of the extract of the certificate of inspection, confirming whether, at the reception of the batch, the packaging or container and, where relevant, the certificate of inspection are in accordance with point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

4. The extract of the certificate of inspection shall be drawn up in the official language or in one of the official languages of the Member State where the batch is to be released for free circulation. A Member State may consent to an extract of the certificates being drawn up in another official language of the Union and accompanied, if necessary, by an authenticated translation.

Article 5

Documentary accounts

Upon request by the relevant competent authority, control authority or control body, the importer, the first consignee or the consignee shall provide the certificate of inspection or, where relevant, the extract of the certificate of inspection in which they are mentioned.

Article 6

Description of the production units and activities

In the case of an importer declaring the consignment for the release for free circulation, the full description of the organic or in-conversion production unit and of the activities as referred to in Article 39(1), point (d)(i), of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 shall include:

- (a) the premises;
- (b) the activities, indicating the points of release for free circulation in the Union;

⁽⁸⁾ Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

- (c) any other facilities that the importer intends to use for the storage of the imported products pending their delivery to the first consignee; and
- (d) an undertaking to ensure that any facilities that will be used for the storage of imported products are submitted to control, to be carried out either by the control authority or control body or, where these storage facilities are situated in another Member State or region, by a control authority or control body recognised for controls in that Member State or region.

In the case of the first consignee and the consignee, the description shall include the facilities used for the reception of consignments and their storage.

Article 7

Notification of suspected or established non-compliance

If during the verification of compliance of a consignment in accordance with Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 cases of suspected or established non-compliance are identified, the Member State concerned shall immediately notify the Commission and the other Member States using the Organic Farming Information System (OFIS) and the template set out in Section 4 of Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/279 ⁽⁹⁾. The Commission shall inform the competent authority, or where relevant, the control authority or control body of the third country concerned.

Article 8

Transitional provisions for paper certificates of inspection and extracts thereof

1. The paper certificate of inspection endorsed with a hand signature in accordance with Article 11(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 and the paper extract of the certificate of inspection endorsed with a hand signature in accordance with Article 11(5) of that Regulation shall accompany the goods to the premises of the first consignee or of the consignee.

2. Upon reception of the paper certificate of inspection referred to in paragraph 1, the first consignee shall verify whether the information reported in that certificate corresponds to the information completed in that certificate in TRACES.

In case the information relating to the number of packages referred to in box 13 of the certificate of inspection and the information in boxes 16 and 17 of that certificate is not completed in the paper certificate of inspection, or in case that information is different from the information completed in the certificate in TRACES, the first consignee shall consider the information completed in the certificate in TRACES.

3. After the verification referred to in paragraph 2, the first consignee shall hand sign the paper certificate of inspection in box 31 and shall send that certificate to the importer mentioned in box 12 thereof.

4. The importer shall keep the paper certificate of inspection referred in paragraph 3 at the disposal of the control authority or the control body for at least two years.

5. In case of a paper extract of the certificate of inspection as referred to in paragraph 1, the consignee shall, at the reception of the batch, hand sign that paper extract in box 13.

6. The consignee of the batch shall keep the paper extract of the certificate of inspection referred to in paragraph 5 at the disposal of the control authorities and/or control bodies for at least two years.

⁽⁹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/279 of 22 February 2021 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council on controls and other measures ensuring traceability and compliance in organic production and the labelling of organic products (OJ L 62, 23.2.2021, p. 6).

7. The first consignee or, where relevant, the importer may make a copy of the paper certificate of inspection referred to in paragraph 3 for the purpose of informing the control authorities and control bodies in accordance with Article 5. Any such copy shall carry the indication 'COPY' printed or stamped thereon.

8. The consignee or, where relevant, the importer may make a copy of the paper extract of the certificate of inspection referred to in paragraph 5 for the purpose of informing the control authorities and control bodies in accordance with Article 5. Any such copy shall carry the indication 'COPY' printed or stamped thereon.

Article 9

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

PART I

**EXTRACT No ... OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION FOR THE IMPORT OF ORGANIC AND
IN-CONVERSION PRODUCTS INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION**

1. Control authority or control body having issued the underlying certificate of inspection	2. Procedures pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ : ☐ Compliance (Article 46); ☐ Equivalent third country (Article 48); ☐ Equivalent control authority or control body (Article 57); or ☐ Equivalence under a trade agreement (Article 47).
3. Certificate of inspection reference number	4. Control authority or control body
5. Importer	6. Country of origin
7. Country of export	8. Border control post/control point/point of release for free circulation
9. Country of destination	10. Consignee of the batch obtained from splitting

11. Description of products

Organic or in conversion CN codes Category Number of packages Lot number Net weight of the batch and net weight

of the original consignment

12. Declaration of the relevant competent authority verifying and endorsing the extract of the certificate.

This extract corresponds to the batch described above and obtained by the splitting of a consignment which is covered by an original certificate of inspection with a number mentioned in box 3.

- ☐ To be released as organic;
- ☐ To be released as in-conversion;
- ☐ To be released as non-organic;
- ☐ The batch cannot be released for free circulation.

Additional information:

Authority and Member State:

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

Date:

Name and signature of authorised person/qualified electronic seal

13. Declaration of the consignee of the batch

This is to confirm that at the reception of the products, the packaging or container and, where relevant, the certificate of inspection are:

- ☐ in accordance with point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848; or
- ☐ not in accordance with point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Name and signature of the authorised person

Date:

PART II

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE MODEL OF THE EXTRACT OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

Extract No: The extract number corresponds to the number of the batch obtained from the splitting of the original consignment.

- Box 1: Name, address and code of the control authority or control body in the third country having issued the underlying certificate of inspection.
- Box 2: This box indicates the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 that are relevant for the issue and use of this extract; indicate the relevant provision under which the underlying consignment was imported, see box 2 of the underlying certificate of inspection.
- Box 3: Number of the certificate of inspection automatically assigned to the underlying certificate by the electronic Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES).
- Box 4: Name, address and code of the control authority or control body in charge of the controls in respect of the operator having split the consignment.
- Boxes 5, 6 and 7: See relevant information on the underlying certificate of inspection.
- Box 8: This is the unique alphanumeric code assigned by TRACES to the border control post or the control point other than a border control post as referred to in Article 53(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ or the point of release for free circulation into the European Union, as appropriate, including the country where official controls for the verification of the batch are performed in accordance with Article 6(1) and (2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 ⁽²⁾ and where the decision on the consignment is recorded in box 30 of the certificate of inspection.
- Box 9: Country of destination means the country of the first consignee in the European Union.
- Box 10: Consignee of the batch (obtained from the splitting) in the European Union.
- Box 11: Description of the products, which includes:
- the indication whether the products are organic or in-conversion;
 - the Combined Nomenclature (CN) code as referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽³⁾ for the products concerned (8-digit level where possible);
 - the category of the product in accordance with Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1378 ⁽⁴⁾;
 - the number of packages (number of boxes, cartons, bags, buckets, etc.);
 - the net weight expressed in appropriate units (kg of net mass, litre, etc.) and the net weight indicated in box 13 of the underlying certificate of inspection.

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

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306 of 21 October 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council with rules on the official controls in respect of consignments of organic products and in-conversion products intended for import into the Union and on the certificate of inspection (OJ L 461, 27.12.2021, p.13).

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1378 laying down certain rules concerning the certificate issued to operators, groups of operators and exporters in third countries involved in the imports of organic and in-conversion products into the Union and establishing the list of recognised control authorities and control bodies in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 297, 20.8.2021, p. 24).

- Box 12: This box must be completed by the competent authority for each of the batches resulting from the splitting operation referred to in Articles 6(6) and 7(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.
- The competent authority must select the appropriate option adding, if necessary, any additional information considered relevant. In particular, if the option 'The batch cannot be released for free circulation' has been selected the relevant information must be provided under 'additional information'.
- In case of products subject to official controls at border control posts, this box must be completed by the competent authority at the border control post.
- The hand signature of the authorised person is required only in the case of extracts of certificates of inspection endorsed on paper until 30 June 2022 in accordance with Article 11(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.
- Box 13: This box must be filled in by the consignee at the reception of the batch, selecting one option after carrying out the checks provided for in point 6 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.
- The hand signature of the consignee is required for extracts of certificates of inspection endorsed on paper until 30 June 2022 in accordance with Article 11(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2306.
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/2308**of 22 December 2021****amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 ⁽²⁾ was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2249 ⁽³⁾ following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Germany and Poland.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website ⁽⁴⁾. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code ⁽⁵⁾ of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2249, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2249 of 16 December 2021 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 453, 17.12.2021, p. 48).

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

⁽⁵⁾ OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 28th Edition, 2019. ISBN of volume I: 978-92-95108-85-1; ISBN of volume II: 978-92-95108-86-8. <https://www.oie.int/standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>

- (6) In December 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Świętokrzyskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) In addition, in December 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Dolnośląskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed as restricted zone I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone II affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof.
- (8) Further, in December 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Wielkopolskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed as restricted zone I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone III affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof.
- (9) Finally, in December 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Wielkopolskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (10) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in this Member State has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (11) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated Poland and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (12) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

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

'ANNEX I

RESTRICTED ZONES

PART I

1. Germany

The following restricted zones I in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

— Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:

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

— Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:

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

— Landkreis Barnim:

- Gemeinde Joachimsthal östlich der L220 (Eberswalder Straße), östlich der L23 (Töpferstraße und Templiner Straße), östlich der L239 (Glambecker Straße) und Schorfheide (JO) östlich der L238,
- Gemeinde Friedrichswalde mit der Gemarkung Glambeck östlich der L 239,

- Gemeinde Althüttendorf,
- Gemeinde Ziethen mit den Gemarkungen Groß Ziethen und Klein Ziethen westlich der B198,
- Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Golzow, Senftenhütte, Buchholz, Schorfheide (Ch), Chorin westlich der L200 und Sandkrug nördlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Britz,
- Gemeinde Schorfheide mit den Gemarkungen Altenhof, Werbellin, Lichterfelde und Finowfurt,
- Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit der Gemarkungen Finow und Spechthausen und der Gemarkung Eberswalde südlich der B167 und westlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Breydin,
- Gemeinde Melchow,
- Gemeinde Sydower Fließ mit der Gemarkung Grüntal nördlich der K6006 (Landstraße nach Tuchen), östlich der Schönholzer Straße und östlich Am Postweg,
- Hohenfinow südlich der B167,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Gemarkungen Briest, Passow und Schönnow,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit den Gemarkungen Landin nördlich der B2, Grünow und Schönermark,
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Frauenhagen, Mürow, Angermünde nördlich und nordwestlich der B2, Dobberzin nördlich der B2, Kerkow, Welsow, Bruchhagen, Greiffenberg, Günterberg, Biesenbrow, Görlsdorf, Wolletz und Altkünkendorf,
 - Gemeinde Zichow,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit den Gemarkungen Blumberg, Wartin, Luckow-Petershagen und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow westlich der L272 und nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Hohenselchow nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Tantow,
 - Gemeinde Mescherin
 - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Geesow sowie den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf nördlich der L27 und B2 bis Gartenstraße,
 - Gemeinde Pinnow nördlich und westlich der B2,
- Landkreis Oder-Spree:
 - Gemeinde Storkow (Mark),
 - Gemeinde Spreenhagen mit den Gemarkungen Braunsdorf, Markgrafpieske, Lebbin und Spreenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Grünheide (Mark) mit den Gemarkungen Kagel, Kienbaum und Hangelsberg,
 - Gemeinde Fürstenwalde westlich der B 168 und nördlich der L 36,
 - Gemeinde Rauen,
 - Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz bis zur östlichen Uferzone des Scharmützelsees und von der südlichen Spitze des Scharmützelsees südlich der B246,
 - Gemeinde Reichenwalde,
 - Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Petersdorf und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow westlich der östlichen Uferzone des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze westlich der L35,
 - Gemeinde Tauche mit der Gemarkung Werder,

- Gemeinde Steinhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Jänickendorf, Schönfelde, Beerfelde, Gölsdorf, Buchholz, Tempelberg und den Gemarkungen Steinhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf westlich der L36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande nördlich der L36,
 - Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
 - Gemeinde Peitz,
 - Gemeinde Turnow-Preilack,
 - Gemeinde Drachhausen,
 - Gemeinde Schmogrow-Fehrow,
 - Gemeinde Drehnow,
 - Gemeinde Teichland mit den Gemarkungen Maust und Neuendorf,
 - Gemeinde Dissen-Striesow,
 - Gemeinde Briesen,
 - Gemeinde Spremberg mit den Gemarkungen, Sellessen, Spremberg, Bühlow, Laubsdorf, Bagenz und den Gemarkungen Groß Buckow, Klein Buckow östlich des Tagebaues Welzow-Süd,
 - Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree mit den Gemarkungen Kathlow, Haasow, Roggosen, Koppatz, Neuhausen, Frauendorf, Groß Oßnig, Groß Döbern und Klein Döbern,
 - Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:
 - Gemeinde Grünewald,
 - Gemeinde Hermsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Kroppen,
 - Gemeinde Ortrand,
 - Gemeinde Großkmehlen,
 - Gemeinde Lindenau.
 - Landkreis Elbe-Elster:
 - Gemeinde Großthiemig,
 - Landkreis Prignitz:
 - Gemeinde Groß Pankow mit den Gemarkungen Baek, Tangendorf und Tacken,
 - Gemeinde Karstadt mit den Gemarkungen Groß Warnow, Klein Warnow, Reckenzin, Streesow, Garlin, Dallmin, Postlin, Kribbe, NeuhoF, Strehlen und Blüten,
 - Gemeinde Pirow mit der Gemarkung Bresch,
 - Gemeinde Gülitz-Reetz,
 - Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Lockstädt, Mansfeld und Laaske,
 - Gemeinde Triglitz,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit der Gemarkung Frehne,
 - Gemeinde Kümmernitztal mit den Gemarkungen Buckow, Preddöhl und Grabow,
 - Gemeinde Gerdshagen mit der Gemarkung Gerdshagen,
 - Gemeinde Meyenburg,
 - Gemeinde Pritzwalk mit der Gemarkung Steffenshagen,
- Bundesland Sachsen:
- Landkreis Bautzen
 - Gemeinde Arnsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Burkau,
 - Gemeinde Crostwitz,
 - Gemeinde Cunewalde,

- Gemeinde Demitz-Thumitz,
- Gemeinde Doberschau-Gaußig,
- Gemeinde Elsterheide,
- Gemeinde Frankenthal,
- Gemeinde Göda,
- Gemeinde Großharthau,
- Gemeinde Großnaundorf,
- Gemeinde Großpostwitz/O.L.,
- Gemeinde Haselbachtal,
- Gemeinde Hochkirch, sofern nicht bereits der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Königswartha, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Kubschütz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Lichtenberg,
- Gemeinde Lohsa, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Nebelschütz,
- Gemeinde Neschwitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Neukirch,
- Gemeinde Neukirch/Lausitz,
- Gemeinde Obergurig,
- Gemeinde Ohorn,
- Gemeinde Oßling,
- Gemeinde Panschwitz-Kuckau,
- Gemeinde Puschwitz,
- Gemeinde Räckelwitz,
- Gemeinde Radibor, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Ralbitz-Rosenthal,
- Gemeinde Rammenau,
- Gemeinde Schmölln-Putzkau,
- Gemeinde Schwepnitz,
- Gemeinde Sohland a. d. Spree,
- Gemeinde Spreetal, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bautzen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bernsdorf,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bischhofswerda,
- Gemeinde Stadt Elstra,
- Gemeinde Stadt Großröhrsdorf,
- Gemeinde Stadt Hoyerswerda, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Kamenz,
- Gemeinde Stadt Lauta,
- Gemeinde Stadt Pulsnitz,
- Gemeinde Stadt Radeberg,
- Gemeinde Stadt Schirgiswalde-Kirschau,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wilthen,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wittichenau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,

- Gemeinde Steina,
- Gemeinde Steinigtwolmsdorf,
- Gemeinde Wachau,
- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtgebiet, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Landkreis Görlitz:
 - Gemeinde Beiersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Bertsdorf-Hörnitz,
 - Gemeinde Dürrhennersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Großschönau,
 - Gemeinde Großschweidnitz,
 - Gemeinde Hainewalde,
 - Gemeinde Kurort Jonsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Kottmar,
 - Gemeinde Lawalde,
 - Gemeinde Leutersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Mittelherwigsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Oderwitz,
 - Gemeinde Olbersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Oppach,
 - Gemeinde Oybin,
 - Gemeinde Rosenbach, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Schönau-Berzdorf a. d. Eigen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Schönbach,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Bernstadt a. d. Eigen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Ebersbach-Neugersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Herrnhut,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Löbau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Neusalza-Spremberg,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Ostritz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Seifhennersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Zittau,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Diera-Zehren östlich der Elbe,
 - Gemeinde Klipphausen östlich der S 177,
 - Gemeinde Lampertswalde, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Niederau,
 - Gemeinde Priestewitz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Coswig, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen im Norden östlich der Elbe bis zur Bahnlinie, im Süden östlich der S 177,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radebeul,

- Gemeinde Weinböhla, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,

Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

- Landkreis Vorpommern Greifswald
 - Gemeinde Penkun südlich der Autobahn A11,
 - Gemeinde Nadrense südlich der Autobahn A11,
- Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim:
 - Gemeinde Balow mit dem Ortsteil: Balow
 - Gemeinde Barkhagen mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Altenlinden, Kolonie Lalchow, Plauerhagen, Zarchlin, Barkow-Ausbau, Barkow
 - Gemeinde Blievenstorf mit dem Ortsteil: Blievenstorf
 - Gemeinde Brenz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neu Brenz, Alt Brenz
 - Gemeinde Domsühl mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Severin, Bergrade Hof, Bergrade Dorf, Zieslütbe, Alt Dammerow, Schlieven, Domsühl, Domsühl-Ausbau, Neu Schlieven
 - Gemeinde Gallin-Kuppentin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Kuppentin, Kuppentin-Ausbau, Daschow, Zahren, Gallin, Penzlin
 - Gemeinde Ganzlin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dresenow, Dresenower Mühle, Twietfort, Ganzlin, Tönchow, Wendisch Priborn, Liebhof, Gnevsvdorf
 - Gemeinde Granzin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Lindenbeck, Greven, Beckendorf, Bahlenrade, Granzin
 - Gemeinde Grabow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Böschungsbereich und angrenzende Ackerfläche an der Alten Elde (angrenzend an die Gemeinden Prislich und Zierzow)
 - Gemeinde Groß Laasch mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Waldgebiet zwischen der Ortslage Groß Laasch und der Elde
 - Gemeinde Krimmin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Wiesen- und Ackerflächen zwischen K52, B5 und Bahnlinie Hamburg-Berlin
 - Gemeinde Kritzwitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen:
 - Schlemmin, Kritzwitz
 - Gemeinde Lewitzrand mit dem Ortsteil und Ortslage:
 - Matzlow-Garwitz (teilweise)
 - Gemeinde Lübz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Broock, Wessentin, Wessentin Ausbau, Bobzin, Lübz, Broock Ausbau, Riederfelde, Ruthen, Lutheran, Gischow, Burow, Hof Gischow, Ausbau Lutheran, Meyerberg
 - Gemeinde Muchow mit dem Ortsteil und Ortslage: Muchow
 - Gemeinde Neustadt-Glewe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Flugplatz mit angrenzendem Waldgebiet entlang der K38 und B191 bis zur A24, Wabel
 - Gemeinde Obere Warnow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Grebbin und Wozinkel, Gemarkung Kossebade teilweise, Gemarkung Herzfeld mit dem Waldgebiet Bahlenholz bis an die östliche Gemeindegrenze, Gemarkung Woeten unmittelbar östlich und westlich der L16
 - Gemeinde Parchim mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dargelütz, Neuhof, Kiekindemark, Neu Klockow, Möderitz, Malchow, Damm, Parchim, Voigtsdorf, Neu Matzlow
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Unterbrüz, Brüz, Welzin, Neu Brüz, Weisin, Charlottenhof, Passow
 - Gemeinde Plau am See mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Reppentin, Gaarz, Silbermühle, Appelburg, Seelust, Plau-Am See, Plötzenhöhe, Klebe, Lalchow, Quetzin, Heidekrug
 - Gemeinde Prislich mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neese, Werle, Prislich, Marienhof

- Gemeinde Rom mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Lancken, Stralendorf, Rom, Darze, Klein Niendorf, Paarsch
- Gemeinde Spornitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dütschow, Primark, Steinbeck, Spornitz
- Gemeinde Stolpe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Granzin, Barkow, Stolpe Ausbau, Stolpe
- Gemeinde Werder mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neu Benthen, Benthen, Tannenhof, Werder
- Gemeinde Zierzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Kolbow, Zierzow.

2. Estonia

The following restricted zones I in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

3. Greece

The following restricted zones I in Greece:

- in the regional unit of Drama:
 - the community departments of Sidironero and Skaloti and the municipal departments of Livadero and Ksiropotamo (in Drama municipality),
 - the municipal department of Paranesti (in Paranesti municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kokkinogeia, Mikropoli, Panorama, Pyrgoi (in Prosotsani municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kato Nevrokopi, Chrysokefalo, Achladea, Vathytopos, Volakas, Granitis, Dasotos, Eksohi, Katafyto, Lefkogeia, Mikrokleisoura, Mikromilea, Ochyro, Pagoneri, Perithorio, Kato Vrontou and Potamoi (in Kato Nevrokopi municipality),
- in the regional unit of Xanthi:
 - the municipal departments of Kimmerion, Stavroupoli, Gerakas, Dafnonas, Komnina, Kariofyto and Neochori (in Xanthi municipality),
 - the community departments of Satres, Thermes, Kotyli, and the municipal departments of Myki, Echinis and Oraio and (in Myki municipality),
 - the community department of Selero and the municipal department of Sounio (in Avdira municipality),
- in the regional unit of Rodopi:
 - the municipal departments of Komotini, Anthochorio, Gratini, Thrylorio, Kalhas, Karydia, Kikidio, Kosmio, Pandrosos, Aigeiros, Kallisti, Meleti, Neo Sidirochori and Mega Doukato (in Komotini municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Ipio, Arriana, Darmeni, Archontika, Fillyra, Ano Drosini, Aratos and the Community Departments Kehros and Organi (in Arriana municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Iasmos, Sostis, Asomatoi, Polyanthos and Amvrosia and the community department of Amaxades (in Iasmos municipality),
 - the municipal department of Amaranta (in Maroneia Sapon municipality),
- in the regional unit of Evros:
 - the municipal departments of Kyriaki, Mandra, Mavrokklisi, Mikro Dereio, Protokklisi, Roussa, Goniko, Geriko, Sidirochori, Megalo Derio, Sidiro, Giannouli, Agriani and Petroloufos (in Soufli municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Dikaia, Arzos, Elaia, Therapio, Komara, Marasia, Ormenio, Pentalofoi, Petrola, Plati, Ptelea, Kyprinos, Zoni, Fulakio, Spilaio, Nea Vyssa, Kavili, Kastanies, Rizia, Sterna, Ampelakia, Valtos, Megali Doxipara, Neochori and Chandras (in Orestiada municipality),

- the municipal departments of Asvestades, Ellinochori, Karoti, Koufovouno, Kiani, Mani, Sitochori, Alepochori, Asproneri, Metaxades, Vrysika, Doksa, Elafoxori, Ladi, Paliouri and Poimeniko (in Didymoteixo municipality),
- in the regional unit of Serres:
 - the municipal departments of Kerkini, Livadia, Makrynitsa, Neochori, Platanakia, Petritsi, Akritochori, Vyroneia, Gonimo, Mandraki, Megalochori, Rodopoli, Ano Poroia, Katw Poroia, Sidirokastro, Vamvakophyto, Promahonas, Kamaroto, Strymonochori, Charopo, Kastanousi and Chortero and the community departments of Achladochori, Agkistro and Kapnophyto (in Sintiki municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Serres, Elaionas and Oinoussa and the community departments of Orini and Ano Vrontou (in Serres municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Dasochoriou, Irakleia, Valtero, Karperi, Koimisi, Lithotopos, Limnochori, Podismeno and Chrysochorafa (in Irakleia municipality).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones I in Latvia:

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

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones I in Lithuania:

- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Agluonėnų, Dovilų, Gargždų, Priekulės, Vėžaičių, Kretingalės ir Dauparų-Kvietinių seniūnijos,
- Palangos miesto savivaldybė.

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones I in Hungary:

- Békés megye 950950, 950960, 950970, 951950, 952050, 952750, 952850, 952950, 953050, 953150, 953650, 953660, 953750, 953850, 953960, 954250, 954260, 954350, 954450, 954550, 954650, 954750, 954850, 954860, 954950, 955050, 955150, 955250, 955260, 955270, 955350, 955450, 955510, 955650, 955750, 955760, 955850, 955950, 956050, 956060, 956150 és 956160 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Bács-Kiskun megye 600150, 600850, 601550, 601650, 601660, 601750, 601850, 601950, 602050, 603250, 603750 és 603850 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Budapest 1 kódszámú, vadgazdálkodási tevékenységre nem alkalmas területe,
- Csongrád-Csanád megye 800150, 800160, 800250, 802220, 802260, 802310 és 802450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Fejér megye 400150, 400250, 400351, 400352, 400450, 400550, 401150, 401250, 401350, 402050, 402350, 402360, 402850, 402950, 403050, 403450, 403550, 403650, 403750, 403950, 403960, 403970, 404650, 404750, 404850, 404950, 404960, 405050, 405750, 405850, 405950,
- 406050, 406150, 406550, 406650 és 406750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Győr-Moson-Sopron megye 100550, 100650, 100950, 101050, 101350, 101450, 101550, 101560 és 102150 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750150, 750160, 750260, 750350, 750450, 750460, 754450, 754550, 754560, 754570, 754650, 754750, 754950, 755050, 755150, 755250, 755350 és 755450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Komárom-Esztergom megye 250150, 250250, 250450, 250460, 250550, 250650, 250750, 251050, 251150, 251250, 251350, 251360, 251650, 251750, 251850, 252250, kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Pest megye 571550, 572150, 572250, 572350, 572550, 572650, 572750, 572850, 572950, 573150, 573250, 573260, 573350, 573360, 573450, 573850, 573950, 573960, 574050, 574150, 574350, 574360, 574550, 574650, 574750, 574850, 574860, 574950, 575050, 575150, 575250, 575350, 575550, 575650, 575750, 575850, 575950, 576050, 576150, 576250, 576350, 576450, 576650, 576750, 576850, 576950, 577050, 577150, 577350, 577450, 577650, 577850, 577950, 578050, 578150, 578250, 578350, 578360, 578450, 578550, 578560, 578650, 578850, 578950, 579050, 579150, 579250, 579350, 579450, 579460, 579550, 579650, 579750, 580250 és 580450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

7. Poland

The following restricted zones I in Poland:

w województwie kujawsko - pomorskim:

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

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Wielbark i Rozogi w powiecie szczycieńskim,

w województwie podlaskim:

- gminy Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Czyżew i część gminy Kulesze Kościelne położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejną w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- gminy Miastkowo, Nowogród, Śniadowo i Zbójna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
- gminy Szumowo, Zambrów z miastem Zambrów i część gminy Kołaki Kościelne położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie zambrowskim,
- gminy Grabowo, Kolno i miasto Kolno, Turośl w powiecie kolneńskim,

w województwie mazowieckim:

- powiat ostrołęcki,
- powiat miejski Ostrołęka,
- gminy Bielsk, Brudzeń Duży, Bulkowo, Drobin, Gąbin, Łąck, Nowy Duninów, Radzanowo, Słupno, Staroźreby i Stara Biała w powiecie płońskim,
- powiat miejski Płock,
- powiat ciechanowski,
- gminy Baboszewo, Dzierżążnia, Joniec, Nowe Miasto, Płońsk i miasto Płońsk, Raciąż i miasto Raciąż, Sochocin w powiecie płońskim,
- powiat sierpecki,
- gmina Siemiatkowo w powiecie żuromińskim,
- część powiatu ostrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Radzanów, Strzegowo, Stupsk w powiecie mławskim,
- powiat przasnyski,
- powiat makowski,
- powiat pułtuski,
- część powiatu wyszkowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu węgrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu wołomińskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Mokobody i Suchożebry w powiecie siedleckim,
- gminy Dobrze, Jakubów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów w powiecie mińskim,
- gminy Bielany i gmina wiejska Sokołów Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,

- gminy Kowala, Wierzbica, część gminy Wolanów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 12 w powiecie radomskim,
 - powiat miejski Radom,
 - gminy Jastrząb, Mirów, Orońsko w powiecie szydłowieckim,
 - powiat gostyniński,
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- powiat jasielski,
 - powiat strzyżowski,
 - część powiatu ropczycko – sędziszowskiego niewymieniona w części I i II załącznika I,
 - gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Roźwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,
 - gminy Fredropol, Krasiczyn, Krzywca, Medyka, Orły, Żurawica, Przemyśl w powiecie przemyskim,
 - powiat miejski Przemyśl,
 - gminy Gać, Jawornik Polski, Kańczuga, część gminy Zarzecze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Mleczka w powiecie przeworskim,
 - powiat łańcucki,
 - gminy Trzebownisko, Głogów Małopolski, część gminy Świlcza położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 94 i część gminy Sokołów Małopolski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 875 w powiecie rzeszowskim,
 - gmina Raniżów w powiecie kolbuszowskim,
 - gminy Brzostek, Jodłowa, miasto Dębica, część gminy wiejskiej Dębica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie dębickim,
- w województwie świętokrzyskim:
- gminy Nowy Korczyn, Solec-Zdrój, Wiślica, część gminy Busko Zdrój położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Siedlawy-Szaniec-Podgaje-Kołaczkowice w powiecie buskim,
 - powiat kazimierski,
 - powiat skarżyski,
 - część powiatu opatowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - część powiatu sandomierskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - gminy Bogoria, Osiek, Staszów i część gminy Rytwiany położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Szydłów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 w powiecie staszowskim,
 - gminy Pawłów, Wąchock, część gminy Brody położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 9 oraz na południowy - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 0618T biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania w miejscowości Lipie, drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Lipie do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mirzec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 744 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Tychów Stary a następnie przez drogę nr 0566T biegnącą od miejscowości Tychów Stary w kierunku północno - wschodnim do granicy gminy w powiecie starachowickim,
 - powiat ostrowiecki,
 - gminy Fałków, Ruda Maleniecka, Radoszyce, Smyków, część gminy Końskie położona na zachód od linii kolejowej, część gminy Stąporków położona na południe od linii kolejowej w powiecie koneckim,
 - gminy Bodzentyn, Bieliny, Łągów, Nowa Słupia, część gminy Raków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 756 i 764, w powiecie kieleckim,
 - gminy Działoszyce, Michałów, Pińczów, Złota w powiecie pińczowskim,
 - gminy Imielno, Jędrzejów, Nagłowice, Sędziszów, Słupia, Wodzisław w powiecie jędrzejowskim,
 - gminy Moskorzew, Radków, Secemin w powiecie włoszczowskim,

w województwie łódzkim:

- gminy Łyszkowice, Kocierzew Południowy, Kiernoza, Chąsno, Nieborów, część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącej od granicy miasta Łowicz do zachodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na wschód od granicy miasta Łowicz i na północ od granicy gminy Nieborów w powiecie łowickim,
- gminy Cieladz, Rawa Mazowiecka z miastem Rawa Mazowiecka w powiecie rawskim,
- gminy Bolimów, Głuchów, Godzianów, Lipce Reymontowskie, Maków, Nowy Kawęczyn, Skierniewice, Słupia w powiecie skierniewickim,
- powiat miejski Skierniewice,
- gminy Mniszków, Paradyż, Sławno i Żarnów w powiecie opoczyńskim,
- powiat tomaszowski,
- powiat brzeziński,
- powiat łaski,
- powiat miejski Łódź,
- powiat łódzki wschodni,
- powiat pabianicki,
- powiat wieruszowski,
- gminy Aleksandrów Łódzki, Stryków, miasto Zgierz w powiecie zgierskim,
- gminy Bełchatów z miastem Bełchatów, Druzbice, Kluki, Rusiec, Szczerców, Żelów w powiecie bełchatowskim,
- powiat wieluński,
- powiat sieradzki,
- powiat zduńskowski,
- gminy Aleksandrów, Czarnocin, Grabica, Moszczenica, Ręczno, Sulejów, Wola Krzysztoporska, Wolbórz w powiecie piotrkowskim,
- powiat miejski Piotrków Trybunalski,
- gminy Masłowe, Przedbórz, Wielgomłyny i Żytno w powiecie radomszczańskim,

w województwie śląskim:

- gmina Koniecpol w powiecie częstochowskim,

w województwie pomorskim:

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

w województwie lubuskim:

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

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- gminy Dobroszyce, Dziadowa Kłoda, Międzybórz, Syców, Twardogóra, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie oleśnickim,
- gminy Jordanów Śląski, Kąty Wrocławskie, Kobierzyce, Mietków, Sobótka, część gminy Długołęka położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Żórawina położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,
- część gminy Domaniów położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,
- część powiatu miejskiego Wrocław położona na północny zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę nr A8,
- gmina Wiązów w powiecie strzelińskim,
- powiat średzki,
- miasto Świeradów Zdrój w powiecie lubańskim,
- część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat miejski Legnica,
- gminy Krotoszyce, Kunice, Legnickie Pole, Miłkowice, Prochowice, Ruja w powiecie legnickim,
- gminy Pielgrzymka, Świerzawa, Złotoryja z miastem Złotoryja, miasto Wojcieszków w powiecie złotoryjskim,
- powiat lwówecki,
- gmina Ścinawa w powiecie lubińskim,
- część powiatu trzebnickiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- gmina Wądroże Wielkie w powiecie jaworskim,
- gmina Krośnice w powiecie milickim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

- gminy Koźmin Wielkopolski, Rozdrażew, miasto Sulmierzyce, część gminy Krotoszyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,
- gminy Borek Wielkopolski, Gostyń, Piaski, Pogorzela, w powiecie gostyńskim,
- gminy Granowo, Grodzisk Wielkopolski i część gminy Kamieniec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
- gminy Czempin, Kościan i miasto Kościan, Krzywiń, część gminy Śmigiel położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 w powiecie kościańskim,
- powiat miejski Poznań,
- gminy Buk, Dopiewo, Komorniki, Tarnowo Podgórne, Stęszew, Swarzędz, Pobiedziska, Czerwonak, Mosina, miasto Luboń, miasto Puszczykowo i część gminy Kórnik położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonych przez drogi: nr S11 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 i drogę nr 434 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Rokietnica położona na południowy zachód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Krzyszkowo do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Kiekrz oraz część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na południe od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie poznańskim,
- gmina Kiszkowo i część gminy Klecko położona na zachód od rzeki Mała Węlna w powiecie gnieźnieńskim,
- powiat czarnkowsko-trzcianecki,

- gmina Kaźmierz, część gminy Duszniki położona na południowy – wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Duszniki, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Niewierską oraz drogę biegnącą przez miejscowość Niewierz do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Ostroróg położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 186 i 184 biegnące od granicy gminy do miejscowości Ostroróg, a następnie od miejscowości Ostroróg przez miejscowości Piaskowo – Rudki do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wronki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Wartę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 182, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 182 oraz 184 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 182 do południowej granicy gminy, miasto Szamotuły i część gminy Szamotuły położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 i drogę łączącą miejscowości Lipnica - Ostroróg do linii wyznaczonej przez wschodnią granicę miasta Szamotuły i na południe od linii kolejowej biegnącej od południowej granicy miasta Szamotuły, do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Obrzycko położona na zachód od drogi nr 185 łączącej miejscowości Gaj Mały, Słapanowo i Obrzycko do północnej granicy miasta Obrzycko, a następnie na zachód od drogi przebiegającej przez miejscowość Chraplewo w powiecie szamotulskim,
 - gmina Budzyń w powiecie chodzieskim,
 - gminy Mieścisko, Skoki i Wągrowiec z miastem Wągrowiec w powiecie wągrowieckim,
 - powiat pleszewski,
 - gmina Zagórów w powiecie śłupeckim,
 - gmina Pyzdry w powiecie wrzesińskim,
 - gminy Kotlin, Żerków i część gminy Jarocin położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr S11 i 15 w powiecie jarocińskim,
 - powiat ostrowski,
 - powiat miejski Kalisz,
 - gminy Blizanów, Brzeziny, Żelazków, Godziesze Wielkie, Koźminek, Lisków, Opatówek, Szczytniki, część gminy Stawiszyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Zbiersk, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Zbiersk – Łyczyn – Petryki biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Ceków-Kolonia położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Młynisko – Morawin - Janków w powiecie kaliskim,
 - gminy Brudzew, Dobra, Kawęczyn, Przykona, Władysławów, Turek z miastem Turek część gminy Tuliszków położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 72 biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Turek a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 72 w mieście Turek do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie tureckim,
 - gminy Rzgów, Grodziec, Krzymów, Stare Miasto, część gminy Rychwał położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Rychwał, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 w miejscowości Rychwał do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie konińskim,
 - powiat kępiński,
 - powiat ostrzeszowski,
- w województwie opolskim:
- gminy Domaszowice, Pokój, część gminy Namysłów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie namysłowskim,
 - gminy Wołczyn, Kluczbork, Byczyna w powiecie kluczborskim,
 - gminy Praszka, Gorzów Śląski w powiecie oleskim,
 - gminy Grodków, Lewin Brzeski, Olszanka, miasto Brzeg, część gminy Skarbimierz położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 39 w powiecie brzeskim,
 - gmina Popielów w powiecie opolskim,

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

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

w województwie małopolskim:

- powiat brzeski,
- powiat gorlicki,
- powiat proszowicki,
- powiat nowosądecki,
- powiat miejski Nowy Sącz,
- część powiatu dąbrowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu tarnowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones I in Slovakia:

- in the district of Nové Zámky: Mužla, Obid, Štúrovo, Nána, Kamenica nad Hronom, Chľaba, Leľa, Bajtava, Salka, Malé Kosihy, Kolta, Jasová, Dubník, Rúbaň, Strekov,
- in the district of Komárno: Bátorové Kosihy, Búč, Kravany nad Dunajom,
- in the district of Veľký Krtíš, the municipalities of Ipeľské Predmostie, Veľká nad Ipľom, Hrušov, Kleňany, Sečianky,
- in the district of Levice, the municipalities of Ipeľské Úľany, Plášťovce, Dolné Túrovce, Stredné Túrovce, Šahy, Tešmak, Pastovce, Zalaba, Malé Ludince, Hronovce, Nýrovce, Želiezovce, Málaš, Čaka,
- the whole district of Krupina, except municipalities included in part II,
- the whole district of Banská Bystrica, except municipalities included in part II,
- in the district of Liptovský Mikuláš – municipalities of Pribylina, Jamník, Svätý Štefan, Konská, Jakubovany, Liptovský Ondrej, Beňadiková, Vavrišovo, Liptovská Kokava, Liptovský Peter, Dovalovo, Hybe, Liptovský Hrádok, Liptovský Ján, Uhorská Ves, Podtureň, Závažná Poruba, Liptovský Mikuláš, Pavčina Lehota, Demänovská Dolina, Gôtovany, Galovany, Svätý Kríž, Lazisko, Dúbrava, Malatíny, Liptovské Vlasy, Liptovské Kľačany, Partizánska Ľupča, Kráľovská Ľubeľa, Zemianska Ľubeľa, Východná – a part of municipality north from the highway D1,
- in the district of Ružomberok, the municipalities of Liptovská Lužná, Liptovská Osada, Podsuchá, Ludrová, Štiavnička, Liptovská Štiavnica, Nižný Sliač, Liptovské Sliače,
- the whole district of Banská Štiavnica,
- the whole district of Žiar nad Hronom.

PART II

1. Bulgaria

The following restricted zones II in Bulgaria:

- the whole region of Haskovo,
- the whole region of Yambol,
- the whole region of Stara Zagora,
- the whole region of Pernik,
- the whole region of Kyustendil,
- the whole region of Plovdiv, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Pazardzhik, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Smolyan,
- the whole region of Dobrich,
- the whole region of Sofia city,
- the whole region of Sofia Province,
- the whole region of Blagoevgrad,
- the whole region of Razgrad,
- the whole region of Kardzhali,
- the whole region of Burgas excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Varna excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Silistra, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Ruse, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Veliko Tarnovo, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Pleven, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Targovishte, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Shumen, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Sliven, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Vidin, excluding the areas in Part III.

2. Germany

The following restricted zones II in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

- Landkreis Oder-Spree:
 - Gemeinde Grunow-Dammendorf,
 - Gemeinde Mixdorf
 - Gemeinde Schlaubetal,
 - Gemeinde Neuzelle,
 - Gemeinde Neißemünde,
 - Gemeinde Lawitz,
 - Gemeinde Eisenhüttenstadt,
 - Gemeinde Vogelsang,
 - Gemeinde Ziltendorf,
 - Gemeinde Wiesenau,
 - Gemeinde Friedland,
 - Gemeinde Siehdichum,
 - Gemeinde Müllrose,

- Gemeinde Briesen,
- Gemeinde Jacobsdorf
- Gemeinde Groß Lindow,
- Gemeinde Brieskow-Finkenheerd,
- Gemeinde Ragow-Merz,
- Gemeinde Beeskow,
- Gemeinde Rietz-Neuendorf,
- Gemeinde Tauche mit den Gemarkungen Stremmen, Ranzig, Trebatsch, Sabrodt, Sawall, Mitweide, Lindenberg, Falkenberg (T), Görsdorf (B), Wulfersdorf, Giesensdorf, Briescht, Kossenblatt und Tauche,
- Gemeinde Langewahl,
- Gemeinde Berkenbrück,
- Gemeinde Steinhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Arensdorf und Demitz und den Gemarkungen Steinhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf östlich der L 36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande südlich der L36,
- Gemeinde Fürstenwalde östlich der B 168 und südlich der L36,
- Gemeinde Diensdorf-Radlow,
- Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz östlich des Scharmützelsees und nördlich der B 246,
- Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Neu Golm und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow östlich des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze östlich der L35,
- Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:
 - Gemeinde Jamlitz,
 - Gemeinde Lieberose,
 - Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Goyatz, Jessern, Lamsfeld, Ressen, Speichrow und Zaue,
- Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
 - Gemeinde Schenkendöbern,
 - Gemeinde Guben,
 - Gemeinde Jänschwalde,
 - Gemeinde Tauer,
 - Gemeinde Teichland mit der Gemarkung Bärenbrück,
 - Gemeinde Heinersbrück,
 - Gemeinde Forst,
 - Gemeinde Groß Schacksdorf-Simmersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Neiße-Malxetal,
 - Gemeinde Jämlitz-Klein Düben,
 - Gemeinde Tschernitz,
 - Gemeinde Döbern,
 - Gemeinde Felixsee,
 - Gemeinde Wiesengrund,
 - Gemeinde Spremberg mit den Gemarkungen Groß Luja, Türkendorf, Graustein, Waldesdorf, Hornow, Schönheide und Liskau,
 - Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree mit den Gemarkungen Kahsel, Drieschnitz, Gablenz, Komptendorf und Sergen,
- Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:
 - Gemeinde Bleyen-Genschmar,
 - Gemeinde Neuhardenberg,

- Gemeinde Golzow,
- Gemeinde Küstriner Vorland,
- Gemeinde Alt Tucheband,
- Gemeinde Reitwein,
- Gemeinde Podelzig,
- Gemeinde Gusow-Platkow,
- Gemeinde Seelow,
- Gemeinde Vierlinden,
- Gemeinde Lindendorf,
- Gemeinde Fichtenhöhe,
- Gemeinde Lietzen,
- Gemeinde Falkenhagen (Mark),
- Gemeinde Zeschdorf,
- Gemeinde Treplin,
- Gemeinde Lebus,
- Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Jahnsfelde, Trebnitz, Obersdorf, Münchehofe und Hermersdorf,
- Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit der Gemarkung Ringenwalde,
- Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit der Gemarkung Metzdorf und Gemeinde Bliesdorf – östlich der B167 bis östlicher Teil, begrenzt aus Richtung Gemarkungsgrenze Neutrebbin südlich der Bahnlinie bis Straße „Sophienhof“ dieser westlich folgend bis „Rueterchegraben“ weiter entlang Feldweg an den Windrädern Richtung „Herrnhof“, weiter entlang „Letschiner Hauptgraben“ nord-östlich bis Gemarkungsgrenze Alttrebbin und Kunersdorf – östlich der B167,
- Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit den Gemarkungen Altglietzen, Altranft, Bad Freienwalde, Bralitz, Hohenwutzen, Schiffmühle, Hohensaaten und Neuenhagen,
- Gemeinde Falkenberg mit der Gemarkung Falkenberg östlich der L35,
- Gemeinde Oderaue,
- Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Altwriezen, Jäckelsbruch, Neugaul, Beauregard, Eichwerder, Rathsdorf – östlich der B167 und Wriezen – östlich der B167,
- Gemeinde Neulewin,
- Gemeinde Neutrebbin,
- Gemeinde Letschin,
- Gemeinde Zechin,
- Landkreis Barnim:
 - Gemeinde Lunow-Stolzenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Parsteinsee,
 - Gemeinde Oderberg,
 - Gemeinde Liepe,
 - Gemeinde Hohenfinow (nördlich der B167),
 - Gemeinde Niederfinow,
 - Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit den Gemarkungen Eberswalde nördlich der B167 und östlich der L200, Sommerfelde und Tornow nördlich der B167,
 - Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Brodowin, Chorin östlich der L200, Serwest, Neuehütte, Sandkrug östlich der L200,
 - Gemeinde Ziethen mit der Gemarkung Klein Ziethen östlich der Serwester Dorfstraße und östlich der B198,

- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Crussow, Stolpe, Gellmersdorf, Neukünkendorf, Bölkendorf, Herzsprung, Schmargendorf und den Gemarkungen Angermünde südlich und südöstlich der B2 und Dobberzin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Schwedt mit den Gemarkungen Criewen, Zützen, Schwedt, Stendell, Kummerow, Kunow, Vierraden, Blumenhagen, Oderbruchwiesen, Enkelsee, Gatow, Hohenfelde, Schöneberg, Flemisdorf und der Gemarkung Felchow östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Pinnow südlich und östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Berkholz-Meyenburg,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit der Gemarkung Landin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit der Gemarkung Woltersdorf und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow östlich der L272 und südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Groß Pinnow und der Gemarkung Hohenselchow südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Friedrichsthal und den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf südlich der L27 und B2 bis Gartenstraße,
 - Gemeinde Passow mit der Gemarkung Jamikow,
 - Kreisfreie Stadt Frankfurt (Oder),
 - Landkreis Prignitz:
 - Gemeinde Berge,
 - Gemeinde Pirow mit den Gemarkungen Hülsebeck, Pirow und Burow,
 - Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Sagast, Nettelbeck, Porep, Lütkenhof, Putlitz, Weitendorf und Telschow,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krependorf,
- Bundesland Sachsen:
- Landkreis Bautzen:
 - Gemeinde Großdubrau,
 - Gemeinde Hochkirch nördlich der B6,
 - Gemeinde Königswartha östlich der B96,
 - Gemeinde Kubschütz nördlich der B6,
 - Gemeinde Laußnitz,
 - Gemeinde Lohsa östlich der B96,
 - Gemeinde Malschwitz,
 - Gemeinde Neschwitz östlich der B96,
 - Gemeinde Ottendorf-Okrilla,
 - Gemeinde Radibor östlich der B96,
 - Gemeinde Spreetal östlich der B97,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Bautzen östlich des Verlaufs der B96 bis Abzweig S 156 und nördlich des Verlaufs S 156 bis Abzweig B6 und nördlich des Verlaufs der B 6 bis zur östlichen Gemeindegrenze,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Hoyerswerda südlich des Verlaufs der B97 bis Abzweig B96 und östlich des Verlaufs der B96 bis zur südlichen Gemeindegrenze,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Königsbrück mit dem Ortsteil Röhrsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Weißenberg,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Wittichenau östlich der B96,

- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtteile Gomlitz, Lausa/Friedersdorf, Marsdorf, Weixdorf,
- Landkreis Görlitz:
 - Gemeinde Boxberg/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Gablenz,
 - Gemeinde Groß Düben,
 - Gemeinde Hähnichen,
 - Gemeinde Hohendubrau,
 - Gemeinde Horka,
 - Gemeinde Kodersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Königshain,
 - Gemeinde Krauschwitz i.d. O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Kreba-Neudorf,
 - Gemeinde Markersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Mücka,
 - Gemeinde Neißeau,
 - Gemeinde Quitzdorf am See,
 - Gemeinde Rietschen,
 - Gemeinde Rosenbach nördlich der S129,
 - Gemeinde Schleife,
 - Gemeinde Schönau-Berzdorf a. d. Eigen nördlich der S129,
 - Gemeinde Schöpstal,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Bad Muskau,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Bernstadt a. d. Eigen nördlich der S129,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Görlitz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Löbau nördlich der B 6 von der Kreisgrenze Bautzen bis zum Abzweig der S 129, auf der S129 bis Gemeindegrenze,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Niesky,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Ostritz nördlich der S129 und K8616,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Reichenbach/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Rothenburg/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Weißwasser/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Trebendorf,
 - Gemeinde Vierkirchen,
 - Gemeinde Waldhufen,
 - Gemeinde Weißkeißel,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Ebersbach,
 - Gemeinde Lampertswalde mit den Ortsteilen Lampertswalde, Mühlbach, Quersa, Schönborn,
 - Gemeinde Moritzburg,
 - Gemeinde Schönfeld,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Coswig nördlich der S80 und östlich der S81,

- Gemeinde Stadt Radeburg,
- Gemeinde Thiendorf,
- Gemeinde Weinböhla östlich der S81.

Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

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

3. Estonia

The following restricted zones II in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiu maakond).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones II in Latvia:

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

- Cēsu novads,
- Dienvidkurzemes novada Aizputes, Cīravas, Lažas, Kalvenes, Kazdangas, Durbes, Dunalkas, Tadaikšu, Vecpils, Bārtas, Sakas, Bunkas, Priekules, Gramzdas, Kalētu, Virgas, Dunikas, Embūtes, Vaiņodes, Gaviezes, Rucavas pagasts, Nīcas pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no apdzīvotas vietas Bernāti, autoceļa V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Aizputes, Durbes, Pāvilostas, Priekules pilsēta,
- Dobeles novads,
- Gulbenes novads,
- Jelgavas novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,
- Krāslavas novads,
- Kuldīgas novads,
- Ķekavas novads,
- Limbažu novads,
- Līvānu novads,
- Ludzas novads,
- Madonas novads,
- Mārupes novads,
- Ogres novads,
- Olaines novads,
- Preiļu novads,
- Rēzeknes novads,
- Ropažu novada Garkalnes, Ropažu pagasts, Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes, Vangažu pilsēta,
- Salaspils novads,
- Saldus novads,
- Saulkrastu novads,
- Siguldas novads,
- Smiltenes novads,
- Talsu novads,
- Tukuma novads,
- Valkas novads,
- Valmieras novads,
- Varakļānu novads,
- Ventspils novads,
- Daugavpils valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Jelgavas valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Jūrmalas valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Rēzeknes valstspilsētas pašvaldība.

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones II in Lithuania:

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

- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
- Biržų rajono savivaldybė,
- Druskininkų savivaldybė,
- Elektrėnų savivaldybė,
- Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kazlų rūdų savivaldybė,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Jūdrėnų, Endriejavo ir Veiviržėnų seniūnijos,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Kretingos rajono savivaldybė,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė,
- Pagėgių savivaldybė,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė,
- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Skuodo rajono savivaldybė,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė,

- Telšių rajono savivaldybė,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones II in Hungary:

- Békés megye 950150, 950250, 950350, 950450, 950550, 950650, 950660, 950750, 950850, 950860, 951050, 951150, 951250, 951260, 951350, 951450, 951460, 951550, 951650, 951750, 952150, 952250, 952350, 952450, 952550, 952650, 953250, 953260, 953270, 953350, 953450, 953550, 953560, 953950, 954050, 954060, 954150, 956250, 956350, 956450, 956550, 956650 és 956750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe,
- Fejér megye 403150, 403160, 403250, 403260, 403350, 404250, 404550, 404560, 404570, 405450, 405550, 405650, 406450 és 407050 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Hajdú-Bihar megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe,
- Heves megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe,
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750250, 750550, 750650, 750750, 750850, 750970, 750980, 751050, 751150, 751160, 751250, 751260, 751350, 751360, 751450, 751460, 751470, 751550, 751650, 751750, 751850, 751950, 752150, 752250, 752350, 752450, 752460, 752550, 752560, 752650, 752750, 752850, 752950, 753060, 753070, 753150, 753250, 753310, 753450, 753550, 753650, 753660, 753750, 753850, 753950, 753960, 754050, 754150, 754250, 754360, 754370, 754850, 755550, 755650 és 755750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Komárom-Esztergom megye: 250350, 250850, 250950, 251450, 251550, 251950, 252050, 252150, 252350, 252450, 252460, 252550, 252650, 252750, 252850, 252860, 252950, 252960, 253050, 253150, 253250, 253350, 253450 és 253550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Nógrád megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Pest megye 570150, 570250, 570350, 570450, 570550, 570650, 570750, 570850, 570950, 571050, 571150, 571250, 571350, 571650, 571750, 571760, 571850, 571950, 572050, 573550, 573650, 574250, 577250, 580050 és 580150 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe.

7. Poland

The following restricted zones II in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Kalinowo, Stare Juchy, Prostki oraz gmina wiejska Elk w powiecie elckim,
- powiat elbląski,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- powiat gołdapski,
- powiat piski,
- powiat bartoszycki,
- powiat olecki,
- powiat giżycki,

- powiat braniewski,
 - powiat kętrzyński,
 - powiat lidzbarski,
 - gminy Jedwabno, Szczytno i miasto Szczytno i Świętajno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
 - powiat mrągowski,
 - powiat węgorzewski,
 - gminy Dobre Miasto, Dywity, Świątki, Jonkowo, Gietrzwałd, Olsztynek, Stawiguda, Jeziorany, Kolno, część gminy Biskupiec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 w powiecie olsztyńskim,
 - powiat miejski Olsztyn,
 - powiat nidzicki,
 - gminy Kisielice, Susz, Zalewo w powiecie iławskim,
 - część powiatu ostródzkiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- w województwie podlaskim:
- powiat bielski,
 - powiat grajewski,
 - powiat moniecki,
 - powiat sejneński,
 - gminy Łomża, Piątnica, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wizna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
 - powiat miejski Łomża,
 - powiat siemiatycki,
 - powiat hajnowski,
 - gminy Ciechanowiec, Klukowo, Szepietowo, Kobylin-Borzymy, Nowe Piekuty, Sokoły i część gminy Kulesze Kościelne położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
 - gmina Rutki i część gminy Kołaki Kościelne położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie zambrowskim,
 - gminy Mały Płock i Stawiski w powiecie kolneńskim,
 - powiat białostocki,
 - powiat suwalski,
 - powiat miejski Suwałki,
 - powiat augustowski,
 - powiat sokółski,
 - powiat miejski Białystok,
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gminy Domanice, Korczew, Kotuń, Mordy, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Siedlce, Skórzec, Wiśniew, Wodynie, Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,
 - powiat miejski Siedlce,
 - gminy Ceranów, Jabłonna Lacka, Kosów Lacki, Repki, Sabnie, Sterdyń w powiecie sokołowskim,
 - powiat łosicki,
 - powiat sochaczewski,
 - powiat zwolenński,
 - powiat kozienicki,
 - powiat lipski,
 - gminy Gózd, Iłża, Jastrzębia, Jedlnia Letnisko, Pionki z miastem Pionki, Skaryszew, Jedlińsk, Przytyk, Zakrzew w powiecie radomskim,

- gminy Bodzanów, Słubice, Wyszogród i Mała Wieś w powiecie płockim,
 - powiat nowodworski,
 - gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
 - gminy: miasto Kobyłka, miasto Marki, miasto Ząbki, miasto Zielonka, część gminy Tłuszcz ograniczona liniami kolejowymi: na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz oraz na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz, część gminy Jadów położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie wołomińskim,
 - powiat garwoliński,
 - gminy Boguty – Pianki, Brok, Zaręby Kościelne, Nur, Małkinia Górna, część gminy Wąsewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 60, część gminy wiejskiej Ostrów Mazowiecka położona na południe od miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę 60 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie ostrowskim,
 - część gminy Sadowne położona na północny- zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową, część gminy Łochów położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie węgrowskim,
 - gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, Rząśnik, Wyszaków, część gminy Zabrodzie położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
 - gminy Chlewiska i Szydłowiec w powiecie szydłowieckim,
 - gminy Ceglów, Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Latowicz, Mińsk Mazowiecki i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki, Mrozy, Siennica, miasto Sulejówkę w powiecie mińskim,
 - powiat otwocki,
 - powiat warszawski zachodni,
 - powiat legionowski,
 - powiat piaseczyński,
 - powiat pruszkowski,
 - powiat grójecki,
 - powiat grodziski,
 - powiat żyrardowski,
 - powiat białobrzegi,
 - powiat przysuski,
 - powiat miejski Warszawa,
- w województwie lubelskim:
- powiat bialski,
 - powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
 - gminy Batorz, Godziszów, Janów Lubelski, Modliborzyce w powiecie janowskim,
 - powiat puławski,
 - powiat rycki,
 - powiat łukowski,
 - powiat lubelski,
 - powiat miejski Lublin,
 - powiat lubartowski,
 - powiat łęczyński,
 - powiat świdnicki,
 - gminy Aleksandrów, Biszczka, Józefów, Księżpól, Łukowa, Obsza, Potok Górny, Tarnogród w powiecie biłgorajskim,

- gminy Dołhobyczów, Mircze, Trzeszczany, Uchanie i Werbkowice w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
- powiat krasnostawski,
- powiat chełmski,
- powiat miejski Chełm,
- powiat tomaszowski,
- część powiatu kraśnickiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat opolski,
- powiat parczewski,
- powiat włodawski,
- powiat radzyński,
- powiat miejski Zamość,
- gminy Adamów, Grabowiec, Komarów – Osada, Krasnobród, Łabunie, Miączyn, Nielisz, Sitno, Skierbieszów, Stary Zamość, Zamość w powiecie zamojskim,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- część powiatu stalowowolskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- gminy Cieszanów, Horyniec - Zdrój, Naroń, Stary Dzików, Oleszyce, Lubaczów z miastem Lubaczów w powiecie lubaczowskim,
- gmina Stubno w powiecie przemyskim,
- gminy Chłopice, Jarosław z miastem Jarosław, Pawłosiów i Wiązownice w powiecie jarosławskim,
- gmina Kamień w powiecie rzeszowskim,
- gminy Cmolas, Dzikowiec, Kolbuszowa, Majdan Królewski i Niwiska powiecie kolbuszowskim,
- powiat leżajski,
- powiat niżański,
- powiat tarnobrzeski,
- gminy Adamówka, Sieniawa, Tryńcza, Przeworsk z miastem Przeworsk, Zarzecze w powiecie przeworskim,
- część gminy Sędziszów Małopolski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Ostrów nie wymieniona w części III załącznika I w powiecie ropczycko – sędziszowskim,

w województwie pomorskim:

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

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

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

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

— gminy Dwikozy i Zawichost w powiecie sandomierskim,

w województwie lubuskim:

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

— powiat miejski Gorzów Wielkopolski,

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

— powiat żarski,

— gmina Cybinka w powiecie słubickim,

— gminy Gozdnicza i Wymiarki w powiecie żagańskim,

— powiat krośnieński,

— powiat zielonogórski

— powiat miejski Zielona Góra,

— część powiatu nowosolskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

— powiat zgorzelecki,

— gminy Grębocice i Polkowice w powiecie polkowickim,

— gminy Rudna, Lubin z miastem Lubin w powiecie lubińskim,

— gminy Leśna, Lubań i miasto Lubań, Olszyna, Platerówka, Siekierczyn w powiecie lubańskim,

— część powiatu miejskiego Wrocław położona na południowy wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A8,

— gminy Czernica, Siechnice, część gminy Długołęka położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Żórawina położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,

— gminy Jelcz - Laskowice, Oława z miastem Oława i część gminy Domaniów położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,

— gmina Bierutów, miasto Oleśnica, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie oleśnickim,

— gmina Cieszków, część gminy Milicz położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 15 biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Lasowice w powiecie milickim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

— powiat wolsztyński,

— gmina Wielichowo, Rakoniewice część gminy Kamieniec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,

— gminy Lipno, Osieczna, Świąciechowa, Wijewo, Włoszakowice w powiecie leszczyńskim,

— powiat miejski Leszno,

— część gminy Śmigiel położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 w powiecie kościańskim,

— powiat obornicki,

— część gminy Połajewo na południe od drogi łączącej miejscowości Chraplewo, Tarnówko-Boruszyn, Krosin, Jakubowo, Połajewo - ul. Ryczywolska do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie czarnkowsko-trzcianeckim,

- gmina Suchy Las, część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Rokietnica położona na północ i na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Krzyszkowo do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Kiekrz w powiecie poznańskim,
- część gminy Duszniki położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Duszniki, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Niewierską oraz drogę biegnącą przez miejscowość Niewierz do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Szamotuły położona na wschód od wschodniej granicy miasta Szamotuły i na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od południowej granicy miasta Szamotuły do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Obrzycko położona na wschód od drogi nr 185 łączącej miejscowości Gaj Mały, Słapanowo i Obrzycko do północnej granicy miasta Obrzycko, a następnie na wschód od drogi przebiegającej przez miejscowość Chraplewo w powiecie szamotulskim,
- gmina Malanów, część gminy Tuliszków położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 72 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Turek, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 72 w mieście Turek do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie tureckim,
- część gminy Rychwał położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Rychwał, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 w miejscowości Rychwał do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie konińskim,
- gmina Mycielin, część gminy Stawiszyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Zbiersk, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Zbiersk – Łyczyn – Petryki biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Ceków - Kolonia położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Młynisko – Morawin - Janków w powiecie kaliskim,
- gmina Pępowo w powiecie gostyńskim,
- gminy Kobylin, Zduny, część gminy Krotoszyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,

w województwie łódzkim:

- gminy Białaczów, Drzewica, Opoczno i Poświętne w powiecie opoczyńskim,
- gminy Biała Rawska, Regnów i Sadkowice w powiecie rawskim,
- gmina Kowiesy w powiecie skierniewickim,

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

- gmina Boleszkowice i część gminy Dębno położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 126 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 23 w miejscowości Dębno, następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 23 do skrzyżowania z ul. Jana Pawła II w miejscowości Cychry, następnie na południe od ul. Jana Pawła II do skrzyżowania z ul. Ogrodową i dalej na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Ogrodową, której przedłużenie biegnie do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie myśliborskim,
- gminy Banie, Cedynia, Chojna, Gryfino, Mieszkowice, Moryń, Trzcianko – Zdrój, Widuchowa w powiecie gryfińskim,

w województwie opolskim:

- gmina Lubsza część gminy Skarbimierz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 39 w powiecie brzeskim,
- gminy Świerczów, Wilków, część gminy Namysłów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie namysłowskim.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones II in Slovakia:

- the whole district of Gelnica,
- the whole district of Poprad
- the whole district of Spišská Nová Ves,
- the whole district of Levoča,
- the whole district of Kežmarok
- in the whole district of Michalovce except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Košice-okolie,
- the whole district of Rožnava,
- the whole city of Košice,
- the whole district of Sobrance,
- the whole district of Vranov nad Topľou,
- the whole district of Humenné except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Snina,
- the whole district of Prešov,
- the whole district of Sabinov,
- the whole district of Svidník,
- the whole district of Medzilaborce,
- the whole district of Stropkov
- the whole district of Bardejov,
- the whole district of Stará Ľubovňa,
- the whole district of Revúca,
- the whole district of Rimavská Sobota except municipalities included in zone III,
- in the district of Veľký Krtíš, the whole municipalities not included in part I,
- the whole district of Lučenec,
- the whole district of Poltár
- the whole district of Zvolen,
- the whole district of Detva,
- in the district of Krupina the whole municipalities of Senohrad, Horné Mladonice, Dolné Mladonice, Čekovce, Lackov, Zemiansky Vrbovok, Kozí Vrbovok, Čabradský Vrbovok, Cerovo, Trpín, Litava,
- In the district of Banská Bystrica, the whole municipalities of Kremnička, Malachov, Badín, Vlkanová, Hronsek, Horná Mičiná, Dolná Mičiná, Mólča Oravce, Čačín, Čerín, Bečov, Sebedín, Dúbravica, Hrochoť, Poniky, Strelníky, Povrazník, Ľubietová, Brusno, Banská Bystrica,
- the whole district of Brezno,
- in the district of Liptovský Mikuláš, the municipalities of Važec, Malužiná, Kráľova Lehota, Liptovská Porúbka, Nižná Boca, Vyšná Boca a Východná – a part of municipality south of the highway D1.

PART III

1. Bulgaria

The following restricted zones III in Bulgaria:

- the whole region of Gabrovo,
- the whole region of Lovech,
- the whole region of Montana,

- the Pazardzhik region:
 - the whole municipality of Pazardzhik,
 - the whole municipality of Panagyurishte,
 - the whole municipality of Lesichevo,
 - the whole municipality of Septemvri,
 - the whole municipality of Strelcha,
- the Pleven region:
 - the whole municipality of Belene,
 - the whole municipality of Gulyantzi,
 - the whole municipality of Dolna Mitropolia,
 - the whole municipality of Dolni Dabnik,
 - the whole municipality of Iskar,
 - the whole municipality of Knezha,
 - the whole municipality of Nikopol,
 - the whole municipality of Pordim,
 - the whole municipality of Cherven bryag,
- the Plovdiv region
 - the whole municipality of Hisar,
 - the whole municipality of Suedinenie,
 - the whole municipality of Maritsa
 - the whole municipality of Rodopi,
 - the whole municipality of Plovdiv,
- the Ruse region:
 - the whole municipality of Dve mogili,
- the Shumen region:
 - the whole municipality of Veliki Preslav,
 - the whole municipality of Venetz,
 - the whole municipality of Varbitza,
 - the whole municipality of Kaolinovo,
 - the whole municipality of Novi pazar,
 - the whole municipality of Smyadovo,
 - the whole municipality of Hitrino,
- the Silistra region:
 - the whole municipality of Alfatar,
 - the whole municipality of Glavinitsa,
 - the whole municipality of Dulovo
 - the whole municipality of Kaynardzha,
 - the whole municipality of Tutrakan,
- the Sliven region:
 - the whole municipality of Kotel,
 - the whole municipality of Nova Zagora,
 - the whole municipality of Tvarditza,

- the Targovishte region:
 - the whole municipality of Antonovo,
 - the whole municipality of Omurtag,
 - the whole municipality of Opaka,
- the Vidin region,
 - the whole municipality of Belogradchik,
 - the whole municipality of Boynitza,
 - the whole municipality of Bregovo,
 - the whole municipality of Gramada,
 - the whole municipality of Dimovo,
 - the whole municipality of Kula,
 - the whole municipality of Makresh,
 - the whole municipality of Novo selo,
 - the whole municipality of Ruzhintzi,
 - the whole municipality of Chuprene,
- the Veliko Tarnovo region:
 - the whole municipality of Veliko Tarnovo,
 - the whole municipality of Gorna Oryahovitza,
 - the whole municipality of Elena,
 - the whole municipality of Zlataritza,
 - the whole municipality of Lyaskovetz,
 - the whole municipality of Pavlikeni,
 - the whole municipality of Polski Trambesh,
 - the whole municipality of Strazhitza,
 - the whole municipality of Suhindol,
- the whole region of Vratza,
- in Varna region:
 - the whole municipality of Avren,
 - the whole municipality of Beloslav,
 - the whole municipality of Byala,
 - the whole municipality of Dolni Chiflik,
 - the whole municipality of Devnya,
 - the whole municipality of Dalgopol,
 - the whole municipality of Provadia,
 - the whole municipality of Suvorovo,
 - the whole municipality of Varna,
 - the whole municipality of Vetrino,
- in Burgas region:
 - the whole municipality of Burgas,
 - the whole municipality of Kameno,
 - the whole municipality of Malko Tarnovo,
 - the whole municipality of Primorsko,
 - the whole municipality of Sozopol,

- the whole municipality of Sredets,
- the whole municipality of Tsarevo,
- the whole municipality of Sungurlare,
- the whole municipality of Ruen,
- the whole municipality of Aytos.

2. Italy

The following restricted zones III in Italy:

- tutto il territorio della Sardegna.

3. Poland

The following restricted zones III in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- powiat działdowski,
- część powiatu iławskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- powiat nowomiejski,
- gminy Dąbrówno, Grunwald i Ostróda z miastem Ostróda w powiecie ostródzkim,
- gminy Barczewo, Purda, część gminy Biskupiec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr w powiecie olsztyńskim,
- gminy Dźwierzuty, Pasym w powiecie szczycieńskim,

w województwie mazowieckim:

- część powiatu żuromińskiego niewymieniona w części I załącznika I,
- część powiatu mławskiego niewymieniona w części I załącznika I,

w województwie lubelskim:

- gminy Radecznica, Sułów, Szczepleszyn, Zwierzyniec w powiecie zamojskim,
- gminy Biłgoraj z miastem Biłgoraj, Goraj, Frampol, Terespol i Turobin w powiecie biłgorajskim,
- gminy Horodło, Hrubieszów z miastem Hrubieszów w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
- gminy Dzwola, Chrzanów i Potok Wielki w powiecie janowskim,
- gminy Gościeradów i Trzydnik Duży w powiecie kraśnickim,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- powiat mielecki,
- gminy Radomyśl nad Sanem i Zaklików w powiecie stalowowolskim,
- część gminy Ostrów położona na północ od drogi linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 986, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 986 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do miejscowości Osieka i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Osieka – Blizna w powiecie ropczycko – sędziszowskim,
- gminy Czarna, Pilzno, Żyraków i część gminy wiejskiej Dębica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie dębickim,
- gmina Wielkie Oczy w powiecie lubaczowskim,
- gminy Laszki, Radymno z miastem Radymno, w powiecie jarosławskim,

w województwie lubuskim:

- gminy Górzycza, Ośno Lubuskie, Rzepin, Słubice w powiecie słubickim,
- gminy Brzeźnica, Iłowa, Małomice, Niegosławice, Szprotawa, Żagań z miastem Żagań w powiecie żagańskim,
- powiat sulciński,

- powiat międzyrzecki,
- gminy Bytom Odrzański, Nowe Miasteczko, Siedlisko w powiecie nowosolskim,
- powiat wschowski,
- powiat świebodziński,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

- gminy Krzemieniewo, Rydzyna w powiecie leszczyńskim,
- gminy Krobia i Poniec w powiecie gostyńskim,
- powiat rawicki,
- powiat nowotomyski,
- powiat międzychodzki,
- gmina Pniewy, część gminy Ostroróg położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 186 i 184 biegnące od granicy gminy do miejscowości Ostroróg, a następnie od miejscowości Ostroróg przez miejscowości Piaskowo – Rudki do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wronki położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Wartę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 182, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 182 oraz 184 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 182 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Szamotuły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 i drogę łączącą miejscowości Lipnica - Ostroróg w powiecie szamotulskim,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- powiat górski,
- gminy Prusice i Żmigród w powiecie trzebnickim,
- powiat głogowski,
- powiat bolesławiecki,
- gminy Chocianów, Gaworzyce, Radwanice i Przemków w powiecie polkowickim,
- gmina Chojnów i miasto Chojnów w powiecie legnickim,
- gmina Zagrodno w powiecie zlotoryjskim,
- część gminy Wołów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 339 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Pelczyn, a następnie na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 339 i łączącą miejscowości Pelczyn – Smogorzówek, część gminy Wińsko położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 36 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Wińsko, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 w miejscowości Wińsko i łączącą miejscowości Wińsko – Smogorzów Wielki – Smogorzówek w powiecie wołowskim,
- część gminy Milicz położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 15 biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Lasowice w powiecie milickim,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

- gminy Gnojno, Pacanów, Stopnica, Tuczępy, część gminy Busko Zdrój położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Siedlawy-Szaniec- Podgaje-Kołaczkowice w powiecie buskim,
- gminy Łubnice, Oleśnica, Połaniec, część gminy Rytwiany położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Szydłów położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 w powiecie staszowskim,
- gminy Chęciny, Chmielnik, Daleszyce, Górnio, Masłów, Miedziana Góra, Mniów, Morawica, Łopuszno, Piekoszów, Pierzchnica, Sitkówka-Nowiny, Strawczyn, Zagnańsk, część gminy Raków położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 756 i 764 w powiecie kieleckim,
- powiat miejski Kielce,
- gminy Kluczewsko, Krasocin, Włoszczowa w powiecie włoszczowskim,
- gmina Kije w powiecie pińczowskim,

- gminy Małogoszcz, Oksa, Sobków w powiecie jędrzejowskim,
 - gmina Słupia Konecka w powiecie koneckim,
- w województwie małopolskim:
- gminy Dąbrowa Tarnowska, Radgoszcz, Szczucin w powiecie dąbrowskim,
 - gminy Lisia Góra, Pleśna, Ryglice, Skrzyszów, Tarnów, Tuchów w powiecie tarnowskim,
 - powiat miejski Tarnów.

4. Romania

The following restricted zones III in Romania:

- Zona oraşului Bucureşti,
- Judeţul Constanţa,
- Judeţul Satu Mare,
- Judeţul Tulcea,
- Judeţul Bacău,
- Judeţul Bihor,
- Judeţul Bistriţa Năsăud,
- Judeţul Brăila,
- Judeţul Buzău,
- Judeţul Călăraşi,
- Judeţul Dâmboviţa,
- Judeţul Galaţi,
- Judeţul Giurgiu,
- Judeţul Ialomiţa,
- Judeţul Ilfov,
- Judeţul Prahova,
- Judeţul Sălaj,
- Judeţul Suceava
- Judeţul Vaslui,
- Judeţul Vrancea,
- Judeţul Teleorman,
- Judeţul Mehedinţi,
- Judeţul Gorj,
- Judeţul Argeş,
- Judeţul Olt,
- Judeţul Dolj,
- Judeţul Arad,
- Judeţul Timiş,
- Judeţul Covasna,
- Judeţul Braşov,
- Judeţul Botoşani,
- Judeţul Vâlcea,
- Judeţul Iaşi,
- Judeţul Hunedoara,
- Judeţul Alba,

- Județul Sibiu,
- Județul Caraș-Severin,
- Județul Neamț,
- Județul Harghita,
- Județul Mureș,
- Județul Cluj,
- Județul Maramureș.

5. Slovakia

The following restricted zones III in Slovakia:

- In the district of Lučenec: Lučenec a jeho časti, Panické Dravce, Mikušovce, Pinciná, Holiša, Vidiná, Boľkovce, Trebeľovce, Halič, Stará Halič, Tomášovce, Trenč, Veľká nad Ipľom, Buzitka (without settlement Dóra), Prša, Nitra nad Ipľom, Mašková, Lehôtka, Kalonda, Jelšovec, Ľuboreč, Filákovské Kováče, Lipovany, Mučín, Rapovce, Lupoč, Gregorova Vieska, Praha,
 - In the district of Poltár: Kalinovo, Veľká Ves,
 - The whole district of Trebišov',
 - The whole district of Vranov and Topľou,
 - In the district of Humenné: Lieskovec, Myslina, Humenné, Jasenov, Brekov, Závadka, Topoľovka, Hudcovce, Ptičie, Chlmec, Porúbka, Brestov, Gruzovce, Ohradzany, Slovenská Volová, Karná, Lackovce, Kochanovce, Hažín nad Cirochou,
 - In the district of Michalovce: Strážske, Staré, Oreské, Zbudza, Voľa, Nacina Ves, Pusté Čemerné, Lesné, Rakovec nad Ondavou, Petříkovce, Oborín, Veľké Raškovce, Beša,
 - In the district of Nové Zámky: Sikenička, Pavlová, Bíňa, Kamenín, Kamenný Most, Malá nad Hronom, Belá, Ľubá, Šarkan, Gbelce, Nová Vieska, Bruty, Svodín,
 - In the district of Levice: Veľké Ludince, Farná, Kuraľany, Keť, Pohronský Ruskov, Čata,
 - In the district of Rimavská Sobota: Jesenské, Gortva, Hodejov, Hodejovec, Širkovce, Šimonovce, Drňa, Hostice, Gemerské Dechtáre, Jestice, Dubovec, Rimavské Janovce, Rimavská Sobota, Belín, Pavlovce, Sútor, Bottovo, Dúžava, Mojín, Konrádovce, Čierny Potok, Blhovce, Gemerček, Hajnáčka.'
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DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/2309

of 22 December 2021

on Union outreach activities in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 28(1) and 31(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) The Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) was adopted by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on 2 April 2013 and entered into force on 24 December 2014. All Union Member States are States Parties to the ATT ('States Parties').
- (2) The ATT aims to establish the highest possible common international standards for regulating legal trade in conventional arms and to prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in conventional arms and prevent their diversion. Key challenges are its effective implementation by States Parties and its universalisation, bearing in mind that regulating the international arms trade is a global endeavour. To contribute to addressing those challenges, the Council adopted Decision 2013/768/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ on 16 December 2013, thereby enlarging the export control-related assistance portfolio of the Union with activities specific to the ATT. That Decision was followed by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 ⁽²⁾ of 29 May 2017, on Union outreach activities in support of the implementation of the ATT.
- (3) Activities carried out under Decisions 2013/768/CFSP and (CFSP) 2017/915 have helped partner countries to cover a wide range of areas relevant to the establishment and development of a national arms transfer control system as required by the ATT. Certain partner countries have been identified as mature and will be phased out from, or not included in, the third project phase. Cooperation has been developed with a number of beneficiary countries that had not previously been addressed under other Union export control-related assistance activities, thereby reflecting the global nature of the ATT. Follow-up with some of those beneficiary countries is advisable to ensure that progress is sustained and to encourage regional outreach by those countries themselves.
- (4) In addition to the continuation of activities with those partner countries that are mentioned in the Annex, it is advisable to pursue a demand-driven approach whereby assistance activities could be activated at the request of countries having identified needs with regard to ATT implementation. Such an approach has proven to be successful in providing assistance to countries that have expressed commitment and ownership regarding the ATT through their requests for Union assistance. This Decision therefore retains a specific number of activities that will be available to countries upon request, including countries not yet party to the ATT.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP of 16 December 2013 on EU activities in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, in the framework of the European Security Strategy (OJ L 341, 18.12.2013, p. 56).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 of 29 May 2017 on Union outreach activities in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (OJ L 139, 30.5.2017, p. 38).

- (5) Union assistance provided under Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1464 ⁽³⁾ regarding the promotion of effective arms export controls addresses a number of countries in the close eastern and southern neighbourhoods of the Union. The Union supports the ATT Secretariat in its implementation of the ATT through Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/649 ⁽⁴⁾. The Union is also a long-standing provider of export control assistance in dual-use goods, supporting the development of legal frameworks and institutional capacities for the establishment and enforcement of effective export controls on dual-use goods.
- (6) The Union also supports the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 (2004) which mandates effective transfer controls over weapons of mass destruction-related goods. Controls developed for the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004), and under the Union dual-use goods export control assistance programmes, contribute to the overall capacity to effectively implement the ATT since, in many instances, the laws and administrative procedures relating to, and agencies in charge of, dual-use goods export control overlap with those for conventional arms export control. It is thus crucial to ensure close coordination between activities carried out in dual-use goods export control and activities supporting the implementation of the ATT, including activity in support of the ATT Secretariat.
- (7) The large number of activities provided for in this Decision justifies using two implementing entities. The German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (*Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle* – BAFA) has been entrusted by the Council and the Commission with the technical implementation of earlier export control-related projects. BAFA has accordingly developed a large body of knowledge and expertise. Expertise France is in charge of Union P2P dual-use goods related projects. Expertise France's role in implementing this Decision will help ensure proper coordination with dual-use goods-related projects,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. For the purpose of supporting the effective implementation and universalisation of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), the Union shall undertake activities with the following objectives:

- (a) reinforcement or development of arms transfer control capacities and expertise for ATT implementation in new and existing beneficiary countries, through instruments such as legal assistance and training of licensing and enforcement officials;
- (b) outreach to other countries, including non-States Parties to the ATT, with a view to supporting universalisation of the ATT at national, regional and multilateral levels.

2. In order to achieve the objectives set out in paragraph 1, the Union shall undertake the following project activities:

- (a) engagement with the community of experts: such activities will focus on intensifying cooperation with and among experts from the project pool of experts established under Decisions 2013/768/CFSP and (CFSP) 2017/915, as well as with new experts, especially those from beneficiary and former beneficiary countries in the context of the phasing-out process;
- (b) national activities: national activities will be offered to individual beneficiary countries based on a dedicated assistance programme tailored to the specific needs of the beneficiary country concerned;
- (c) study visits: study visits provide beneficiary countries with the opportunity to have access to government authorities and officials in other countries that apply the ATT;
- (d) short-term targeted assistance on specific questions or issues raised by beneficiary countries;
- (e) train-the-trainer approach, consisting of workshops and an online platform;

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1464 of 12 October 2020 on the promotion of effective arms export controls (OJ L 335, 13.10.2020, p. 3).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/649 of 16 April 2021 on Union support for activities of the ATT Secretariat in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (OJ L 133, 20.4.2021, p. 59).

- (f) regional, cross-regional and international activities in response to requests from beneficiary countries that wish to learn from the experience of countries in other parts of the world;
- (g) side events in the margins of ATT Conferences of States Parties;
- (h) a closing conference to increase awareness and ownership of the ATT among the partner countries, relevant stakeholders such as national parliaments, regional and international organisations, and civil society representatives.

A detailed description of the project activities referred to in this paragraph is set out in the Annex.

Article 2

1. The High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the 'High Representative') shall be responsible for implementing this Decision.
2. The technical implementation of the project activities referred to in Article 1(2) shall be organised by the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (*Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle* – BAFA) and Expertise France.
3. BAFA and Expertise France shall perform their tasks under the responsibility of the High Representative. For that purpose, the High Representative shall enter into the necessary arrangements with BAFA and Expertise France.

Article 3

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the project activities referred to in Article 1(2) shall be EUR 3 499 892,39. The total estimated budget of the overall project shall be EUR 3 824 892,39. The part of that estimated budget not covered by the reference amount shall be provided through co-financing by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.
2. The expenditure financed by the reference amount set out in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the Union budget.
3. The Commission shall supervise the proper management of the expenditure referred to in paragraph 1. For that purpose, it shall conclude the necessary agreements with BAFA and Expertise France. The agreements shall stipulate that BAFA and Expertise France are to ensure the visibility of the Union's contribution, appropriate to its size.
4. The Commission shall endeavour to conclude the agreements referred to in paragraph 3 as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Decision. It shall inform the Council of any difficulties in that process and of the date of conclusion of those agreements.

Article 4

1. The High Representative shall report to the Council on the implementation of this Decision on the basis of regular reports prepared by the implementing entities. The reports shall form the basis for the evaluation carried out by the Council.
2. The Commission shall provide information on the financial aspects of the implementation of the project activities referred to in Article 1(2).

Article 5

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

It shall expire 36 months after the date of conclusion of the agreements referred to in Article 3(3), or six months after the date of its adoption if those agreements have not been concluded within that period.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 2021.

For the Council
The President
G. DOVŽAN

ANNEX

PROJECT DOCUMENT

ATT Outreach Project – Third Phase

1. Background and rationale for Union support

This Decision builds on earlier Council Decisions that support the UN process leading to the Arms Trade Treaty (‘ATT’) and the promotion of its effective implementation and universalisation. The ATT was adopted on 2 April 2013 by the UN General Assembly and entered into force on 24 December 2014.

The declared objective of the ATT is to ‘establish the highest possible common international standards for regulating or improving the regulation of the international trade in conventional arms and prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in conventional arms and prevent their diversion’. Its declared purpose is ‘contributing to international and regional peace, security and stability; reducing human suffering and promoting cooperation, transparency and responsible action by States Parties in the international trade in conventional arms, thereby building confidence among States Parties’⁽¹⁾. The ATT’s objective and purpose are therefore compatible with the Union’s overall ambition with regard to foreign and security policy as enshrined in Article 21 of the Treaty on European Union.

Further to the adoption of the ATT in 2013, the main challenges continue to lie in its effective implementation and universalisation.

This Decision provides a comprehensive set of assistance and outreach activities in order to contribute to addressing the challenges of effective implementation and universalisation. It builds upon the results and lessons learnt of the two earlier phases funded by Decision 2013/768/CFSP and Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 and demonstrates the continued and committed support to the ATT by the Union and its Member States.

2. Overall objectives

The core objective of this Decision is to continue to support a number of States to strengthen their arms transfer control systems for effective implementation of the ATT with a view towards ownership and empowerment, and to continue to promote the universalisation of the ATT. Cooperation will be scaled and adapted to the needs of and progress made in each beneficiary country, taking into account the level of maturity and autonomy of the country’s national arms transfer control system. Other activities will aim at encouraging non-States parties to the ATT to adopt the Treaty and start implementing it at a national level.

Specifically, the Union action will provide:

- (a) reinforcement and/or development of arms transfer control capacities and expertise for ATT implementation in new and existing beneficiary countries through instruments such as legal assistance and training of licensing and enforcement officials;
- (b) outreach to other countries, including non-States parties to the ATT, with a view to supporting universalisation of the Treaty at national, regional, and multilateral levels.

3. Description of project activities**3.1. Assistance for ATT implementation**

The objective of the dedicated assistance programmes for ATT implementation is to strengthen the capacities of the beneficiary countries to meet the ATT requirements in a global and sustained manner. Beneficiaries will include some of the countries having received assistance under the previous Council Decisions and listed in this Decision under point 3.1.2.3, as well as countries requesting assistance after adoption of this Decision. Particular attention will be given to engaging with and providing support to countries that are currently non-States parties to the ATT.

⁽¹⁾ Arms Trade Treaty, Art. 1.

The assistance activities will enable the Union to respond in a flexible and reactive manner and will be designed to meet the evolving individual needs of each beneficiary country as regards the implementation of the ATT. For beneficiary countries that have already benefited from previous EU assistance programmes and made significant progress with regard to ATT implementation, the focus of cooperation will shift away from in-depth technical assistance towards prioritising autonomy and self-reliance (phase-out process) ⁽²⁾. Elements of this process will be included in the various project activities, wherever suitable and feasible.

The activities will address either one beneficiary country individually, or a number of them having similar needs. They will take place according to various formats (in-person, online, hybrid, e-learning) and expertise will be imparted by experts chosen from the pool of experts by BAFA and Expertise France.

3.1.1. Engaging with the community of experts

3.1.1.1. Activity objective

The activities will focus on intensifying cooperation with and among experts from the project pool of experts that was established under Council Decisions 2013/768/CFSP and (CFSP) 2017/915, as well as with new experts, especially those from beneficiary and former beneficiary countries within the context of the phasing-out process. They will promote constructive exchanges on the implementation and outcomes of the project, both among the experts in the pool as well as between experts and beneficiary countries, thereby encouraging long-term involvement in the project and mobilising expertise within the larger ATT community. The activities will also contribute to south-south cooperation by involving, where appropriate, experts from close neighbouring countries.

A three-pronged approach will be used to engage with experts consisting of the following:

- meetings involving experts from the experts pool to develop common goals and approaches for reaching out to beneficiary countries,
- cooperation meetings between experts from the experts pool and focal points from the beneficiary countries to increase the latter's involvement in the project,
- use of the online platform (initially developed under the second phase of the project) and its tools to foster communication among experts, and to support the exchange of information on the ATT and project implementation (activities, experts, etc.).

3.1.1.2. Activity description

Experts meetings will be convened by the implementing entities, mainly, though not exclusively, targeting experts who were involved in the previous phases of the project and/or who have frequently participated in project activities. The meetings can be held either remotely, in person, or using a hybrid format and will notably aim to:

- develop among experts a common understanding of the challenges and responses relating to ATT implementation support; harmonise and streamline key messages to be conveyed during outreach activities,
- provide experts with updated information on progress made by the partner countries with regard to ATT implementation and on assistance provided within the project,
- develop and/or modify, as appropriate, common approaches to be used in the assistance imparted by the experts so that advice provided by the experts is consistent and adapted to the needs of the beneficiary countries.

The current pool of experts will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis and expanded, as appropriate, to include new experts. Among others, new experts shall be identified in particular from beneficiary countries with advanced systems that are being phased out of technical assistance within this project. As part of this process, these new experts will also be offered training according to the train-the trainer workshops described in Section 3.1.5.2. The increased participation of these (former) partner countries in an expert capacity will further support their transition into knowledge multipliers within the project and their regions.

⁽²⁾ 'Phasing out' should be understood as a gradual approach to readjusting the engagement of the country/countries over the course of the implementation of the project. This approach aims at reducing the countries' reliance on external assistance through institutional strengthening and indigenous capacity development. In the course of this process, cooperation between the EU and the respective countries will be redefined; a shift in the status of the beneficiaries will occur, namely from traditional recipient of technical assistance to multipliers and providers of knowledge and expertise.

In addition to the experts meetings, cooperation meetings will be organised that bring together relevant experts from the pool of experts and the beneficiary countries' focal points, notably those with the potential to become part of the experts' pool in the future, to discuss cooperation under the project. These meetings will serve to bolster channels of communication with the beneficiary countries and to collect feedback that can be used to enhance the quality and effectiveness of the assistance activities. Furthermore, these meetings will serve as a forum to update the focal points on the newest developments and initiatives related to ATT implementation and arms trade controls that are being discussed, among others, at the EU level and within the regimes. This will help to build the expertise of the prospective beneficiary country experts, and will be especially relevant for those beneficiary countries that are part of the phasing-out process to ensure that they are able to continue to meet current international standards.

The online platform first developed under the previous Decision will also play an important role in strengthening engagement with the experts and building an experts' community. More specifically, it will give experts the opportunity to:

- register, create their profile and detail their areas of expertise for a diversified and efficient mobilisation of the pool for the project's activities,
- access a library of relevant information and documents related to the project and to ATT implementation to ensure that all experts have access to a common body of ATT knowledge,
- connect to a forum in which they can share and discuss among each other any issues, questions or experiences they may have had with regard to the ATT and outreach.

3.1.2. National activities

3.1.2.1. Activity objective

National activities will be offered to individual beneficiary countries based on a dedicated assistance programme tailored to the specific needs of the beneficiary country. The programme will be agreed upon with the beneficiary country prior to the assistance activities in order to provide predictability to the beneficiary states as to what is planned in terms of assistance and will map the improvements that can be expected in its transfer control capacities. Beneficiaries will include those countries already named in this Decision under point 3.1.2.3 as well as countries requesting assistance after adoption of this Decision.

3.1.2.2. Activity description

For each beneficiary country receiving individual national assistance, a dedicated assistance programme will be defined prior to the start of cooperation following an initial assessment, considering the current state of the beneficiary country's ATT implementation measures and achievements. This will be carried out by the implementing entity with the support of relevant experts, if required. The dedicated assistance programme shall detail the main topics to be addressed and the overall goals that are to be achieved within the framework of cooperation.

Activities will be predominantly in the form of workshop and seminars and will be allocated on a flexible and demand-driven basis according to the needs, interests and absorption capacities of the beneficiary countries. The intended timeframe for each activity is two to three days.

Where appropriate, beneficiary countries may request that representatives from other beneficiary countries or third countries be invited to a national activity. Feedback gathered under previous Decisions indicates that partner countries greatly welcome and also benefit from the opportunity to share knowledge, ideas and good practices on a bilateral or sub-regional basis, thereby also fostering a closer cooperation between neighbouring countries.

Under Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915, a number of activities had to be organised in a virtual format due to travel and contact restrictions tied to the outbreak of COVID-19. Though not all activities are well suited for a virtual format, the success of many online activities under the previous Decision suggests that a mix of virtual, in-person and hybrid (where a portion of the participants attends in person, while the remaining participants connect to the event remotely) formats can be effectively used in the current Decision.

A number of countries that have been included in this Decision were also beneficiaries of roadmap-based cooperation under Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP and Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 (see point 3.1.3 below). In light of the assistance already received by these countries, the dedicated assistance programme for these long-term beneficiary countries will need to take into account the level of progress made to date and the benefit of continuing activities to the same extent as under the previous Decisions. Where appropriate, the dedicated assistance programme will be adapted to include phase-out measures and a revision of the beneficiary country's role within the project. This will include, where appropriate, inter alia, moving away from in-depth national assistance and instead redirecting the focus of cooperation towards more advanced issues of arms trade controls, such as emerging technologies and asymmetrical actors, as well as supporting the beneficiary country's transition into a more active role sharing their experiences and expertise with other countries, notably those within in their regions.

3.1.2.3. Partner countries

For the initial list of partner countries under this decision, please see the appendix. A number of partner countries that received assistance under Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP and/or Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 will continue to receive assistance under this Decision based on a recommendation by the implementing entities. In addition to these and depending on the number of activities that are available, a defined number of new countries will be selected during the new project to engage in cooperation and receive assistance. In this regard, the focus will be on non-States parties to the treaty or on States that have only recently ratified the ATT.

New countries expressing interest to participate in the project, will be asked to prepare a request for assistance to implement the ATT. Their request should be as substantiated as possible, ideally already identifying all specifics of assistance needed. Where relevant, the requesting country should also refer to past or ongoing cooperation with other assistance providers and disclose information on its national ATT implementation strategy.

Based on the degree of substantiation of the request and the criteria set out in Section 4, the High Representative, in liaison with the Council Working Party on Conventional Arms Exports (COARM) and the implementing entity, will decide on the eligibility of the requesting country.

Where the request for assistance is approved, an initial assessment of the needs and priorities of the country seeking assistance will be conducted, for example by using questionnaires and collecting existing information. Based on the results of this assessment, the implementing entity and the beneficiary country will jointly draft the framework for a dedicated assistance programme taking into account any ATT-related assistance provided through the Voluntary Trust Fund of the ATT, the UN Trust Facility supporting Cooperation on Arms Regulation (UNSCAR), the ATT Secretariat, or by other organisations. Where the country seeking assistance has already developed a national implementation strategy for the ATT, the implementing agency will also ensure that the assistance roadmap is consistent with that national implementation strategy.

3.1.3. Study visits

3.1.3.1. Activity objective

Study visits provide beneficiary countries with the opportunity to access government authorities and officials in other countries that apply the ATT. Thus, they represent an important complement to national activities in the beneficiary countries by offering these countries a broader frame of reference regarding the practical implementation of the Treaty. Moreover, because of the close interaction between host country representatives and visiting officials, they also carry high training potential, especially for future experts and trainers-to-be. Study visits will therefore be made available to government officials, including those responsible for policy, licensing and enforcement, of each of the beneficiary countries described under point 3.1.2.3.

In addition to study visits to relevant authorities of Member States, a portion of the study visits may be conducted in third countries to promote international and south-south cooperation. Especially the long-term partner countries (i.e. beneficiaries under Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP and/or Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915) could be considered as possible hosts for study visits. This approach would be another element of the phasing-out process.

3.1.3.2. Activity description

Each study visit will last up to three days and is generally intended for a single beneficiary country, however, where deemed appropriate and/or if requested by the countries themselves, several beneficiary countries may be invited to participate in the same study visit.

Given their nature, study visits should be conducted as in-person activities only. They may take place in a Member State or in a third country (third countries need not necessarily be beneficiary countries under this Council Decision). The organisation of the study visit will be ensured by the implementing entity in charge of the partner country benefitting from the study visit.

3.1.4. Short-term targeted assistance

3.1.4.1. Activity objective

A share of the assistance commonly requested by beneficiary countries relates to short-term assistance on specific questions or issues raised by them. This type of practical, targeted and hands-on support, which may be offered remotely and/or in person, can be a useful and flexible tool for helping beneficiary countries tackle individual matters outside of workshops and seminars. Examples of actions that can be taken under this form of assistance include reviewing and assessing legal texts and other official documents (e.g., legislative drafts, updates and amendments); advising on individual cases, questions or situations (e.g., related to the issuance of a certain licence or the classification of a specific good), also through on-site direct support; and developing materials to aid the practical implementation of the ATT in the beneficiary country (e.g., guidelines, charts, compendium on selected ATT-related topics).

3.1.4.2. Activity description

Short-term targeted assistance can be carried out either:

- (a) remotely, performed by experts as desk work or by using online tools/options;
- (b) on-site, for example in the form of direct and in-person briefings or longer one to two-week assignments carried out by a small group of experts (generally only one or two) providing comprehensive consultation and practical advice to a relevant authority in the beneficiary country; or
- (c) a combination of the two (a so-called 'blended approach' in which some activities, depending on the topic, are conducted virtually while others are carried out in person).

This form of assistance will be made available to all beneficiary countries. The budget will provide a maximum number of expert days to be allotted to these assistance activities. A portion of the budget will also cover any technical tools and equipment needed to carry out these activities, such as subscription fees for online platforms for sharing documents.

3.1.5. Train-the-trainer approach

3.1.5.1. Activity objective

In order to promote ownership of national ATT implementation and to ensure the sustainability of the Union's assistance measures under this and previous Decisions, it is critical that beneficiary countries develop capabilities and tools to carry on the process of ATT implementation independently of external assistance. To help achieve this, it will be important to offer support to the beneficiary countries to develop national capacities with regard to (a) training their own staff; and (b) building a body of ATT implementation-related information and resources that will support the development of institutional memory ⁽³⁾.

To avoid unnecessary duplications, the implementing entities will, where applicable and appropriate, ensure coordination with other EU-funded actions in this area, including those implemented by the ATT Secretariat.

⁽³⁾ An additional benefit of this activity will be to expand the project's pool of experts as described under Section 3.1.1.

3.1.5.2. Activity description

The train-the-trainer approach will consist of two complementary components that will be adapted according to the different levels of progress and maturity within the beneficiary countries' trade control systems.

One component of this module will be to conduct training workshops for a number of beneficiary countries' experts in order to effectively enable them at a later stage to train their own colleagues taking into consideration their level of expertise. Newly trained experts will function as multipliers of ATT-related expertise in their own countries, and will help strengthen self-supporting institutional capacities.

The goal of these activities is to provide the future trainers with the didactical and training skills needed to train staff in their own country, while also increasing the beneficiary countries' capabilities with regard to knowledge management and institutional memory. Where appropriate, partner countries may be encouraged to develop their own "Train the Trainers" programme based on the training approach and materials developed under this and previous phases of the programme. These activities aim therefore to enable the beneficiary countries, notably those identified for phasing out, to become more independent and self-reliant with respect to creating, disseminating and maintaining ATT-related knowledge within relevant government authorities. Because of the hands-on and practical nature of these activities, an in-person format would be most appropriate; however, a blended approach that includes in-person and virtual activities may also be effective.

The second component will be an online platform that will support future trainers in developing their own training materials by housing a collection of material and documents pertinent to ATT implementation as assembled and/or, if needed, developed by the implementing entities and made available to the beneficiary countries. As well, the platform will enable the future trainers to seek out advice from the experts' community and discuss any potential difficulties they may face in the implementation of their national trainings. The platform will also be used to provide follow-up to activities and archive deliverables produced under this and previous Decisions.

Building on the work done under the previous Decision, the implementing entities will have the option to delegate the development, curation and production of such material to external experts, also chosen from the pool of experts, as appropriate. With a view to strengthening institutional capacity in the relevant authorities of the beneficiary countries, the training activities should also focus on encouraging beneficiary countries to develop and maintain their own collection of information and documentation on ATT implementation.

The project platform will increase the visibility of the programme, facilitate contacts between stakeholders, foster dialogue between implementers and partners, and maintain cooperation in particular with beneficiary countries being phased out of the project. Where possible, materials developed under the project will be rendered accessible and the use of a social-network type of technology will allow active online communication and information exchange between the participants in a familiar environment. The institutions of the Union and Member States will also benefit from this dedicated platform where implementing entities will exchange information on the conduct of activities.

Where possible, the implementing entities will advertise the train-the-trainer workshops and materials and identify future trainers while carrying out assistance activities in beneficiary countries under this Decision (the final decision regarding the designation of future trainers will remain, however, the responsibility of the beneficiary country). Depending on their suitability, these officials may be subsequently registered in the pool of experts and invited to participate as an expert in other activities described in this Decision. This, too, would be an element of the phasing-out process, given the advanced level of progress that has already been made in those countries and the high potential for sharing their knowledge and experiences with other beneficiary countries. At the same time, it will further support the goal of expanding these beneficiary countries' involvement in the project as regional role models.

3.2. *Support for universalisation*

In addition to providing beneficiary countries with technical assistance to support the implementation of the ATT, the present Decision also aims to promote and advance the universalisation of the Treaty, thereby contributing to wider multilateral efforts to prevent diversion and illicit trafficking of conventional arms and promoting more security for all.

To that end, actions undertaken within the framework of this Decision will also focus on establishing cooperation with non-States parties and encouraging accession to the ATT. The associated activities will reinforce the Treaty's visibility, raising public awareness about the risks and threats posed by diversion and illicit trafficking of conventional arms, while also promoting dialogue between States and non-States parties in order to help build confidence and transparency.

Non-States parties included in the current Decision will therefore be offered support, where appropriate, in the form of technical assistance activities as described under point 3.1, including national activities and short-term targeted assistance. These activities will be organised upon request of the non-States country and organized according to demand and availability in the requesting country.

In addition to this and in order to further encourage universalisation of the Treaty, regional and international activities, as described below, will be organised designed to:

- increase awareness about the risks and challenges of diversion and illicit trafficking of conventional arms,
- provide a platform for experts and officials from relevant authorities in different countries to exchange on strategic trade issues,
- promote objectives of universality, full implementation and enhancement of the ATT.

The activities shall be carried out in close collaboration with the authorities of the respective national governments and, as appropriate, relevant academia, NGOs and/or regional organizations.

3.2.1. Regional, cross-regional and international activities

3.2.1.1. Activity objective

The regionally-focused activities will bring together several countries, either from a single region or from different regions (cross-regional and international activities), to share experiences and discuss issues of common concern and interest related to ATT implementation and arms trade controls. Beneficiary countries that have previously received assistance under Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP and/or Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 and shown important progress and commitment with respect to ATT implementation will play a particularly important part in such activities as role models for their respective regions. This could encourage ownership of ATT implementation at a regional level and promote south-south cooperation over the longer term.

Cross-regional and international activities have been included in this Decision in response to requests from beneficiary countries that wish to learn from the experience of countries in other parts of the world. In this manner, cross-regional and international activities can help animate and foster a more global exchange of approaches and practices related to the ATT.

3.2.1.2. Activity description

Regional activities will be organised as two or three-day events and will be allocated by region. The activities should include at least three participating countries. In addition to the beneficiary countries listed under point 3.1.2.3, it will be important to open these activities, where relevant, to third countries otherwise not included in this Decision, in particular non-States parties. Furthermore, where possible, it is advisable to involve at least one of the more advanced established beneficiary countries (i.e., countries that received assistance under Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP and/or Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 as described in point 3.1.2.3 and whose arms trade control system has already reached a certain degree of maturity) to act as a multiplier and/or to invite the participation of experts from these countries as a way to encourage the building of regional expertise and south-south cooperation.

At least one regional activity will take place in each region. The remaining activities will be organised according to demand and availability on the part of the host countries. In-person participation will be the preferred format for such activities as it will ensure the greatest impact; however, online or hybrid formats may also be used depending on the circumstances and preferences of the participants.

In contrast to Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP and Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915, the regional activities will not be limited to single regions but instead also give beneficiary countries from different regions the possibility to attend cross-regional activities. During the implementation of the previous project phases, it became apparent that there is a high demand among partner countries to not only learn from and exchange information within their respective regions but also beyond that.

In order to reach the widest possible audience and promote not only the universalisation of the ATT but also the EU's efforts towards this goal, BAFA and Expertise France will organise international conferences as a multilateral side-event organised at the UN level, e.g., during the annual session of the UN General Assembly's First Committee in New York or, if not feasible, at the EU level, preferably in Brussels.

In addition to these activities, the project will also engage all partner countries, ATT stakeholders as well as non-States parties through regular webinars on ATT-related topics. The webinars will be moderated by the implementers, and will serve to mobilise the pool of experts and allow partner countries to share their experiences. Each session will have simultaneous translation, and will be recorded and uploaded on the platform for replay.

The location and scope of the regional and international activities will be jointly agreed between the implementing entities and possible host countries.

3.2.1.3. Regions

These activities will be open to all regions, based on requests made by the beneficiary countries.

3.2.2. Side events in the margins of ATT Conferences of States Parties

3.2.2.1. Activity objective

Annual Conferences of ATT States Parties offer a unique opportunity to reach out to relevant officials and stakeholders in charge of ATT matters. EU-funded side events will notably enable awareness raising about the EU's implementation support activities, facilitate contacts with countries that may subsequently seek assistance, and promote good practices, in particular by beneficiary countries.

3.2.2.2. Activity description

Three side events will take place over the duration of the programme, i.e. one for every annual Conference of ATT States Parties, and will be jointly organised by the implementing entities. EU funds may notably cover the travel expenses for a defined number of experts or officials from beneficiary countries.

3.2.3. Closing conference

3.2.3.1. Activity objective

The objective of the closing conference is to increase awareness and ownership of the ATT among not only the partner countries, but also relevant stakeholders such as national parliaments, regional and international organisations, and civil society representatives that are interested in the broader impact that the Treaty should have. By convening representatives from many different parts of the world, the conference will furthermore serve as a forum for strengthening the international network and community of actors involved in the Treaty's implementation and working towards its universalisation.

3.2.3.2. Activity description

The activity will take the form of a two-day conference to be organised close to the end of the implementation of this Decision and possibly back to back with a COARM meeting. The implementing entities will be jointly in charge of its implementation. This conference will gather relevant representatives of countries beneficiary of activities referred to in 3.1 as well as other stakeholders involved in promoting the Treaty and its objectives.

The conference will facilitate exchanges of experience by the beneficiary countries, provide information on their positions vis-à-vis the ATT and the ATT's ratification and implementation status, and will enable the sharing of relevant information with representatives of national parliaments, regional organisations and civil society.

Participants in the conference should therefore include:

- relevant personnel from the beneficiary countries, such as diplomatic, military/defence, technical, and law-enforcement personnel; in particular from authorities responsible for national policies and implementation regarding the ATT,
- representatives of national, regional and international organisations involved in the provision of assistance, as well as representatives of countries interested in providing or receiving strategic trade control assistance,
- representatives of relevant non-governmental organisations (NGOs), think tanks, national parliaments and industry.

The location, format (in-person, remote or hybrid), final number of participants and final list of countries and organisations to be invited will be determined in consultation with COARM, based on a proposal made by the implementing entities.

4. **Beneficiaries of project activities referred to in Section 3.1.2.3**

Besides the beneficiary states already named in this Decision, additional beneficiaries of project activities referred to in Section 3 may be States that request assistance with a view to implementing the ATT and will be selected on the basis of, inter alia, the following criteria:

- the degree of political and legal commitment to adhere to the Treaty and the status of implementation of international instruments relevant to arms trade and arms transfer control that are applicable to the country,
- the likelihood of a successful outcome of the assistance activities,
- the assessment of any possible assistance already received or planned in the area of dual-use and arms transfer control,
- the country's relevance to the global arms trade,
- the country's relevance to the security interests of the Union,
- ODA eligibility.

5. **Implementing entities**

The workload resulting from activities under this Decision makes it advisable to use two competent implementing entities: BAFA and Expertise France. They will, where appropriate, partner with, and/or delegate to, Member States' export control agencies, relevant regional and international organisations, think tanks, research institutes and NGOs.

BAFA and Expertise France were responsible for the implementation of Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 as well as of other previous and current EU outreach programmes. Taken together, both implementing entities therefore have the proven experience, qualifications and necessary expertise over the full range of relevant Union export control activities, both in the dual-use and arms export control areas.

6. **Coordination with other relevant assistance activities**

The implementing entities shall ensure proper coordination among the various Union instruments, taking advantage, where suitable, of formal coordination mechanisms already established under other EU P2P programmes (such as the COARM coordination mechanism under Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1464), in order to:

- ensure a coherent approach of Union outreach activities towards third countries,
- avoid overlaps in timing and contents of the activities,
- share experiences with regard to project implementation and identify potential synergies among the different assistance projects in the field of export control.

The utmost attention should also be paid by the implementing entities to ATT-relevant activities carried out under the UN programme of action to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects and its Implementation Support System (PoA-ISS), UNSCR 1540 (2004), the ATT Voluntary Trust Fund and the UNSCAR, as well as bilateral assistance activities. The implementing entities should liaise as appropriate with other assistance providers in order to share information, avoid undue duplication and ensure consistency and complementarity.

The project shall also aim to increase among the beneficiary countries the awareness of Union instruments able to support south-south cooperation in export controls. In this regard, the assistance activities should provide information on and promote available instruments such as the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative and other EU P2P Programmes.

7. Union visibility and availability of assistance material

Materials and tools produced by the project, including the online platform described under point 3.1.2.2, will ensure and enhance the visibility of the Union. All such outputs will follow the logo and graphic chart of the Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Actions and include the logo 'EU P2P export control programme'. Union Delegations should be involved in events in third countries to enhance political follow-up and visibility.

The EU P2P web portal (<https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/welcome>) will also be promoted for the purpose of the ATT-related assistance activities under this Decision. The implementing entities should therefore, in the respective assistance activities they carry out, include information on the web portal and encourage the consultation and use of the portal's technical resources. They should ensure the visibility of the Union in the promotion of the web portal. Furthermore, activities should be promoted through the EU P2P newsletter.

8. Impact assessment

The impact of activities provided for by this Decision should be technically assessed upon their completion. Based on information and reports provided by the implementing entities, the impact assessment will be carried out by the High Representative, in cooperation with COARM and, as appropriate, with the Union Delegations in the beneficiary countries, as well as with other relevant stakeholders.

The impact assessment should pay special attention to the number of beneficiary countries that have ratified the ATT and to the development of their arms transfer control capacities. Such assessment of the arms transfer control capacities of the beneficiary countries should, in particular, cover the preparation and issuance of national relevant regulations, the fulfilment of ATT reporting obligations, and the empowerment of a relevant body in charge of arms transfer control.

9. Reporting

The implementing entities will prepare regular reports, including after the completion of each of the activities. The reports should be submitted to the High Representative no later than six weeks after the completion of relevant activities.

*Appendix***Partner countries will be addressed as follows by the implementing entities:**

BAFA Partner Countries (PC) in EU ATT OP III:

- Colombia*
- Costa Rica*
- Malaysia*
- Peru*
- Zambia*
- **Chile**'
- **Kazakhstan**'
- **Thailand**'

Expertise France Partner Countries (PC) in EU ATT OP III:

- Benin*
- Burkina Faso*
- Cameroon*
- **Guyana**'
- Philippines*
- Cote d'Ivoire*
- Senegal*
- Togo*.

PCs thereof to be considered more mature (ready to start work aiming at phasing-out)

1. Burkina Faso
2. Costa Rica
3. Malaysia
4. Philippines
5. Senegal
6. Zambia

* : former roadmap countries under EU ATT OP II

' : former ad hoc countries under EU ATT OP II

bold: new partner countries for EU ATT OP III

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