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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

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

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★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/101 of 24 January 2022 concerning a draft Decree by the Kingdom of the Netherlands on toddler drinks and toddler milk notified in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document C(2022) 313) ⁽¹⁾	56
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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/96

of 25 January 2022

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859 laying down rules for the application of Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1242 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the collection of certain data

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/1242 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 setting CO₂ emission performance standards for new heavy-duty vehicles and amending Regulations (EC) No 595/2009 and (EU) 2018/956 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 96/53/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859 ⁽²⁾ obliges manufacturers, as regards certain new heavy duty vehicles, to monitor and report the comma separated values file of the same name as the job file and with an extension .vsum comprising aggregated results per simulated mission profile and payload condition that is generated by the simulation tool referred to in Article 5(1), point (a), of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400 ⁽³⁾ in its graphical user interface version ('sum exec data file').
- (2) That obligation has been staggered over time, by date of simulation of the vehicles; with the earliest dates of simulation (1 January 2019 to 30 September 2019) to be reported only by the later of the two reporting dates set out in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859, in order to take account of the fact that manufacturers might have to repeat the simulation of vehicles falling within that batch for reasons beyond their responsibility.
- (3) The evaluation of the data obtained for the first reporting period, whose deadline is 30 September 2020, has, in the meantime, confirmed that the analysis based on that first batch of sum exec data files received under Article 1(2), point (a), of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859 renders stable results. For this reason, it is no longer necessary to oblige manufacturers to report the data referred to in Article 1(2), point (b), of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859 and that point should be deleted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 202.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859 of 6 November 2019 laying down rules for the application of Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1242 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the collection of certain data (OJ L 286, 7.11.2019, p. 10).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400 of 12 December 2017 implementing Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the determination of the CO₂ emission and fuel consumption of heavy-duty vehicles and amending Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EU) No 582/2011 (OJ L 349, 29.12.2017, p. 1).

- (4) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Climate Change Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendment to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859

In Article 1(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1859, point (b) is deleted.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/97**of 25 January 2022****amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 ⁽²⁾ was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/65 ⁽³⁾ following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in 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 the Commission's website ⁽⁴⁾. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code ⁽⁵⁾ of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/65, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Bulgaria and Slovakia, as well as in wild porcine animals in Germany.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/65 of 17 January 2022 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 11, 18.1.2022, p. 13).

⁽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 January 2022, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Blagoevgrad region in Bulgaria in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This 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 Bulgaria currently listed as restricted zone II 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 II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) In addition, in January 2022, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the state of Saxony in Germany in areas currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. 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, those areas of Germany currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (8) Also, in January 2022, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the district of Prešovský in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This 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 Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone II 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 II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (9) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Bulgaria and Slovakia, as well as in wild porcine animals in Germany and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (10) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Bulgaria, Germany and Slovakia 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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, 25 January 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

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

'ANNEX I

RESTRICTED ZONES

PART I

1. Germany

The following restricted zones I in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

— Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:

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

— Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:

- Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Müncheberg, Eggersdorf bei Müncheberg und Hoppegarten bei Müncheberg,
- Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit den Gemarkungen Kunersdorf - westlich der B167 und Bliesdorf - westlich der B167
- Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit den Gemarkungen Reichenberg und Batzlow,
- Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Haselberg, Frankenfelde, Schulzendorf, Lüdersdorf Biesdorf, Rathsdorf - westlich der B 167 und Wriezen - westlich der B167
- Gemeinde Buckow (Märkische Schweiz),
- Gemeinde Strausberg mit den Gemarkungen Hohenstein und Ruhlsdorf,
- Gemeine Garzau-Garzin,
- Gemeinde 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 den Gemarkungen Finow und Spechthausen und der Gemarkung Eberswalde südlich der B167 und westlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Breydin,
- Gemeinde Melchow,
- Gemeinde Sydower Fließ mit der Gemarkung Grüntal nördlich der K6006 (Landstraße nach Tuchen), östlich der Schönholzer Straße und östlich Am Postweg,
- Hohenfinow südlich der B167,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Gemarkungen Briest, Passow und Schönow,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit den Gemarkungen Landin nördlich der B2, Grünow und Schönermark,
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Frauenhagen, Mürow, Angermünde nördlich und nordwestlich der B2, Dobberzin nördlich der B2, Kerkow, Welsow, Bruchhagen, Greiffenberg, Günterberg, Biesenbrow, Görlsdorf, Wolletz und Altkünkendorf,
 - Gemeinde Zichow,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit den Gemarkungen Blumberg, Wartin, Luckow-Petershagen und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow westlich der L272 und nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Hohenselchow nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Tantow,
 - Gemeinde Mescherin
 - 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 Scharmütelsees und von der südlichen Spitze des Scharmütelsees südlich der B246,
 - Gemeinde Reichenwalde,
 - Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Petersdorf und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow westlich der östlichen Uferzone des Scharmütelsees 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 Blüthen,
 - 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 der 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, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Burkau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Crostwitz,
- Gemeinde Cunewalde,
- Gemeinde Demitz-Thumitz,
- Gemeinde Doberschau-Gaußig,
- Gemeinde Elsterheide,
- Gemeinde Göda,
- Gemeinde Großharthau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Großpostwitz/O.L.,
- 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 Lohsa, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Nebelschütz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Neschwitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Neukirch/Lausitz,
- Gemeinde Obergurig,
- Gemeinde Oßling,
- Gemeinde Panschwitz-Kuckau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Puschwitz,
- Gemeinde Räckelwitz,
- Gemeinde Radibor, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Ralbitz-Rosenthal,
- Gemeinde Rammenau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Schmölln-Putzkau,
- Gemeinde Schwepnitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- 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, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Elstra, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Hoyerswerda, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Kamenz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Lauta,
- Gemeinde Stadt Radeberg, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Schirgiswalde-Kirschau,

- Gemeinde Stadt Wilthen,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wittichenau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Steinigtwolmsdorf,
- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtgebiet, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Diera-Zehren,
 - Gemeinde Glaubitz,
 - Gemeinde Hirschstein,
 - Gemeinde Käbschütztal,
 - Gemeinde Klipphausen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Niederau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Nünchritz,
 - Gemeinde Priestewitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Röderaue, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Lommatzsch,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Nossen außer Ortsteil Nossen,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Riesa,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Strehla,
 - Gemeinde Stauchitz,
 - Gemeinde Wülknitz,
 - Gemeinde Zeithain,
- Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
 - Gemeinde Bannewitz,
 - Gemeinde Dürrröhrsdorf-Dittersbach,
 - Gemeinde Kreischa,
 - Gemeinde Lohmen,
 - Gemeinde Müglitztal,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Dohna,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Freital,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Heidenau,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Hohnstein,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Neustadt i. Sa.,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Pirna,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Rabenau mit den Ortsteilen Lübau, Obernaundorf, Oelsa, Rabenau und Spechtritz,

- Gemeinde Stadt Stolpen,
- Gemeinde Stadt Tharandt mit den Ortsteilen Fördergersdorf, Großopitz, Kurort Hartha, Pohrsdorf und Spechtshausen,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff,

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, Gnevsdorf
 - 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 Kossebad 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 Ortschaften: Dargelütz, Neuhoof, Kiekindemark, Neu Klockow, Möderitz, Malchow, Damm, Parchim, Voigtsdorf, Neu Matzlow
- Gemeinde Passow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Unterbrütz, Brütz, Welzin, Neu Brütz, Weisin, Charlottenhof, Passow
- Gemeinde Plau am See mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Reppentin, Gaarz, Silbermühle, Appelburg, Seelust, Plau-Am See, Plötzenhöhe, Klebe, Lalchow, Quetzin, Heidekrug
- Gemeinde Prislich mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Neese, Werle, Prislich, Marienhof
- Gemeinde Rom mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Lancken, Stralendorf, Rom, Darze, Klein Niendorf, Paarsch
- Gemeinde Spornitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Dütschow, Primark, Steinbeck, Spornitz
- Gemeinde Stolpe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Granzin, Barkow, Stolpe Ausbau, Stolpe
- Gemeinde Werder mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Neu Benthén, Benthén, Tannenhof, Werder
- Gemeinde Zierzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: 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, Chrysokéfalo, Achladea, Vathytopos, Volakas, Granitis, Dasotos, Eksohi, Katafyto, Lefkogeia, Mikroklesoura, 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, Echinós and Oraio and (in Myki municipality),
 - the community department of Selero and the municipal department of Sounio (in Avdira municipality),
- in the regional unit of Rodopi:
 - the municipal departments of Komotini, Anthochorio, Gratini, Thrylorio, Kalhas, Karydia, Kikidio, Kosmio, Pandrosos, Aigeiros, Kallisti, Meleti, Neo Sidirochori and Mega Doukato (in Komotini municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Ipio, Arriana, Darmeni, Archontika, Fillyra, Ano Drosini, Aratos and the Community Departments Kehros and Organi (in Arriana municipality),

- the municipal departments of Iasmos, Sostis, Asomatoi, Polyanthos and Amvrosia and the community department of Amaxades (in Iasmos municipality),
- the municipal department of Amaranta (in Maroneia Sapon municipality),
- in the regional unit of Evros:
 - the municipal departments of Kyriaki, Mandra, Mavrokklisi, Mikro Dereio, Protokklisi, Roussa, Goniko, Geriko, Sidirochori, Megalo Derio, Sidiro, Giannouli, Agriani and Petrolofos (in Soufli municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Dikaia, Arzos, Elaia, Therapio, Komara, Marasia, Ormenio, Pentalofos, 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 Didymoteicho 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 Chorero 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 Chrysoschorafa (in Irakleia municipality).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones I in Latvia:

- Dienvidkurzemes novads Vērgales, Medzes, Grobiņas, Nīcas pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem no apdzīvotās vietas Bernāti, autoceļš V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Otaņķu pagasts, Grobiņas pilsēta,
- Ropažu novads Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļš V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugulupes ielas un Daugulupītes.

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 Biezuń, Lutocin, Siemiatkowo i Żuromin w powiecie żuromińskim,
- część powiatu ostrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Dzieżgowo, Lipowiec Kościelny, Mława, Radzanów, Strzegowo, Stupsk, Szreńsk, Szydłowo, Wiśniewo w powiecie mławskim,
- powiat przasnyski,
- powiat makowski,
- powiat pułtuski,
- część powiatu wyszkowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu węgrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu wołomińskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Mokobody i Suchożebry w powiecie siedleckim,
- gminy Dobrze, Jakubów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów w powiecie mińskim,
- gminy Bielany i gmina wiejska Sokołów Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,
- powiat gostyniński,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- powiat jasielski,
- powiat strzyżowski,
- część powiatu ropczycko – sędziszowskiego niewymieniona w części I i II załącznika I,
- gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Rożwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,
- gminy Fredropol, Krasieczyn, Krzywczyna, 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 Cielądz, Rawa Mazowiecka z miastem Rawa Mazowiecka w powiecie rawskim,
 - gminy Bolimów, Głuchów, Godzianów, Lipce Reymontowskie, Maków, Nowy Kawęczyn, Skierniewice, Słupia w powiecie skierniewickim,
 - powiat miejski Skierniewice,
 - gminy Mniszków, Paradyż, Sławno i Żarnów w powiecie opoczyńskim,
 - 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, Drużbice, Kluki, Rusiec, Szczerców, Żelów w powiecie bełchatowskim,
 - powiat wieluński,
 - powiat sieradzki,
 - powiat zduńskowolski,
 - gminy Aleksandrów, Czarnocin, Grabica, Moszczenica, Ręczno, Sulejów, Wola Krzysztoporska, Wolbórz w powiecie piotrkowskim,
 - powiat miejski Piotrków Trybunalski,
 - gminy Masłowice, 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,
- gmina Wiązów w powiecie strzelińskim,
- część powiatu średzkiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- miasto Świeradów Zdrój w powiecie lubańskim,
- gmina Krotoszyce w powiecie legnickim,
- gminy Pielgrzymka, Świerzawa, Złotoryja z miastem Złotoryja, miasto Wojcieszków w powiecie złotoryjskim,
- powiat lwówecki,
- część powiatu trzebnickiego niewymieniona w części II i III załącznika I,
- część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- gminy Jawor, Męcinka, Mściwojów, Paszowice w powiecie jaworskim,
- gminy Dobromierz, Strzegom, Żarów w powiecie świdnickim,
- 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 Brodnica, Dolsk, Śrem w powiecie śremskim,
- gminy Borek Wielkopolski, Piaszki, 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, 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 Kiszewo i część gminy Klecko położona na zachód od rzeki Mała Węła 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 Zagórz 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 część gminy Rudniki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 43 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 43 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 42 w powiecie oleskim,

— 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 Nowogrodek 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, Kanská, 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 Ľubňa, Zemianska Ľubňa, Východná – a part of municipality north from the highway D1,
- in the district of Ružomberok, the municipalities of Liptovská Lužná, Liptovská Osada, Podsúchá, 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 excluding the areas in Part III,
- 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 L 36,
- Gemeinde Fürstenwalde östlich der B 168 und südlich der L 36,
- 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 L 35,
- 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, Flemsdorf 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, Weitgendorf und Telschow,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krependorf,
- Bundesland Sachsen:
- Landkreis Bautzen:
 - Gemeinde Arnsdorf nördlich der B6,
 - Gemeinde Burkau westlich des Straßenverlaufs von B98 und S94,

- Gemeinde Frankenthal,
- Gemeinde Großdubrau,
- Gemeinde Großharthau nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Großnaundorf,
- Gemeinde Haselbachtal,
- Gemeinde Hochkirch nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Königswartha östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Kubschütz nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Laußnitz,
- Gemeinde Lichtenberg,
- Gemeinde Lohsa östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Malschwitz,
- Gemeinde Nebelschütz westlich der S94 und südlich der S100,
- Gemeinde Neukirch,
- Gemeinde Neschwitz östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Ohorn,
- Gemeinde Ottendorf-Okrilla,
- Gemeinde Panschwitz-Kuckau westlich der S94,
- Gemeinde Radibor östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Rammenau westlich der B98,
- Gemeinde Schwepnitz westlich der S93,
- 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 Bischofswerda nördlich der B6 und westlich der B98,
- Gemeinde Stadt Elstra westlich der S94 und südlich der S100,
- Gemeinde Stadt Großröhrsdorf,
- Gemeinde Stadt Hoyerswerda südlich des Verlaufs der B97 bis Abzweig B96 und östlich des Verlaufs der B96 bis zur südlichen Gemeindegrenze,
- Gemeinde Stadt Kamenz westlich der S100 bis zum Abzweig S93, dann westlich der S93,
- Gemeinde Stadt Königsbrück,
- Gemeinde Stadt Pulsnitz,
- Gemeinde Stadt Radeberg nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Stadt Weißenberg,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wittichenau östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Steina,
- Gemeinde Wachau,
- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtgebiet nördlich der B6,

- Landkreis Görlitz
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Ebersbach,
 - Gemeinde Klipphausen östlich der B6,
 - Gemeinde Lampertswalde,
 - Gemeinde Moritzburg,
 - Gemeinde Niederau östlich der B101
 - Gemeinde Priestewitz östlich der B101,
 - Gemeinde Röderaue östlich der B101,
 - Gemeinde Schönfeld,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Coswig,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain östlich der B101,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen östlich des Straßenverlaufs von B6 und B101,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radebeul,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radeburg,
 - Gemeinde Thienendorf,
 - Gemeinde Weinböhla.

Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

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

- Gemeinde Siggelkow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Groß Pankow, Klein Pankow, Neuburg, Redlin, Siggelkow,
- Gemeinde Ziegendorf mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: 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 rūdos 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 savivaldybės,
- 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, Świętki, 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 sokólski,
 - powiat miejski Białystok,
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gminy Domanice, Korczew, Kotuń, Mordy, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Siedlce, Skórzec, Wiśniew, Wodynie, Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,
 - powiat miejski Siedlce,
 - gminy Ceranów, Jabłonna Lacka, Kosów Lacki, Repki, Sabnie, Sterdyń w powiecie sokołowskim,
 - powiat łosicki,
 - powiat sochaczewski,
 - powiat zwolenński,
 - powiat kozienicki,
 - powiat lipski,
 - powiat radomski
 - powiat miejski Radom,
 - powiat szydlowiecki,
 - gminy Lubowidz i Kuczbork Osada w powiecie żuromińskim,
 - gmina Wieczfnia Kościelna w powiecie mławskim,
 - gminy Bodzanów, Słubice, Wyszogród i Mała Wieś w powiecie płockim,
 - powiat nowodworski,
 - gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
 - gminy: miasto Kobylka, 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, Wyszków, część gminy Zabrodzie położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
 - gminy Cegłów, Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Latowicz, Mińsk Mazowiecki i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki, Mrozy, Siennica, miasto 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, Księżpol, 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, Narol, 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 ślubickim,
- 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,
- część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat lubiński,
- gmina Malczyce, Miękinia, Środa Śląska, część gminy Kostomłoty położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Udanin położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie średzkim,
- gmina Wądroże Wielkie w powiecie jaworskim,
- powiat miejski Legnica,
- część powiatu legnickiego niewymieniona w części I i III załącznika I,
- gmina Oborniki Śląskie i część gminy Wisznia Mała położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 w powiecie trzebnickim,
- gminy Leśna, Lubań i miasto Lubań, Olszyna, Platerówka, Siekierczyn w powiecie lubańskim,
- powiat miejski Wrocław,
- 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,
- gmina Krzywiń, 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 biegnącej 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,
- gminy Gostyń i Pępów 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, Trzcińsko – 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 except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Poprad
- the whole district of Spišská Nová Ves,
- the whole district of Levoča,
- the whole district of Kežmarok
- in the whole district of Michalovce except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Košice-okolie,
- the whole district of Rožnava,
- the whole city of Košice,
- 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 except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Sabinov except municipalities included in zone III,
- 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, Môlča Oravce, Čáčín, 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:

- in Blagoevgrad region:
 - the whole municipality of Sandanski
 - the whole municipality of Strumyani
 - the whole municipality of Petrich,
- 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,

- in 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,
- in Plovdiv region
 - the whole municipality of Hisar,
 - the whole municipality of Suedinenie,
 - the whole municipality of Maritsa
 - the whole municipality of Rodopi,
 - the whole municipality of Plovdiv,
- in Ruse region:
 - the whole municipality of Dve mogili,
- in 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,
- in 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,
- in Sliven region:
 - the whole municipality of Kotel,
 - the whole municipality of Nova Zagora,
 - the whole municipality of Tvarditza,
- in Targovishte region:
 - the whole municipality of Antonovo,
 - the whole municipality of Omurtag,
 - the whole municipality of Opaka,

- in 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,
- in 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 lubelskim:

- gminy Radecznica, Sułów, Szczepieszyn, 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 górowski,
- 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 złotoryjskim,
- część gminy Wołów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 339 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Pełczyn, a następnie na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 339 i łączącą miejscowości Pełczyn – 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,
- Judeţul 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, Petríkovce, 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,
 - In the district of Gelnica: Hrišovce, Jaklovce, Kluknava, Margecany, Richnava,
 - In the district Of Sabinov: Daletice,
 - In the district of Prešov: Hrabkov, Krížovany, Žipov, Kvačany, Ondrašovce, Chminianske Jakubovany, Klenov, Bajerov, Bertotovce, Brežany, Bzenov, Fričovce, Hendrichovce, Hermanovce, Chmiňany, Chminianska Nová Ves, Janov, Jarovnice, Kojatice, Lažany, Mikušovce, Ovčie, Rokycany, Sedlice, Suchá Dolina, Svinia, Šindliar, Široké, Štefanovce, Víťaz, Župčany.'
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DECISIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/98

of 25 January 2022

amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561 granting temporary support under Regulation (EU) 2020/672 to Hungary to mitigate unemployment risks in the emergency following the COVID-19 outbreak

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/672 of 19 May 2020 on the establishment of a European instrument for temporary support to mitigate unemployment risks in an emergency (SURE) following the COVID-19 outbreak ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Further to a request from Hungary on 6 August 2020, the Council, by means of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561 ⁽²⁾, granted financial assistance to Hungary in the form of a loan amounting to a maximum of EUR 504 330 000 with a maximum average maturity of 15 years, with a view to complementing Hungary's national efforts to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and respond to the socioeconomic consequences of that outbreak for workers and the self-employed.
- (2) The loan was to be used by Hungary to finance measures similar to short-time work schemes and health-related measures, as referred to in Article 3 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561.
- (3) The COVID-19 outbreak has immobilised a substantial part of the labour force in Hungary. This has led to repeated sudden and severe increases in public expenditure in Hungary in respect of a new measure, namely a one-off income support scheme for the self-employed in sectors affected by protection measures and measures referred to in Article 3, points (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j), of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561.
- (4) The COVID-19 outbreak and the extraordinary measures implemented by Hungary in 2020 and 2021 to contain that outbreak and its socioeconomic and health-related impact had, and are still having, a dramatic impact on public finances. Hungary had a general government deficit and debt of 8,0 % and 80,1 % of gross domestic product (GDP) respectively by the end of 2020. According to the Commission's 2021 autumn forecast, Hungary's general government deficit and debt are forecast to narrow to 7,5 % and 79,2 % of GDP respectively in 2021 and its GDP is projected to increase by 7,4 % in 2021.
- (5) On 1 December 2021 Hungary requested further financial assistance from the Union in the amount of EUR 147 140 000 in order to further complement its national efforts undertaken in 2020 and 2021 to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and respond to the socioeconomic consequences of the outbreak for workers and the self-employed, in particular the measures referred to in recitals (6) to (8).
- (6) By means of 'Government Decree No 485/2020. (XI. 10.)' ⁽³⁾, Hungary extended until the end of the state of emergency and amended a number of tax-related measures referred to in Article 3, points (f), (g), (h) and (j), of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561. The loan requested by Hungary is intended to cover expenditure for the period from December 2020 until June 2021 only. The decree contains the explicit condition that the beneficiaries are to maintain employment contracts that were in place at the time of the entry into force of the decree and not to

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 159, 20.5.2020, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561 of 23 October 2020 granting temporary support under Regulation (EU) 2020/672 to Hungary to mitigate unemployment risks in the emergency following the COVID-19 outbreak (OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 24).

⁽³⁾ Promulgated in the Hungarian Official Gazette on 10 November 2020 (No 242), p. 7671.

terminate such contracts by means of notice from the employer for the duration of the respective measures. The scope of the sectors eligible for support has been modified by Article 1 of 'Government Decree No 571/2020. (XII. 9.)' ⁽⁴⁾, Article 1 of 'Government Decree No 638/2020. (XII. 22.)' ⁽⁵⁾, Article 1 of 'Government Decree No 105/2021. (III. 3.)' ⁽⁶⁾, Article 1 of 'Government Decree No 147/2021. (III. 27.)' ⁽⁷⁾ and Article 1 of 'Government Decree No 204/2021. (IV. 29.)' ⁽⁸⁾. For the sectors worst hit by the pandemic, Hungary has introduced an exemption from employers' social security contributions and training levy, initially for the period from March to December 2020, as well as a reduction in employers' rehabilitation contribution tax, initially for the period from March to June 2020. Hungary has also introduced an exemption of personnel costs from the tax base of the small-enterprise tax ('KIVA'), initially for the period from March to June 2020. For all these measures, only the part of total expenditure (or forgone revenue) related to companies that reduce or suspend working time or when the employees are continuously in employment up to the latest available outturn data has been requested. Since those measures consist of forgone revenue for the Government, they can be considered to be equivalent to public expenditure.

- (7) Furthermore, by means of 'Government Decree No 105/2021. (III. 3.)', Article 1 of 'Government Decree No 147/2021. (III. 27.)' and Article 1 of 'Government Decree No 204/2021. (IV. 29.)', Hungary amended the exemption from the small business lump-sum tax ('KATA') regime, as referred to in Article 3, point (i), of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561, which was initially introduced for the period from March to June 2020 and extended for the period from March to April 2021. Only the part of expenditure related to the support of the self-employed and one-person companies has been requested. The measure can be considered to be a measure similar to short-time work schemes, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2020/672, as it aims to protect the self-employed or similar categories of worker from reduction or loss of income.
- (8) By means of 'Government Decree No 310/2021. (VI. 7.) on the compensation support of the self-employed' ⁽⁹⁾, Hungary also introduced a new one-off income support scheme for the self-employed in sectors affected by lockdown measures on the condition that they maintain their activities for at least two months after the prospective end of the state of emergency. The one-time payment amounts to the monthly guaranteed minimum wage (HUF 219 000). The eligibility period terminates at the end of the state of emergency. The target group of the scheme are sole entrepreneurs who do not have employees and are not eligible for support under sectoral wage scheme. The measure can be considered to be a measure similar to short-time work schemes, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2020/672, as it aims to protect the self-employed or similar categories of worker from reduction or loss of income.
- (9) Hungary fulfils the conditions for requesting financial assistance set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/672. Hungary has provided the Commission with appropriate evidence that the actual and planned public expenditure has increased by EUR 897 720 542 as of 1 February 2020 because of the national measures taken to address the socioeconomic effects of the COVID-19 outbreak. This constitutes a sudden and severe increase because it relates to both a new measure and an extension of existing measures directly related to measures similar to short-time work schemes that cover a significant proportion of undertakings and of the labour force in Hungary. Hungary financed EUR 113 740 000 of the increased amount of expenditure through Union funds. Hungary financed EUR 132 510 542 of the increased amount of public expenditure through its own financing.
- (10) The Commission has consulted Hungary and verified the sudden and severe increase in the actual and planned public expenditure directly related to measures similar to short-time work schemes, as referred to in the request of 1 December 2021, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/672.

⁽⁴⁾ Promulgated in the Hungarian Official Gazette on 9 December 2020 (No 273), p. 9076.

⁽⁵⁾ Promulgated in the Hungarian Official Gazette on 22 December 2020 (No 287), p. 10473.

⁽⁶⁾ Promulgated in the Hungarian Official Gazette on 5 March 2021 (No 37), p. 1509.

⁽⁷⁾ Promulgated in the Hungarian Official Gazette on 27 March 2021 (No 52), p. 2042.

⁽⁸⁾ Promulgated in the Hungarian Official Gazette on 29 April 2021 (No 73), p. 2676.

⁽⁹⁾ Promulgated in the Hungarian Official Gazette on 7 June 2021 (No 104), p. 4469.

- (11) Financial assistance should therefore be provided with a view to helping Hungary to address the socioeconomic effects of the severe economic disturbance caused by the COVID-19 outbreak. The Commission should take the decisions concerning maturities, size and release of instalments and tranches in close cooperation with national authorities.
- (12) Hungary and the Commission should take this Decision into account in the loan agreement referred to in Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/672.
- (13) This Decision should be without prejudice to the outcome of any procedures relating to distortions of the operation of the internal market that may be undertaken, in particular under Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty. It does not override the requirement for Member States to notify instances of potential State aid to the Commission under Article 108 of the Treaty.
- (14) Hungary should inform the Commission on a regular basis of the implementation of the planned public expenditure, in order to enable the Commission to assess the extent to which Hungary has implemented that expenditure.
- (15) The decision to provide financial assistance has been reached taking into account the existing and expected needs of Hungary, as well as requests for financial assistance pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2020/672 already submitted or planned to be submitted by other Member States, while applying the principles of equal treatment, solidarity, proportionality and transparency,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1561 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 2 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The Union shall make available to Hungary a loan amounting to a maximum of EUR 651 470 000. The loan shall have a maximum average maturity of 15 years.’;

(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

‘4. The first instalment shall be released subject to the entry into force of the loan agreement provided for in Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/672. Any further instalments shall be released in accordance with the terms of that loan agreement or, where relevant, be subject to the entry into force of an addendum thereto, or of an amended loan agreement.’;

(2) Article 3 is replaced by the following:

Article 3

Hungary may finance the following measures:

- (a) temporary support for upgrading accommodation in tourist destinations in order to retain the existing workforce as provided for by “Government Resolution 2080/2020 on the national development of accommodation”, for the part of expenditure related to the support of the self-employed and one-person companies;
- (b) temporary support for food-processing companies as provided for by the “Decree of Minister of Agriculture No 25/2020. (VI. 22.)”, for the part of expenditure related to the support of the self-employed and one-person companies;

- (c) temporary support for horticultural companies in the sectors of growing non-perennial crops and of plant propagation as provided for by the “Decree of Minister of Agriculture No 26/2020. (VI. 22.)”, for the part of expenditure related to the support of the self-employed and one-person companies;
- (d) temporary support for fish farming companies, as provided for by the “Decree of Minister of Agriculture No 30/2020. (VI. 22.)”, for the part of expenditure related to the support of the self-employed and one-person companies;
- (e) the extension, until 30 June 2020, of those childcare benefits which expired during the period of the state of alarm, as provided for by “Government Decree No 59/2020. (III. 23.)” and Article 71 of “Act LVIII of 2020”;
- (f) the suspension of the employers’ social contribution tax in certain sectors, as provided for by Article 4, point (a), of “Government Decree No 47/2020. (III. 18.)” (as amended), for the part of expenditure related to companies that reduce or suspend working time or when the employees were continuously in employment, as extended and amended;
- (g) exemptions from the employers’ training levy in certain sectors, as provided for by Article 4, point (a), of “Government Decree No 47/2020. (III. 18.)” (as amended), for the part of expenditure related to companies that reduce or suspend working time or when the employees were continuously in employment, as extended and amended;
- (h) the reduction of the employers’ rehabilitation contribution tax in certain sectors as provided for by Article 4, point (a), of “Government Decree No 47/2020. (III. 18.)” (as amended), for the part of expenditure related to companies that reduce or suspend working time or when the employees were continuously in employment, as extended and amended;
- (i) a tax exemption for small tax-payers from the small business lump-sum tax (“KATA”) regime in certain sectors, as provided for by Article 5 of “Government Decree No 47/2020. (III. 18.)” (as amended), for the part of expenditure related to the support of the self-employed and one-person companies, as extended and amended;
- (j) the exclusion of personnel costs from the tax base of the small-enterprise tax (“KIVA”) in certain sectors, as provided for by “Government Decree No 47/2020. (III. 18.)” (as amended), for the part of expenditure related to companies that reduce or suspend working time or when the employees were continuously in employment, as extended and amended;
- (k) a lump-sum benefit for healthcare workers as an acknowledgment of their extra work during the pandemic, as provided for by “Government Decree No 275/2020. (VI. 12.)”;
- (l) costs related to special measures to control the pandemic introduced in State-owned companies;
- (m) costs related to special measures to control the pandemic and to protect the personal health of public officials, as provided for by “Government Decree No 250/2014. (X. 2.) on Directorate-General for Public Procurement and Supply (KEF)”;
- (n) costs related to infrastructure and investments in hospitals for high-level protection of healthcare workers and patients, as provided for by “Government Resolution 1012/2020. (I. 31.) on the Establishment of the Operative Staff”;
- (o) direct costs of personal protection tools and equipment in hospitals and other healthcare institutions for high-level protection of healthcare workers, as provided for by “Government Resolution 1012/2020. (I. 31.) on the Establishment of the Operative Staff”;
- (p) a one-off income support scheme for the self-employed in sectors affected by protection measures on the condition that they maintain their activities for at least two months after the prospective end of the state of emergency, as provided for by “Government Decree No 310/2021. (VI. 7.)”;

(3) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

'Article 4

1. Hungary shall inform the Commission by 28 April 2021, and every six months thereafter of the implementation of the planned public expenditure until that planned public expenditure has been fully implemented.
2. Where measures referred to in Article 3 are based on planned public expenditure and have been subject to an implementing decision amending this Decision, Hungary shall inform the Commission within six months of the date of adoption of that amending implementing decision, and every six months thereafter, of the implementation of the planned public expenditure until that planned public expenditure has been fully implemented.'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to Hungary.

This Decision shall take effect on the date of its notification to the addressee.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
C. BEAUNE

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/99**of 25 January 2022****amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1354 granting temporary support under Regulation (EU) 2020/672 to the Portuguese Republic to mitigate unemployment risks in the emergency following the COVID-19 outbreak**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/672 of 19 May 2020 on the establishment of a European instrument for temporary support to mitigate unemployment risks in an emergency (SURE) following the COVID-19 outbreak ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Further to a request from Portugal on 11 August 2020, the Council, by means of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1354 ⁽²⁾, granted financial assistance to Portugal in the form of a loan amounting to a maximum of EUR 5 934 462 488 with a maximum average maturity of 15 years, with a view to complementing Portugal's national efforts to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and respond to the socioeconomic consequences of that outbreak for workers and the self-employed.
- (2) The loan was to be used by Portugal to finance short-time work schemes, similar measures and health-related measures, as referred to in Article 3 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1354.
- (3) The COVID-19 outbreak has immobilised a substantial part of the labour force in Portugal. This has led to repeated sudden and severe increases in public expenditure in Portugal in respect of new measures that Portugal has implemented, namely the extraordinary support scheme for self-employed workers, workers without access to other social protection mechanisms, and managers whose income has been particularly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the social support scheme for artists, authors, technicians and other art professionals, and the hiring of additional health professionals and overtime work in the National Health Service to help address pandemic-related challenges.
- (4) The COVID-19 outbreak and the extraordinary measures implemented by Portugal in 2020 and 2021 to contain that outbreak and its socioeconomic and health-related impact had, and are still having, a dramatic impact on public finances. Portugal had a general government deficit and debt of 5,8 % and 135,2 % of gross domestic product (GDP) respectively by the end of 2020. According to the Commission's 2021 autumn forecast, Portugal's general government deficit and debt are forecast to narrow to 4,5 % and 128,1 % of GDP respectively in 2021, and its GDP is projected to increase by 4,5 % in 2021.
- (5) On 9 December 2021 Portugal requested the Union to extend the list of measures for which financial assistance had already been granted by means of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1354 in order to further complement its national efforts undertaken in 2020 and 2021 to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and respond to the socioeconomic consequences of the outbreak for workers and the self-employed, in particular the measures referred to in recitals (6) and (7).
- (6) 'Law No 75-B/2020 of 31 December' and the subsequent 'Government Ordinance No 19-A/2021 of 25 January', which are referred to in Portugal's request of 9 December 2021, introduced an extraordinary support scheme for self-employed workers, workers without access to other social protection mechanisms, and managers whose income has been particularly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the case of self-employed workers, the measure provides a benefit equal to two thirds of the drop in the workers' monthly income, between the monthly

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 159, 20.5.2020, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1354 of 25 September 2020 granting temporary support under Regulation (EU) 2020/672 to the Portuguese Republic to mitigate unemployment risks in the emergency following the COVID-19 outbreak (OJ L 314, 29.9.2020, p. 49).

average according to the last quarterly income statement and the monthly average of 2019, with an upper limit of EUR 501,16. Eligible self-employed workers are those who experienced a drop in income of at least 40 % in the period from March to December 2020, compared with 2019. In the case of workers without access to other social protection mechanisms, the measure provides: (i) for employees, a benefit equal to the difference between the monthly reference value of EUR 501,16 and the average monthly wage per adult in the respective household; or, (ii) for self-employed workers, a benefit equal to two thirds of the drop in the workers' monthly income, between the monthly average according to the last quarterly income statement and the monthly average of 2019, with an upper limit of EUR 501,16. In the case of managers, the measure provides for a benefit equal to either their reference average monthly income, if it is below 1,5 times Portugal's social support index (EUR 438,81 in 2021), or two thirds of their reference average monthly income, if it is equal to or above that index. Eligible managers are those whose business activity has been temporarily suspended because of the COVID-19 pandemic, or who experienced revenue losses of at least 40 % in the period of 30 days preceding the request for support, compared with the same month of the previous year, or with the monthly average of the two months prior to that period. In all cases, the benefit has a lower limit equal to EUR 50 or 50 % of the observed monthly income drop if the latter falls between 50 % and 100 % of Portugal's social support index, or to EUR 219,40 if the income drop exceeds that index.

- (7) The 'Annex to the Resolution of the Council of Ministers No 41/2020 of 6 June' and the subsequent 'Government Ordinance No 180/2020 of 3 August' and 'Government Ordinance No 37-A/2021 of 15 February', which are referred to in Portugal's request of 9 December 2021, introduce a social support scheme for artists, authors, technicians and other art professionals. The scheme provides for a benefit equal to Portugal's social support index (EUR 438,81).
- (8) Portugal has also introduced a series of new health-related measures, which it has implemented to address the COVID-19 outbreak, in particular the measures referred to in recital (9).
- (9) 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March' and the subsequent 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2021 of 2 February', which are referred to in Portugal's request of 9 December 2021, provided for the hiring of additional health professionals and overtime work in the National Health Service to help address pandemic-related challenges. In particular, the administrative process underlying the hiring of workers under fixed-term contracts by the National Health Service was streamlined, and additional doctors and nurses have been hired since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, the legal limits established for overtime work by civil servants were suspended for the National Health Service, and the organisation of shifts using supplementary work by specialist doctors and nurses, where necessary, was made possible in order to cope with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (10) Portugal fulfils the conditions for requesting financial assistance set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/672. Portugal has provided the Commission with appropriate evidence that the actual and planned public expenditure has increased by EUR 5 934 462 488 as of 1 February 2020 because of the national measures taken to address the socioeconomic effects of the COVID-19 outbreak. This constitutes a sudden and severe increase because it relates to new measures directly related to short-time work schemes and similar measures that cover a significant proportion of undertakings and of the labour force in Portugal.
- (11) The Commission has consulted Portugal and verified the sudden and severe increase in the actual and planned public expenditure directly related to short-time work schemes and similar measures, as well as the recourse to relevant health-related measures related to the COVID-19 outbreak, as referred to in the request of 9 December 2021, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/672.
- (12) The health-related measures requested by Portugal, including the additional health-related measures referred to in recital (9), amount to EUR 1 513 823 304.
- (13) Financial assistance already granted by means of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1354 should therefore also cover the new measures implemented by Portugal that are referred to in recitals (6), (7) and (9).

- (14) This Decision should be without prejudice to the outcome of any procedures relating to distortions of the operation of the internal market that may be undertaken, in particular pursuant to Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty. It does not override the requirement for Member States to notify instances of potential State aid to the Commission under Article 108 of the Treaty.
- (15) Portugal should inform the Commission on a regular basis of the implementation of the planned public expenditure, in order to enable the Commission to assess the extent to which Portugal has implemented that expenditure.
- (16) The decision to provide financial assistance has been reached taking into account the existing and expected needs of Portugal, as well as requests for financial assistance pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2020/672 already submitted or planned to be submitted by other Member States, while applying the principles of equal treatment, solidarity, proportionality and transparency,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1354 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

Portugal may finance the following measures:

- (a) the support for the maintenance of employment contracts through the temporary interruption of work or reduction of normal working time, as provided for in Articles 298 to 308 of 'Law No 7/2009 of 12 February';
- (b) the new and simplified special support for the maintenance of employment contracts through the temporary interruption of work or reduction of normal working time, as provided for in 'Decree-Law No 10-G/2020 of 26 March' and Article 2 of 'Decree-Law No 27-B/2020 of 19 June', as amended by Article 142 of 'Law No 75-B/2020 of 31 December';
- (c) the special vocational programmes for the maintenance of employment contracts through the temporary interruption of work or reduction of normal working time, as provided for in Articles 5(2) and 7 to 9 of 'Decree-Law No 10-G/2020 of 26 March';
- (d) the new special support for firms for the resumption of business activity, as provided for in Article 4(1) to (7) and (10) to (12) and Article 5 of 'Decree-Law No 27-B/2020 of 19 June', and in Article 14-A of 'Decree-Law No 46-A/2020 of 30 July', as added by Article 4 of 'Decree-Law No 6-C/2021 of 15 January', and as specified in 'Government Order No 102-A/2021 of 14 May';
- (e) the new income stabilisation supplement for employees covered by either the support schemes referred to in points (a), (b) or (c) for the maintenance of employment contracts through the temporary interruption of work or reduction of normal working time as provided for in Article 3 of 'Decree-Law No 27-B/2020 of 19 June', as amended by 'Decree-Law No 58-A/2020 of 14 August';
- (f) the new and progressive special support for the maintenance of employment contracts through the temporary reduction of normal working time as provided for in 'Decree-Law No 46-A/2020 of 30 July', as amended by Article 142 of 'Law No 75-B/2020 of 31 December';
- (g) the new special support for the self-employed, informal workers and managing partners as provided for in Articles 26 to 28-A of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March', as amended by Article 5 of 'Decree-Law No 20-C/2020 of 7 May', and Article 325-G of 'Law No 2/2020 of 31 March', as added by Article 3 of 'Law No 27-A/2020 of 24 July';

- (h) the family allowance for employees prevented from working due to the need to assist their children under 12 years of age or other dependents, as provided for in Article 23 of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March';
- (i) the special support for the maintenance of trainers' employment contracts in the light of the cancellation of vocational trainings as provided for in 'Government Order No 3485-C/2020 of 17 March', 'Government Order No 4395/2020 of 10 April' and 'Government Order No 5897-B/2020 of 28 May';
- (j) the regional employment-related measures in the autonomous region of the Azores as provided for in 'Resolution of the Council of the Regional Government of the Azores No 97/2020 of 8 April', 'Resolution of the Council of the Regional Government of the Azores No 120/2020 of 28 April', 'Resolution of the Council of the Regional Government of the Azores No 128/2020 of 5 May', 'Resolution of the Council of the Regional Government of the Azores No 129/2020 of 5 May', 'Resolution of the Council of the Regional Government of the Azores No 195/2020 of 15 July', 'Resolution of the Council of the Regional Government of the Azores No 196/2020 of 15 July' and 'Resolution of the Council of the Regional Government of the Azores No 200/2020 of 17 July';
- (k) the regional employment-related measures in the autonomous region of Madeira, as provided for in 'Resolution of the Regional Government of Madeira No 101/2020 of 13 March' and 'Ordinance No 133-B/2020 of the Vice-Presidency of the Regional Government of Madeira and of the Regional Secretariat for Social Inclusion and Citizenship of 22 April';
- (l) the allowance for employees and self-employed in prophylactic isolation as provided for in Article 19 of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March' and Article 325-F of 'Law No 2/2020 of 31 March', as added by Article 3 of 'Law No 27-A/2020 of 24 July';
- (m) the sickness allowance owing to the contraction of COVID-19 as provided for in 'Government Order No-2875-A/2020 of 3 March', Article 20 of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March' and Article No 325-F of 'Law No 2/2020 of 31 March', as added by Article 3 of 'Law No 27-A/2020 of 24 July';
- (n) the purchase of personal protective equipment to be used in the workplace, notably in public hospitals as provided for in 'Norm No 012/2020 of 6 May', as amended on 14 May 2020, and in 'Norm No 013/2020 of 10 July', as amended on 23 June 2020, both issued by the Portuguese Directorate-General for Health, as well as in line ministries, municipalities and the autonomous regions of the Azores and Madeira as provided for in Article 3 of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March';
- (o) the school hygiene campaign as provided for in Article 9 of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March';
- (p) the testing for contraction of COVID-19 of inpatients and workers of public hospitals, as well as of employees of nursing homes and childcare facilities, as notably provided for in 'Norm No 012/2020 of 6 May', as amended on 14 May 2020, and in 'Norm No 013/2020 of 10 July', as amended on 23 June 2020, both issued by the Portuguese Directorate-General for Health;
- (q) the new special compensation for workers in the National Health Service involved in fighting the COVID-19 outbreak as provided for in Article 42-A of 'Law No 2/2020 of 31 March', as added by Article 3 of 'Law No 27-A/2020 of 24 July', and in Article 291 of 'Law No 75-B/2020 of 31 December';
- (r) the extraordinary support scheme for self-employed workers, workers without access to other social protection mechanisms, and managers whose income has been particularly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, as provided for in Article 156 of 'Law No 75-B/2020 of 31 December', and subject to the conditions set out in points (2)(c) to (f) therein, as further specified in 'Government Ordinance No 19-A/2021 of 25 January';

- (s) the social support scheme for artists, authors, technicians and other art professionals provided for in point 2.5.1 of the 'Annex to the Resolution of the Council of Ministers No 41/2020 of 6 June', as further specified in Articles 10 to 12 of 'Government Ordinance No 180/2020 of 3 August', and extended by Articles 5 to 7 of the 'Annex to Government Ordinance No 37-A/2021 of 15 February';
- (t) the hiring of additional health professionals and overtime work in the National Health Service to help address pandemic-related challenges, as provided for in Article 6 of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2020' of 13 March and in Articles 4 to 8 of 'Decree-Law No 10-A/2021 of 2 February';

(2) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

'Article 4

1. Portugal shall inform the Commission by 30 March 2021, and every six months thereafter of the implementation of the planned public expenditure until that planned public expenditure has been fully implemented.
2. Where measures referred to in Article 3 are based on planned public expenditure and have been subject to an implementing decision amending this Decision, Portugal shall inform the Commission within six months of the date of adoption of that amending implementing decision, and every six months thereafter of the implementation of the planned public expenditure until that planned public expenditure has been fully implemented.'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

This Decision shall take effect on the date of its notification to the addressee.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
C. BEAUNE

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/100**of 24 January 2022****concerning a draft Decree by the Kingdom of the Netherlands on toddler drinks and toddler milk notified in accordance with Article 45 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council***(notified under document C(2022) 312)***(Only the Dutch text is authentic)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 45(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, the Dutch authorities notified to the Commission on 28 July 2020 a draft Decree containing rules on foods based on (cow or goat milk) protein, to which at least one or more vitamins, minerals or other substances have been added, and which are intended to be used as a drink for young children between the ages of one and three years (Commodities Act Decree on toddler drinks and toddler milk) (‘the notified draft’).
- (2) Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 establishes the general principles, requirements and responsibilities governing food information, and in particular food labelling. In this regard, Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 lists the particulars that are to be provided on foods, in accordance with Articles 10 to 35 and subject to the exceptions contained therein.
- (3) Article 39(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 provides that in addition to the mandatory particulars referred to in Article 9(1) and in Article 10, Member States may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 45, adopt measures requiring additional mandatory particulars for specific types or categories of food, justified on the grounds of the protection of public health, or the protection of consumers, or the prevention of fraud or the protection of industrial and commercial property rights, indications of provenance, registered designations of origin, or the prevention of unfair competition.
- (4) The notified draft sets out, amongst others, additional mandatory particulars for specific categories of food in the form of declarations that have to be provided to consumers when ‘toddler drinks’ and ‘toddler milk’ are placed on the market in the Netherlands. Therefore, it is necessary for the Commission to examine its compatibility with the above mentioned requirements of that Regulation and the provisions of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18.

- (5) The notified draft lays down specific compositional, fortification, labelling and marketing requirements for foods based on cow or goat milk protein, which are intended to be used as a drink for young children between the ages of one and three years. In particular, section 2 of the notified draft lays down requirements with respect to the composition of, and addition of vitamins and minerals and other substances to 'toddler drinks' and 'toddler milk'. Section 3 of the notified measure lays down certain requirements for designations, declarations and presentation of information to consumers.
- (6) Article 7 of the notified draft requires that the following declarations are used for the marketing of 'toddler drinks' and 'toddler milk': 'a. the age category between one and three years for which it is intended; b. a declaration that the product is not a substitute for a balanced diet; c. a declaration that the product is not a substitute for vitamin D supplements; and d. a declaration that the product is not a substitute for breast milk'.
- (7) The Dutch authorities explain that these mandatory particulars contained in the notified draft are justified on the grounds of the protection of public health and on the protection of consumers.
- (8) The Dutch authorities did not submit any evidence to justify the measure on the grounds of the protection of public health. On the contrary, in the explanatory memorandum to the notified draft, the Dutch authorities explain that 'toddler drinks' and 'toddler milk' are not necessary to satisfy the nutritional requirements of young children.
- (9) Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 provides that food information shall not be misleading, particularly as to the characteristics of the food and, in particular, as to its nature, identity, properties, composition, quantity, durability, country of origin or place of provenance, method of manufacture or production.
- (10) Milk-based drinks intended for young children used to fall under the scope of Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses ⁽²⁾ but the latter was repealed by Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ as from 19 July 2016.
- (11) In view of that repeal, Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, requires the Commission to analyse in a report if specific provisions for milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children – between the ages of one and three years – are necessary. The Commission adopted a Report concerning those products on 31 March 2016 ⁽⁴⁾ ('the 2016 Report').
- (12) The 2016 Report concluded that there is no necessity for specific provisions for this category of foods as the correct and complete application of the general framework of EU food law can adequately regulate the composition of milk-based drinks intended for young children and the communication on the characteristics of these products.
- (13) Such conclusions were based on the scientific advice of the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority'). In its Opinion of 2013 ⁽⁵⁾, the Authority noted that these products have 'no unique role' and 'cannot be considered as a necessity to satisfy the nutritional requirements of young children' when compared to other foods that may be included in their normal diet.

⁽²⁾ Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses (recast) (OJ L 124, 20.5.2009, p. 21).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).

⁽⁴⁾ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on young child formulae (COM(2016) 169 final).

⁽⁵⁾ EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies, 2013, Scientific Opinion on nutrient requirements and dietary intakes of infants and young children in the European Union, EFSA Journal 2013;11(10):3408.

- (14) As a consequence, the Commission did not accompany the 2016 Report with a legislative proposal to lay down the rules for milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children. Hence, from 20 July 2016 milk-based drinks intended for young children are considered normal foods, fortified in certain nutrients and targeting a specific sub-group of the population and are exclusively covered by horizontal rules of EU food law.
- (15) Based on the observations above, the notified draft measure deviates from the rules applicable to normal foods, and instead introduces a new legal framework for toddler drinks and toddler milks in the Netherlands. In that sense, it creates *de facto* a new category of products intended for toddlers, which are subject to specific compositional, fortification, labelling and marketing requirements. This is not compliant with the current EU legal framework.
- (16) In particular, toddler drinks and toddler milk fall under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods ⁽⁶⁾ and have to comply with the rules of that Regulation on the conditions for the addition of vitamins and minerals and on labelling, presentation and advertising. Milk-based drinks intended for young children must provide food information, including the nutrition declaration, in line with the rules of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 and can only bear specific nutrition and health claims authorised at EU level pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on nutrition and health claims made on foods ⁽⁷⁾.
- (17) The provisions of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 ⁽⁸⁾ do not apply to toddler drinks and toddler milk.
- (18) Mandatory labelling requirements for toddler drinks and toddler milk, as proposed in Article 7 of the notified draft in addition to the mandatory labelling requirements set out in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 reinforce the perception for consumers that toddler drinks and toddler milk constitute a separate category of products, similar to infant and follow-on formula, that are particularly suitable for toddlers aged one to three years in comparison to other foods that may be included in their normal diet.
- (19) In accordance with the provisions of Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, the Commission consulted on 5 October 2020 the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.
- (20) In light of the above, the Commission considers that Article 7 of the notified draft is misleading as to the nature of toddler drinks and toddler milk and therefore is in conflict with Article 7(1)(a) of the Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 and can not be justified on the grounds of consumer protection. Article 7 also can not be justified on the grounds of public health, as the Dutch authorities did not submit any justification in this regard.
- (21) In light of these observations, pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, the Commission has delivered a negative opinion on the notified draft, on 27 October 2020. The Commission notified the negative opinion to the Dutch authorities on 28 October 2020.
- (22) The Dutch authorities should accordingly be requested not to adopt the notified draft order.
- (23) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods (OJ L 404, 30.12.2006, p. 26).

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods (OJ L 404, 30.12.2006, p. 9).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding (OJ L 25, 2.2.2016, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Kingdom of the Netherlands shall, based on the observations of the Commission in its negative opinion and this Decision, not adopt Article 7 of the draft Commodities Act Decree on toddler drinks and toddler milk, which it notified to the Commission pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, and which was subject to a Commission negative opinion notified to Dutch authorities on 28 July 2020.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 2022.

For the Commission
Stella KYRIAKIDES
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/101**of 24 January 2022****concerning a draft Decree by the Kingdom of the Netherlands on toddler drinks and toddler milk notified in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council***(notified under document C(2022) 313)***(Only the Dutch text is authentic)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11(2)(b) and 12 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods provides, in the absence of Community provision, for the notification and the assessment of national new provisions concerning, inter alia, the prohibition or restriction on the use of certain other substances in the manufacture of specified foods.
- (2) In accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 12 read in conjunction with Article 11(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006, the Dutch authorities notified the Commission on 28 July 2020 of a draft decree containing rules on foods based on cow or goat milk protein, to which at least one or more vitamins, minerals or other substances have been added, and which are intended to be used as a drink for young children between the ages of one and three years (Commodities Act Decree on toddler drink and toddler milk).
- (3) Article 1 of the draft decree lays down a definition for 'toddler drink' and for 'toddler milk'.
- (4) Articles 3 and 4 of the draft decree establish requirements on the composition of 'toddler drink' and 'toddler milk', including restrictions on the use of certain other substances in the sense of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006.
- (5) In particular, Article 3 of the draft decree provides for minimum compositional requirements for proteins, lipids and carbohydrates as laid down in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 ⁽²⁾.
- (6) Furthermore, Article 4 of the draft decree provides that with regard to certain other substances, the compositional requirements laid down in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 apply.
- (7) The Dutch authorities consider that the draft measure is justified on the ground of protection of human health. More precisely, the Dutch authorities argue that in order to ensure that safe quantities of 'other substances' are consumed by young children, 'toddler milk' and 'toddler drinks' should comply with the same compositional requirements for 'other substances' as those laid down in the harmonised legislation for follow-on formulae.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 404, 30.12.2006, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding (OJ L 25, 2.2.2016, p. 1).

- (8) In accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, which required the Commission to analyse if specific provisions for milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children are necessary, the Commission adopted a report on 31 March 2016 ⁽⁴⁾. This report concluded that there is no necessity for specific provisions for this category of foods as the correct and complete application of the general framework of European Union food law can adequately regulate the composition of milk-based drinks for young children and the communication of the characteristics of the products. Such conclusions were based on the scientific advice of the European Food Safety Authority (hereafter 'the Authority') issued on young child formulae in 2013 ⁽⁵⁾ in which it noted that these products have 'no unique role' and 'cannot be considered as a necessity to satisfy the nutritional requirements of young children' when compared to other foods that may be included in their normal diet.
- (9) Therefore, as of 20 July 2016, milk-based drinks for young children are considered normal foods and are thus exclusively covered by horizontal rules of European Union food law.
- (10) In the case where a Member State erects an obstacle to trade this should be without prejudice to the Articles 34 and 36 of the Treaty and appropriate and proportionate to the justifiable aim to be achieved. As to proportionality, the measure should not go beyond what is necessary in order effectively to protect the justifiable aim.
- (11) The Dutch authorities do not provide any scientific evidence in support of their argument that additional rules shall be enacted at national level and fail to demonstrate and substantiate any risk to human health that would arise if 'toddler drinks' and 'toddler milk' would not comply with such compositional requirements. Instead, they explain that the Dutch Health Council is currently conducting research on dietary standards and research into the diet of children between birth and two years of age, and that on the basis of these results and advice, adaptation of the draft decree may be considered.
- (12) Moreover, the Dutch authorities did not provide scientific evidence that would put into question the scientific advice provided by the Authority in 2013 ⁽⁶⁾ and on which the Commission based its conclusions in its report adopted in 2016. The conclusions of the 2016 Commission Report on milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children found that there is no necessity for specific provisions on compositional requirements such as contained in the notified draft for food consumed by young children.
- (13) Therefore, the Dutch authorities fail to provide any scientific justification that would substantiate the need to lay down specific compositional requirements with regard to 'other substances' for the products marketed as 'toddler drinks' and 'toddler milk'.
- (14) In accordance with the provisions of Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006, the Commission consulted on 5 October 2020 the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.
- (15) In the light of these observations, the Commission delivered on 27 January 2021 a negative opinion pursuant to Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 on the notified draft, in particular regarding Articles 3 and 4 thereof, and has to engage the procedure laid down in Article 12(3) of that Regulation.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).

⁽⁴⁾ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on young child formulae (COM(2016) 169 final).

⁽⁵⁾ EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies, 2013, Scientific Opinion on nutrient requirements and dietary intakes of infants and young children in the European Union, *EFSA Journal* 2013;11(10):3408.

⁽⁶⁾ Ibid.

- (16) The Dutch authorities should accordingly be requested not to adopt Articles 3 and 4 of the draft decree in question since based on the observations above they failed to provide the necessary justifications for their adoption and those Articles have been subject to a Commission negative opinion from 27 January 2021.
- (17) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Sole Article

The Kingdom of the Netherlands shall, based on the observations of the Commission in its negative opinion and this Decision, not adopt Articles 3 and 4 of the draft Commodities Act Decree on toddler drinks and toddler milk, which it notified to the Commission pursuant to Article 11(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006, and which was subject to a Commission negative opinion notified to Dutch authorities on 27 January 2021.

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 2022.

For the Commission
Stella KYRIAKIDES
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/102**of 25 January 2022****laying down forms for refusal, annulment or revocation of a travel authorisation**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 38(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 established the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) for third-country nationals exempt from the requirement to be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders. It laid down the conditions and procedures for issuing or refusing a travel authorisation.
- (2) Where an application for a travel authorisation is refused, annulled or revoked following manual processing by an ETIAS National Unit, the applicant should be immediately notified of that decision. For that purpose, ETIAS National Units should use forms containing the minimum information set out in Article 38(2) of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1240. The forms should also cover cases where the applicants themselves decide to revoke the authorisation (self-revocation).
- (3) Given that Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 builds upon the Schengen *acquis*, in accordance with Article 4 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark notified the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 in its national law. Denmark is therefore bound by this Decision.
- (4) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part ⁽²⁾. Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (5) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽³⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Council Decision 1999/437/EC ⁽⁴⁾.
- (6) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁵⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Council Decision 1999/437/EC, read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2008/146/EC ⁽⁶⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 52.

⁽⁶⁾ Council Decision 2008/146/EC of 28 January 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 1).

- (7) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁷⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Council Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2011/350/EU ⁽⁸⁾.
- (8) As regards Cyprus, Bulgaria and Romania and Croatia, this Decision constitutes an act building upon, or otherwise relating to, the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning, respectively, of Article 3(1) of the 2003 Act of Accession, Article 4(1) of the 2005 Act of Accession and Article 4(1) of the 2011 Act of Accession.
- (9) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted on 15 April 2021 and delivered an opinion on 25 May 2021.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Smart Borders Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Generation of forms following a decision to refuse, annul or revoke a travel authorisation

1. Forms for the purpose of notifying decisions to refuse, annul or revoke a travel authorisation or a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity (hereinafter 'travel authorisation') shall be generated automatically by means of the software referred to in Article 6(2)(m) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

The forms shall be based on the templates in the Annex I, II or III.

2. The software shall provide the possibility of generating:
- a form with the possibility to select one of the official languages of the Member States; and
 - a form with the possibility to select English, French or German, or, where relevant in relation to the applicant in question, at the discretion of the Member State, another of the official languages of the European Union which shall be different from the language used in the form referred to in the first subparagraph.
3. The field forms of Annex I, II, III named 'Statement of the relevant facts and additional reasoning underlying the decision' shall be translated by the Member States and the costs shall be born by the general budget of the Union in accordance with Article 85(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.
4. The software shall enable the ETIAS National Unit of the Member State responsible to select a form according to the type of decision taken (refusal, annulment or revocation).
5. The software shall then present a subsequent list requiring the selection of at least one of the applicable grounds for the decision, as set out in the following provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240:
- (a) for refusal, Article 37(1) and (2);

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 21.

⁽⁸⁾ Council Decision 2011/350/EU of 7 March 2011 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*, relating to the abolition of checks at internal borders and movement of persons (OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 19).

- (b) for annulment, Article 37(1) and (2), as referred to in Article 40(1);
- (c) for revocation, Article 37(1), as referred to in Article 41(1).

The field in Annex I, II, III named 'Statement of the relevant facts and additional reasoning underlying the decision' shall be mandatory. Until that section is completed in the selected languages, the ETIAS Information System shall prevent the generation of the forms.

6. Where the decision to refuse, annul or revoke concerns a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity, the software shall present, in addition to the list of paragraph 5, the following list of grounds to be selected:

- (a) humanitarian grounds not fulfilled/no longer fulfilled in accordance with the national law of the Member State to which the third-country national concerned intends to travel;
- (b) reasons of national interest not fulfilled/no longer fulfilled; or
- (c) international obligations not fulfilled/no longer fulfilled.

7. Where the decision to refuse, annul or revoke a travel authorisation concern a person who declared to fall under the scope of Article 2(1), point (c) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240, the list of options referred to in paragraph 5 shall not include grounds which are not applicable pursuant to Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 and Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁹⁾.

8. Once the ETIAS National Unit of the Member State responsible has completed the selections referred to in paragraphs 2 to 6 the software shall automatically generate the relevant draft forms. The forms shall contain the corresponding application number and be automatically pre-filled with the data referred to in the following provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240:

- (a) as regards refusal, points (a) to (e) in Article 38(2);
- (b) as regards annulment or revocation, points (a) to (f) in Article 42.

9. Before the form is transmitted to the applicant, the software shall enable the ETIAS National Unit of the Member State responsible to confirm the selections made and the information in the forms.

10. Upon confirmation pursuant to paragraph 9, the software shall generate the forms in PDF format.

11. The generated forms shall be added to the application file and transmitted to the applicant via the email service referred to in point (f) in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

Article 2

Access and authentication for the purpose of self-revocation

1. Applicants shall be given the option to revoke a travel authorisation via the public website and the app for mobile devices referred to in Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

⁽⁹⁾ Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States amending Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 and repealing Directives 64/221/EEC, 68/360/EEC, 72/194/EEC, 73/148/EEC, 75/34/EEC, 75/35/EEC, 90/364/EEC, 90/365/EEC and 93/96/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77).

2. Upon selection of the option to revoke a travel authorisation, the applicant shall be presented with a request to authenticate using a two-factor authentication.

3. The applicant shall first enter the following data:

- (a) the application number;
- (b) the travel document number;
- (c) the email address used in the application for a travel authorisation.

The applicant shall be asked to confirm that they have access to the email address referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), by ticking a box. Should they no longer have access to that address, they shall be asked to enter a new email address for receiving a unique code and confirmation of revocation.

4. Where the data submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 correspond to a valid travel authorisation, the first authentication shall consist of the submission by the applicant of the following data:

- (a) the country of issue of the travel document (to be selected from a list);
- (b) the dates of issue and of expiry of the travel document;
- (c) the first names of both parents, as entered in the application for a travel authorisation.

5. The second authentication shall consist of a unique code to be entered into the revocation web page or mobile app.

The unique code shall be generated automatically and sent to the applicant through the email service referred to in Article 6(2), point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240, upon submission of the data referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4. The recipient email address shall be that to which the applicant has access, as confirmed pursuant to paragraph 3.

6. Where the data submitted pursuant to paragraph 3, with the exception of the email address referred to in point (c) in that paragraph, correspond to the data in the application form, an email shall be sent to the email address on the application form signalling an attempt to revoke the authorisation via the website or the mobile app.

That email shall allow the applicant to indicate, by a given deadline, that they are not at the origin of the request for revocation. It shall also inform the applicant how to contact the ETIAS Central Unit if necessary. The ETIAS Central Unit shall keep records of all follow-up action.

7. Once the applicant enters the unique code, referred to in paragraph 5, on the revocation web page or mobile app to confirm authentication, the website or the app shall display information on the 5-year data retention period for application files relating to revoked travel authorisations, as referred to in Article 54(1), point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

8. The applicant shall be required to confirm having read and agreed with the information referred in paragraph 7 and confirm the revocation of the travel authorisation in order to finalise the revocation request.

9. Unique codes generated pursuant to paragraph 5 shall expire after a reasonably short period of time. The sending of a new code shall invalidate previous codes. Codes shall be usable only once.

10. Where the revocation request is introduced with an email address that differs from that used in the application form, the finalised request shall not be sent to the ETIAS National Unit for processing before the deadline referred to in the second subparagraph in paragraph 6. In all other cases, it shall be sent to the National Unit without undue delay.

*Article 3***Confirmation of self-revocation by an ETIAS National Unit**

1. After the applicant has confirmed the revocation request pursuant to Article 2(8) and, where applicable, the deadline referred to in Article 2(6) has passed, the ETIAS Central System shall send notification of the request to:

- (a) the ETIAS National Unit of the Member State responsible for issuing the travel authorisation; or
- (b) where the authorisation was issued by the ETIAS Central System, the ETIAS National Unit of the Member State of first intended stay.

2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall include:

- (a) an indication that the authorisation holder has submitted a revocation request;
- (b) the date on which the request was confirmed;
- (c) the pre-filled information referred to in Article 43(1), point (a) and (b), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

3. The ETIAS National Unit shall confirm the revocation and the addition of the information referred to in point (c) in paragraph 2. That information shall then be added to the application file.

4. If the applicant is present on the territory of a Member State when the request is introduced, the revocation shall become effective once the applicant has exited the territory and from the moment the corresponding entry/exit record has been created in the entry/exit system (EES) in accordance with Articles 16(3) and 17(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 ⁽¹⁰⁾.

In all other cases, the revocation shall become effective upon confirmation by the ETIAS National Unit pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article.

*Article 4***Generation of self-revocation form**

1. Following confirmation by the ETIAS National Unit pursuant to Article 3(3), a form for self-revocation based on Annex IV, shall be generated automatically by means of the software referred to in Article 6(2)(m) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

2. The generated form shall be added to the application file and transmitted to the applicant in PDF format via the email service referred to in point (f) in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240. The email message shall include:

- (a) a reminder of the 5-year data retention period applicable to revoked travel authorisations;
- (b) a reminder that, where the self-revocation is finalised when the applicant is present on the territory of a Member State, it shall become effective once the applicant has exited the territory and from the moment the corresponding entry/exit record has been created in the EES, in accordance with Article 41(8) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

3. Where, pursuant to Article 2(3), the applicant has entered a different email address from that used for the application, the form shall be sent to both the former and the new email address.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 327, 9.12.2017, p. 20).

*Article 5***Communication of public website and mobile app with the ETIAS Central System**

1. For the purposes of Article 2:
 - (a) the public website or the app for mobile devices shall inform the ETIAS Central System of the self-revocation request via the secure web service referred to in point (l) in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240; and
 - (b) the ETIAS Central System shall verify whether the data submitted correspond to a valid travel authorisation.
2. Following the applicant's confirmation of the self-revocation, pursuant to Article 2(8):
 - (a) the website or the app shall inform the ETIAS Central System and, where applicable, the ETIAS National Unit that has issued the travel authorisation; and
 - (b) where the applicant is not present on the territory of a Member State, the ETIAS Central System shall revoke the authorisation. Otherwise, the revocation shall be processed when the applicant exits the territory and the corresponding entry/exit record is created.

*Article 6***Message format, standards and protocols**

The message format and the protocols to be implemented shall be documented in the technical specifications referred to in Article 73(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

*Article 7***Specific security considerations**

1. The number of attempts that may be made to revoke a travel authorisation with the same travel document, application number or unique code shall be subject to limitation. In addition, measures shall be taken to protect the public website against non-human access.
2. The revocation process shall include measures whereby it times out after an appropriately defined period of inactivity.
3. Additional details concerning the confidentiality, integrity and availability of processed data shall be covered by the technical specifications referred to in Article 73(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

*Article 8***Activity logs**

1. A log shall be kept of the applicant's activity. It shall contain:
 - (a) the applicant's authentication data, including an indication as to whether or not authentication was successful;
 - (b) dates and times of access by the applicant;
 - (c) the confirmation of the self-revocation.
2. A log shall also be kept of the activity of the ETIAS National Unit confirming the self-revocation. It shall contain:
 - (a) identification of the ETIAS National Unit in question;
 - (b) dates and times of access by the ETIAS National Unit;
 - (c) the confirmation of the insertion of pre-filled data referred to in Article 3(2)(c).

3. The logs referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be kept in the ETIAS Information System in accordance with Article 69 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240. They shall be stored for no longer than 1 year after the end of the retention period for the application file, unless they are required for monitoring procedures that have already begun. After that period or after completion of such procedures, they shall be automatically erased.

The logs may be used only for the purposes of Article 69(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

Article 9

Entry into force

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

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

FORM FOR NOTIFYING REFUSAL OF AN ETIAS TRAVEL AUTHORISATION

in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1240

Application number: _____

Dear _____,

[In case of a minor, the person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship is to be added:
Dear _____,]

The [name of ETIAS National Unit] in [address of ETIAS National Unit] has examined [name of applicant [optional: additional personal data of applicant]]'s application for [travel authorisation]/[travel authorisation with limited territorial validity].

The application **has been refused** on the following ground(s):

- ☐ the travel document used has been reported as lost, stolen, misappropriated or invalidated in SIS in (indication of Member State) (Article 37(1)(a)) *
- ☐ security risk (Article 37(1)(b)) *
- ☐ illegal immigration risk (Article 37(1)(c)) *
- ☐ high epidemic risk (Article 37(1)(d)) *
- ☐ alert for refusal of entry and stay entered in SIS (Article 37(1)(e)) * by (indication of Member State)
- ☐ failure to reply within the 10 day deadline to a request by the ETIAS National Unit for additional information or documentation (Article 37(1)(f)) *
- ☐ failure to attend an interview as requested by the ETIAS National Unit (Article 37(1)(g)) *
- ☐ reasonable and serious doubts concerning the data/statements and/or supporting documents provided for the application (Article 37(2)) * (please specify):
 - ☐ reliability of the data submitted
 - ☐ reliability of the statements made
 - ☐ authenticity of the supporting documents submitted
 - ☐ veracity of the content of the supporting documents submitted
- ☐ the following Member State(s) provided a negative opinion on your application: [indication of the Member State(s)]
[For application for a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity:
- ☐ the following ground(s) for application for a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity are not fulfilled:
 - ☐ humanitarian grounds in accordance with the national law of the Member State to which the third-country national concerned intends to travel
 - ☐ reasons of national interest
 - ☐ international obligations]

* of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240

Statement of relevant facts and additional reasoning underlying the decision:**Right of appeal**

You have the right to appeal against the decision of [name of the Member State of the ETIAS National Unit responsible].

[Link providing information regarding the applicable national law regarding the lodging of appeals against the decision taken by the ETIAS National Unit responsible as referred to in Art.16(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.]

[Where applicable: You have the right to appeal against the negative opinion on your application by [name of the Member State of the ETIAS National Unit(s) which issued a negative opinion].]

[Where applicable: Link providing information regarding the applicable national law regarding the lodging of appeals against the decision taken by the ETIAS National Unit issuing a negative opinion].

Your rights with regard to the processing of personal data

You have the rights to access, rectify, erase and restrict the processing of personal data stored in ETIAS in accordance with Articles 17 to 20 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and Articles 15 to 18 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

In case you wish to make use of these rights, please find below the relevant contacts:

European Border and Coast Guard Agency	European Data Protection Supervisor	National supervisory authority of the Member State responsible for your application
Data protection officer [email address]	[contact details]	[Member State-specific information]

[Date and place of decision]

[Name and signature of decision-maker]

ANNEX II

FORM FOR NOTIFYING ANNULMENT OF AN ETIAS TRAVEL AUTHORISATION

in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1240

Application number: _____

Dear _____,

[In case of a minor, the person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship is to be added:
Dear _____,]

The [name of ETIAS National Unit] in [address of ETIAS National Unit] has re-examined the conditions for issuing [name of applicant [optional: additional personal data of applicant]]'s travel authorisation [with limited territorial validity], in accordance with Article 40 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

The travel authorisation **has been annulled** on the following ground(s):

- ☐ the travel document used has been reported as lost, stolen, misappropriated or invalidated in SIS in
(indication of Member State) (Article 37(1)(a)) *
 - ☐ security risk (Article 37(1)(b)) *
 - ☐ illegal immigration risk (Article 37(1)(c)) *
 - ☐ high epidemic risk (Article 37(1)(d)) *
 - ☐ alert for refusal of entry and stay entered in SIS (Article 37(1)(e)) *
 - ☐ reasonable and serious doubts concerning the data/statements and/or supporting documents provided for the application (Article 37(2)) *
 - ☐ reliability of the data submitted
 - ☐ reliability of the statements made
 - ☐ authenticity of the supporting documents submitted
 - ☐ veracity of the content of the supporting documents submitted
- [For application for a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity:
- ☐ the following ground(s) for application for a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity are no longer fulfilled:
 - ☐ humanitarian grounds in accordance with the national law of the Member State to which the third-country national concerned intends to travel
 - ☐ reasons of national interest
 - ☐ international obligations]

(*) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240

Statement of relevant facts and additional reasoning underlying the decision:**Additional information**

Please note that a valid ETIAS travel authorisation is required for the entire duration of a short stay in the Schengen Area.

Right of appeal

You have the right to appeal against the decision of the [ETIAS National Unit of the Member State responsible].

[link providing information regarding the applicable national law regarding the lodging of appeals against the decision taken by the ETIAS National Unit as referred to in Art.16(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240]

Your rights with regard to the processing of personal data

For information, you have the rights to access, rectify, erase and restrict the processing of personal data stored in ETIAS in accordance with Articles 17 to 20 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and Articles 15 to 18 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

In case you wish to make use of these rights, please find below the relevant contacts:

European Border and Coast Guard Agency	European Data Protection Supervisor	National supervisory authority of the Member State responsible for your application
Data protection officer [email address]	[contact details]	[Member State-specific information]

[Date and place of decision]

[Name and signature of decision-maker]

ANNEX III

FORM A FOR NOTIFYING REVOCATION OF AN ETIAS TRAVEL AUTHORISATION

in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1240

Application number: _____

Dear _____,

[In case of a minor, the person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship is to be added:
Dear _____,]

The [name of ETIAS National Unit] in [address of ETIAS National Unit] has re-examined the conditions for issuing [name of applicant [optional: additional personal data of applicant]]'s travel authorisation [with limited territorial validity], in accordance with Article 41 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

The travel authorisation **has been revoked** on the following ground(s):

- ☐ the travel document used has been reported as lost, stolen, misappropriated or invalidated in SIS in
(indication of Member State) (Article 37(1)(a)) *
- ☐ security risk (Article 37(1)(b)) *
- ☐ illegal immigration risk (Article 37(1)(c)) *
- ☐ high epidemic risk (Article 37(1)(d)) *
- ☐ alert for refusal of entry and stay entered in SIS (Article 37(1)(e)) *
[For application for a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity:
- ☐ the following ground(s) for application for a travel authorisation with limited territorial validity are no longer fulfilled:
 - ☐ humanitarian grounds in accordance with the national law of the Member State to which the third-country national concerned intends to travel
 - ☐ reasons of national interest
 - ☐ international obligations]

* of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240

Statement of relevant facts and additional reasoning underlying the decision:

Additional information

Please note that a valid ETIAS travel authorisation is required for the entire duration of a short stay in the Schengen Area.

Right of appeal

You have the right to appeal against the decision of the [ETIAS National Unit of the Member State responsible].

[link providing information regarding the applicable national law regarding the lodging of appeals against the decision taken by the ETIAS National Unit as referred to in Art.16(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240]

Your rights with regard to the processing of personal data

For information, you have the rights to access, rectify, erase and restrict the processing of personal data stored in ETIAS in accordance with Articles 17 to 20 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and Articles 15 to 18 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

In case you wish to make use of these rights, please find below the relevant contacts:

European Border and Coast Guard Agency	European Data Protection Supervisor	National supervisory authority of the Member State responsible for your application
Data protection officer [email address]	[contact details]	[Member State-specific information]

[Date and place of decision]

[Name and signature of decision-maker]

ANNEX IV

FORM B FOR NOTIFYING REVOCATION OF AN ETIAS TRAVEL AUTHORISATION (self-revocation)
in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1240

Application number: _____

Dear _____,

[In case of a minor, the person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship is to be added:
Dear _____,]

The [name of ETIAS National Unit] in [address of ETIAS National Unit] has received [name of applicant [optional: additional personal data of applicant]]'s request for revocation of travel authorisation [with limited territorial validity].

The travel authorisation **has been revoked**, in accordance with Article 41(8) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.

Additional information

Please note that a valid ETIAS travel authorisation is required for the entire duration of a short stay in the Schengen Area.

In accordance with Article 41(8) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240:

- if you revoked the travel authorisation during your stay in the Schengen Area, the revocation will not become effective until you exit the Schengen Area;
- no appeal is possible against a revocation at the request of the applicant.

Your rights with regard to the processing of personal data

For information, you have the rights to access, rectify, erase and restrict the processing of personal data stored in ETIAS in accordance with Articles 17 to 20 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and Articles 15 to 18 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

In case you wish to make use of these rights, please find below the relevant contacts:

European Border and Coast Guard Agency	European Data Protection Supervisor	National supervisory authority of the Member State responsible for your application
Data protection officer [email address]	[contact details]	[Member State-specific information]

[Date and place of decision]

[Name and signature of decision-maker]

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