COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/594
of 16 March 2023
laying down special disease control measures for African swine fever and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (1), and in particular Articles 71(3) and 259(1) 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) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 establishes a legislative framework for the prevention and control of diseases, which are transmissible to animals or humans. African swine fever falls within the definition of a listed disease in that Regulation, and it is subject to the disease prevention and control rules laid down therein. In addition, the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 (2) lists African swine fever as a category A, D and E disease affecting Suïdæ, while Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 (3) supplements the rules for the control of category A, B and C diseases laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/429, including disease control measures for African swine fever.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (4) lays down animal health rules for animal by-products in order to prevent and minimise risks to animal health arising from those by-products. In addition, Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 (5) lays down certain animal health rules for animal by-products falling within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, including rules regarding the certification requirements for movements of consignments of those by-products in the Union. Those Regulations do not cover all the specific details and aspects in relation to the risk of the spread of African swine fever through animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III and animal by-products obtained from wild porcine animals from restricted zones I, II and III. It is therefore appropriate to lay down in this Regulation special disease control measures related to those animal by-products and movements of consignments of such animal by-products from restricted zones I, II and III.

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 (\(^\text{1}\)) 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, in restricted zones I, II and III, as listed in that Annex. The rules laid down in that Implementing Regulation were aligned, as much as possible with international standards such as those set out in Chapter 15.1 'Infection with African swine fever virus' of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (\(^{2}\)) (WOAH Code).

This Regulation should also provide for a regionalisation approach, which should apply in addition to the disease control measures laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and it should list the restricted zones of Member States affected by outbreaks of African swine fever or at risk due to their proximity to such outbreaks (the Member States concerned). Those restricted zones should be differentiated by the epidemiological situation of African swine fever and the level of risk and classed as restricted zones I, II and III, with restricted zone III listing the areas with the highest level of risk for the spread of that disease and the most dynamic disease situation in kept porcine animals. In addition, those restricted zones should be listed in Annex I to this Regulation taking account of the information provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned as regards the disease situation, scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining regionalisation due to African swine fever, and the Union's guidelines on African swine fever agreed with the Member States within the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on the Commission's website (\(^{3}\)), as well as the level of risk for the spread of African swine fever and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned and in the neighbouring Member States or third countries, where relevant. Furthermore, any subsequent amendments of the boundaries of the restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to this Regulation should be based on similar considerations as were used for listing and should take account of international standards, such as WOAH Code, indicating the absence of the disease for a period of at least twelve months in the zone or a country. In certain situations, taking account of the justification provided by the competent authority of the Member State concerned and scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining regionalisation due to African swine fever and guidelines available at Union level, that period should be reduced to three months.

Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, the epidemiological situation in the Union has evolved and new experience and knowledge on the epidemiology of African swine fever has been gathered in the Member States. Therefore, it is appropriate to review and adapt the current special disease control measures for African swine fever laid down in that Implementing Regulation taking account of those developments and in order to prevent the spread of that disease in the Union. Accordingly, the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation should take account of the experience gained in the application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 lays down special disease control measures for African swine fever that, in general, apply to movements from restricted zones I, II and III of consignments of porcine animals kept in those restricted zones and products thereof. However, the movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III and products thereof within the restricted zones also present risks in relation to the spread of that disease and contribute to the lengthy persistence of the disease in those restricted zones. Therefore, taking account of the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member States concerned, it is appropriate to lay down specific prohibitions and risk mitigating measures for the movements of consignments of kept porcine animals within those restricted zones and expand the scope of the current special disease control measures laid down in Union rules accordingly.

In the past, to ensure an effective and quick reaction to emerging risks, such as confirmation of an outbreak of African swine fever in a previously disease-free Member State or zone, individual Commission Implementing Decisions were adopted, where relevant, to rapidly identify at Union level the restricted zone for outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals, which comprised protection and surveillance zones, or the infected zone in the case of an outbreak of that disease in wild porcine animals, as provided for in Delegated Regulation


\(^{3}\) https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf_en
In order to ensure clarity and transparency of Union rules, it is appropriate that following confirmation of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals in a previously disease-free Member State or zone, the concerned areas are identified at Union level as protection and surveillance zones or, in the case of wild porcine animals, as an infected zone and listed in Annex II to this Regulation with the duration of that regionalisation. In order to ensure a territorial continuity of restricted zones for kept or wild porcine animals, in specific situations and taking account of the risk assessment, where relevant, it should also be possible to list previously disease-free zones after the confirmation of an outbreak of African swine fever as restricted zones II or III in Annex I to this Regulation instead of listing these zones in Annex II hereto.

Taking account of the evolving epidemiological situation of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in the Union, the special disease control measures, including relevant derogations, applicable to restricted zones II laid down in this Regulation should also apply in the infected zones listed in Annex II hereto, in addition to the measures laid down in Articles 63 to 66 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687. However, due to the immediate risk of the further spread of that disease detected in wild porcine animals, movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products thereof to other Member States and to third countries should not be authorised from the infected zones listed in Annex II hereto.

Article 16(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 provides for a derogation from the requirement for stock-proof fencing for certain establishments of kept porcine animals for a period of three months after the confirmation of a first outbreak of African swine fever in the Member State subject to certain conditions. Taking account of the specific situation in the Member States when such stock-proof fences cannot be built within a short period of time for technical and administrative reasons, it is appropriate to provide for an extended period of six months in this Regulation, in order to ensure the proper implementation of the special disease control rules for African swine fever in a previously disease-free Member State or zone.

Articles 166 and 167 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 require that consignments of products of animal origin from terrestrial animals produced or processed in establishments, food businesses or zones subject to emergency measures or movement restrictions, must be accompanied by the relevant animal health certificates. Article 19 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 lays down operators obligations with regard to animal health certificates for movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals from restricted zones I, II and III and lists the consignments for which the health or identification mark may substitute the animal health certificate for movements of certain consignments from those restricted zones. In order to ensure the implementation of the special disease control rules for African swine fever, it is necessary to lay down adapted provisions in this Regulation related to the list of establishments for which the competent authority of the Member State concerned may substitute the animal health certificate with the health or identification mark for movements of certain consignments.

Article 10 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 lays down specific prohibitions in relation to movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones. In addition, Article 31 of that Implementing Regulation lays down for specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II from that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State. Taking account of the high level of biosecurity measures in place in approved germinal product establishments, specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III from that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State should be laid down in this Regulation. Amongst other conditions, such movements should only be authorised by the competent authority of the Member State concerned if donor males and donor females were kept at approved germinal product establishments since birth or for a period of at least three months prior to the collection of the germinal products as provided for in the WOAH Code. Based on the WOAH Code, it is appropriate to lay down also the obligation to test, at least annually, for African swine fever all kept porcine animals in approved germinal product establishments that are authorised for movements of consignments of germinal products from restricted zone III.
(13) Article 44 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 provides for special health or, where relevant, identification marks for certain products of animal origin. These products should be marked with a special health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark that is not oval and cannot be confused with the health mark or identification mark provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1). Taking account of the rules laid down in that Regulation and for the effective application of the special disease control rules for African swine fever concerning movements within or from restricted zones of certain consignments of fresh meat and meat products obtained from kept or wild porcine animals and in the interests of clarity, a concrete shape of special marks should be laid down in this Regulation, which provides a comprehensive set of technical measures for the control of that disease. In addition, a transitional period for a harmonised shape of such special marks should be introduced to take account of the specific situation of competent authorities and food business operators in Member States affected by African swine fever that need to make the necessary arrangements to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

(14) Article 35 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 lays down specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II outside those restricted zones within the same Member State for the purpose of the processing of animal by-products by pressure sterilisation or certain alternative methods, manufacturing of pet food and for the transformation of animal by-products and derived products into biogas or compost as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. Taking account of the effectiveness of the relevant processing methods to mitigate risks of African swine fever, it is appropriate also to lay down in this Regulation specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III outside that restricted zone within the same Member State for the purpose of the processing of animal by-products by pressure sterilisation or certain alternative methods, the manufacturing of pet food and for the transformation of animal by-products and derived products into biogas or compost.

(15) Article 44 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 provides for special health or, where relevant, identification marks for certain products of animal origin. These products should be marked with a special health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark that is not oval and cannot be confused with the health mark or identification mark provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1). Taking account of the rules laid down in that Regulation and for the effective application of the special disease control rules for African swine fever concerning movements within or from restricted zones of certain consignments of fresh meat and meat products obtained from kept or wild porcine animals and in the interests of clarity, a concrete shape of special marks should be laid down in this Regulation, which provides a comprehensive set of technical measures for the control of that disease. In addition, a transitional period for a harmonised shape of such special marks should be introduced to take account of the specific situation of competent authorities and food business operators in Member States affected by African swine fever that need to make the necessary arrangements to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

(16) The experience gained in the fight against African swine fever in the Union shows that certain risk mitigation and reinforced biosecurity measures are necessary in order to prevent the spread of that disease in establishments of kept porcine animals. These measures should be laid down in the Annex III to this Regulation and should cover establishments subject to derogations laid down for movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in the restricted zones I, II and III.

(17) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, the epidemiological situation in the Union has further evolved with respect to African swine fever in several Member States, in particular in populations of wild porcine animals, which have played a major role in the transmission and persistence of the virus in the Union. Despite the disease control measures taken by the Member States in accordance with Union rules, wild porcine animals continue to be a major source of transmission and persistence of the presence of that disease in the Union. The outbreaks of that disease in porcine animals present a risk also to the disease-free Member States due to the movements of wild porcine animals or as part of human mediated spread through infected materials. Taking into account the current epidemiological situation in the Union as regards African swine fever, well-co-ordinated and consistent control measures should be taken by the Member States. The application of special disease control measures before the introduction of African swine fever have been also recommended through the scientific advice provided by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in its Scientific Opinion of 12 June 2018 on African swine fever in wild boar (2) and in the Scientific Report of 18 December 2019 on Epidemiological analyses of African swine fever in the European Union (3).

(2) EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5344.
Accordingly, in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever by wild porcine animals, well-coordinated measures by the Member States are crucial to circumvent a duplication of efforts. This Regulation should therefore provide for an obligation on the Member States to establish National action plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union, by ensuring a coordinated and consistent approach across the Member States (national action plans). Minimum requirements for the national action plans should take account of scientific advice provided by EFSA, in particular on preventive measures to reduce and stabilise wild boar density before the introduction of that disease, passive surveillance, biosecurity measures during the hunting of wild porcine animals, in order to provide for a harmonised approach in the Member States. These national action plans and the annual results of their implementation should be presented to the Commission and to the other Member States.

The wild porcine animals management measures taken in the context of the national action plans should be compatible, where relevant, with Union environmental rules, including the nature protection requirements, laid down in Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (12) and Council Directive 92/43/EEC (13).

In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, new experience and knowledge gathered in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, revised and extended special disease control rules should be laid down in this Regulation. Accordingly, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be repealed and replaced by this Regulation.

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 applies until 20 April 2028. Taking account of the current epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, it is necessary to maintain the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation until that date.

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:

CHAPTER I
SUBJECT MATTER, SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation lays down rules on:

(a) special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States (14) which are listed or which have areas listed in Annex I and II (the Member States concerned).

Those special disease control measures apply to kept and wild porcine animals and to products obtained from porcine animals in addition to the measures applicable in the protection, surveillance, further restricted and infected zones established by the competent authorities of those Member States in accordance with Article 21(1) and Article 63 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

(14) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Regulation references to Member States include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.
(b) listing at Union level in Annex I of restricted zones I, II and III following outbreaks of African swine fever;
(c) listing at Union level in Annex II, following an outbreak of African swine fever in a previously disease-free Member State or zone:
   (i) of the restricted zones, which comprise protection and surveillance zones, in the case of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals;
   (ii) of the infected zones, in the case of an outbreak of that disease in wild porcine animals.

2. This Regulation also lays down rules on special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by all Member States.

3. This Regulation applies to:
   (a) the movements of consignments of:
      (i) porcine animals kept in establishments located in restricted zones I, II and III and in infected zones referred to in paragraph 1, point (c)(ii);
      (ii) germin al products, products of animal origin and animal by-products obtained from kept porcine animals referred to in point (a)(i);
      (iii) fresh meat and meat products, including casings, from restricted zones I, II and III or infected zones referred to in paragraph 1, point (c)(ii), where such meat or meat products are obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside those restricted and infected zones and slaughtered either
         — in slaughterhouses located in restricted zones I, II or III or in infected zones referred to in paragraph 1, point (c)(ii); or
         — in slaughterhouses located outside those restricted and infected zones;
   (b) the movements of:
      (i) consignments of wild porcine animals in all Member States;
      (ii) consignments, including those for private use by hunters, of products of animal origin and animal by-products obtained from wild porcine in the restricted zones I, II and III or processed in establishments located in those restricted zones;
   (c) food business operators handling the consignments referred to in points (a) and (b);
   (d) all Member States concerning awareness raising on African swine fever;
   (e) all Member States concerning the establishment of national action plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 shall apply.

In addition, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) ‘porcine animal’ means an animal of the species of ungulates of the family Suidae listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
(b) ‘germin al products’ means porcine semen, oocytes and embryos obtained from kept porcine animals for artificial reproduction;
(c) ‘restricted zone I’ means an area of a Member State listed in Part I of Annex I with a precise geographical delimitation subject to special disease control measures and bordering restricted zones II or III;
(d) ‘restricted zone II’ means an area of a Member State listed in Part II of Annex I due to an outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal with a precise geographical delimitation subject to special disease control measures;
(e) ‘restricted zone III’ means an area of a Member State listed in Part III of Annex I due to an outbreak of African swine fever in a kept porcine animal with a precise geographical delimitation subject to special disease control measures;

(f) ‘previously disease-free Member State or zone’ means a Member State or zone of a Member State, where African swine fever has not been confirmed either in kept or in wild porcine animals during the preceding period of twelve months;

(g) ‘area listed in Annex II’ means an area of a Member State listed in Annex II:
   (i) in Part A thereof, as an infected zone, following confirmation of an outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal in a previously disease-free Member State or zone; or
   (ii) in Part B thereof, as a restricted zone, comprising protection and surveillance zones, following an outbreak of African swine fever in a kept porcine animal in a previously disease-free Member State or zone;

(h) ‘Category 2 materials’ means animal by-products referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 obtained from kept porcine animals;

(i) ‘Category 3 materials’ means animal by-products referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 obtained from kept porcine animals;

(j) ‘animal by-products approved plant’ means a plant approved by the competent authority in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

(k) ‘approved germinal product establishment’ means an establishment defined in Article 2, point (2), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 (15);


CHAPTER II

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RESTRICTED AND INFECTED ZONES IN THE EVENT OF AN OUTBREAK OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Article 3

Special rules for the immediate establishment of restricted and infected zones in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals

In the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals, the competent authority of the Member State shall immediately establish either:

(a) in the case of an outbreak in kept porcine animals, a restricted zone in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and subject to the conditions laid down in that Article; or

(b) in the case of an outbreak in wild porcine animals, an infected zone in accordance with Article 63 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Article 4

Special rules for the establishment of an additional restricted zone in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals

1. In the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals, the competent authority of the Member State may establish, on the basis of the criteria and principles for the geographical demarcation of restricted zones laid down in Article 64(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, an additional restricted zone bordering the established restricted zone or infected zone referred to in Article 3 of this Regulation in order to demarcate the restricted zone or infected zone from non-restricted areas.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that the additional restricted zone referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article corresponds to the restricted zone I listed in Part I of Annex I in accordance with Article 5.

Article 5

Special rules for the listing of restricted zones I in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals in an area of a Member State bordering an area where no outbreak of African swine fever has been officially confirmed

1. Following an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals in an area of a Member State, bordering an area where no outbreak of African swine fever has been officially confirmed in kept or wild porcine animals, that area where no outbreak has been confirmed shall be listed, where necessary, in Part I of Annex I as a restricted zone I.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that after the listing of an area in Part I of Annex I to this Regulation as a restricted zone I, an additional restricted zone established in accordance with Article 64(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 is adjusted without delay to comprise at least of the relevant restricted zone I listed in Annex I to this Regulation for that Member State.

3. The competent authority of the Member State shall establish without delay the relevant additional restricted zone in accordance with Article 64(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, if the restricted zone I has been listed in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 6

Special rules for the listing of restricted zones II or infected zones in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in a Member State

1. Following an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in an area of a Member State, that area shall be listed as a restricted zone II in Part II of Annex I to this Regulation, except where that area is subject to listing in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. Following an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in a previously disease-free Member State or zone, that area shall be listed as an infected zone in Part A of Annex II, except where, due to the proximity of a restricted zone II and in order to ensure territorial continuity of that restricted zone II, that area is subject to listing as a restricted zone II in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that the infected zone established in accordance with Article 63 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 is adjusted without delay to comprise, at least for that Member State, the relevant:

(a) restricted zone II listed in Annex I to this Regulation for that Member State;

or

(b) infected zone listed in Part A of Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 7

Special rules for the listing of restricted zones in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in a Member State

1. Following an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in an area of a Member State, that area shall be listed as a restricted zone III in Part III of Annex I, except where that area is subject to listing in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. Following a first and single outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in a previously disease-free Member State or zone, that area shall be listed as a restricted zone, which comprises protection and surveillance zones, in Part B of Annex II, except when, due to the proximity of a restricted zone III and in order to ensure territorial continuity of that restricted zone III, that area is subject to listing as a restricted zone III in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that the restricted zone established in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 is adjusted without delay to comprise, at least for that Member State, the relevant:

(a) restricted zone III listed in Annex I to this Regulation for that Member State;

or

(b) a restricted zone, which comprises protection and surveillance zones, listed in Part B of Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 8

General and specific application of special disease control measures in restricted zones I, II and III and in infected zones listed in Annex II

1. The Member States concerned shall apply the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation in restricted zones I, II and III in addition to the disease control measures required to be applied in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 in:

(a) restricted zones established in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;
(b) infected zones established in accordance with Article 63 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

2. The Member States concerned shall apply the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation applicable to restricted zones II also in the areas listed as infected zones in Part A of Annex II to this Regulation, in addition to the measures laid down in Articles 63 to 66 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall prohibit the movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products thereof to other Member States and to third countries from the infected zone of that Member State concerned listed in Part A of Annex II.

4. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 3 shall not apply to the movements of consignments of meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in the infected zone listed in Part A of Annex II, which have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment in accordance with Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

CHAPTER III

SPECIAL DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES APPLICABLE TO CONSIGNMENTS OF PORCINE ANIMALS KEPT IN RESTRICTED ZONES I, II AND III AND PRODUCTS OBTAINED THEREOF IN THE MEMBER STATES CONCERNED

SECTION 1

Application of specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products thereof in the member states concerned

Article 9

Specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall prohibit movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones.
2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

(a) movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone I to establishments located in the same or other restricted zones I, to restricted zones II and III or outside those restricted zones provided that the establishment of destination is located in the territory of the same Member State concerned;

(b) movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in confined establishments located in restricted zones I, II and III provided that:

(i) the competent authority of the Member State concerned assessed the risks arising from such movements and that assessment indicated that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

(ii) the porcine animals are only moved to another confined establishment located in the same Member State concerned.

3. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones in the cases covered by Articles 22 to 31 subject to compliance with the specific conditions laid down in those Articles.

Article 10

Specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall prohibit movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to movements of consignments of germinal products of porcine animals kept in confined establishments located in restricted zones II and III provided that:

(a) the competent authority of the Member State concerned assessed the risks arising from such movements and that assessment indicated that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

(b) the germinal products are only moved to another confined establishment located in the same Member State concerned.

3. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones in the cases covered by Articles 32, 33 and 34 subject to compliance with the specific conditions laid down in those Articles.

Article 11

Specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall prohibit movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept outside restricted zones II and III and slaughtered in slaughterhouses located in restricted zones II and III, provided that there is a clear separation of those animal by-products in establishments and during transport from animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III.
3. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones in the cases covered by Articles 35 to 40 subject to compliance with the specific conditions laid down in those Articles.

Article 12

Specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall prohibit movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to movements of consignments of meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III, which have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment in accordance with Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, as regards African swine fever, in establishments designated in accordance with Article 44(1) of this Regulation.

3. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones in the cases covered by Articles 41, 42 and 43 subject to compliance with the specific conditions laid down in those Articles.

Article 13

General prohibitions on movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products thereof considered a risk for the spread of African swine fever

The competent authority of the Member State concerned may prohibit, within the territory of the same Member State, the movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products obtained from kept porcine animals if the competent authority considers that there is a risk for the spread of African swine fever to, from or through those kept porcine animals or products thereof.

SECTION 2

General and specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those restricted zones

Article 14

General conditions for derogations from specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones

1. By way of derogation from the specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones laid down in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise such movements in the cases covered by Articles 22 to 25 and Articles 28, 29 and 30 subject to compliance with the specific conditions laid down in those Articles, and the following conditions:

(a) the general conditions laid down Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687; and
the additional general conditions concerning:

(i) movements of consignments of kept porcine animals within and outside restricted zones I, II and III laid down in Article 15 where applicable;

(ii) establishments for kept porcine animals located in restricted zones I, II and III laid down in Article 16;

(iii) the means of transport used for the transportation of kept porcine animals from restricted zones I, II and III laid down in Article 17.

2. Prior to granting authorisations provided for in Articles 22 to 25 and Articles 28 to 31, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall assess the risks arising from such authorisations and that assessment must indicate that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the additional general conditions laid down in Articles 15 and 16 shall not apply to movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in slaughterhouses located in the restricted zones I, II and III provided that:

(a) the kept porcine animals need to be moved to another slaughterhouse due to exceptional circumstances, such as a major breakdown in the slaughterhouse;

(b) the slaughterhouse of destination is located either:

(i) in restricted zones I, II or III of the same Member State; or

(ii) in exceptional circumstances, such as the absence of the slaughterhouses referred to in point (b)(i), outside restricted zones I, II or III in the territory of the same Member State;

(c) the movement is authorised by the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

Article 15

Additional general conditions on movements of consignments of porcine animals kept and germinal products collected in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III or germinal products of those animals collected in restricted zones II and III within and outside those restricted zones in the cases covered by Articles 22 to 25 and Articles 28 to 34 subject to compliance with the specific conditions laid down in those Articles and the following additional general conditions:

(a) the porcine animals have been kept in and have not been moved from the establishment of dispatch for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of movement, or since birth, if they are younger than 30 days of age, and during that period no other kept porcine animals have been introduced from establishments located in restricted zones II that do not comply with the additional general conditions laid down in this Article and in Article 16 and from establishments located in restricted zones III into either:

(i) that establishment of dispatch; or

(ii) the epidemiological unit where the porcine animals to be moved were kept completely separated. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall determine, after carrying out a risk assessment, the boundaries of such epidemiological unit confirming that the structure, size and distance between different epidemiological units and the operations being carried out ensure separate facilities for housing, keeping and feeding of kept porcine animals so that the African swine fever virus cannot spread from one epidemiological unit to another;

(b) a clinical examination has been carried out on the porcine animals kept in the establishment of dispatch, including those animals to be moved or used for the collection of germinal products, with favourable results concerning African swine fever:

(i) by an official veterinarian;
(ii) within the period of 24 hours prior to the time of:

— the movement of the consignment of porcine animals, or

— the collection of the germinal products; and

(iii) in accordance with Article 3(1) and (2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and point A.1 of Annex I thereto.

(c) if necessary, following the instructions of the competent authority, pathogen identification tests have been carried out prior to the date of the movement of those consignments from the establishment of dispatch or prior to the date of the collection of germinal products:

(i) following the clinical examination referred to in point (b) for porcine animals kept in the establishment of dispatch, including those porcine animals to be moved or to be used for the collection of germinal products; and

(ii) in accordance with point A.2 of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall obtain, where relevant, negative results of pathogen identification tests referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), before authorising the movement of the consignments of porcine animals or prior to the date of the collection of germinal products.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that, in the case of movements of consignments of kept porcine animals from establishments of dispatch located in restricted zones I and II within and outside those restricted zones to establishments located within the same Member State concerned, the clinical examination referred to in paragraph 1, point (b):

(a) shall be carried out only for porcine animals to be moved; or

(b) shall not be required to be carried out, provided that:

(i) the establishment of dispatch has been visited by an official veterinarian with a frequency rate referred to in Article 16(1), point (a)(i), and with a favourable outcome of all the visits by an official veterinarian during a period of at least twelve months prior to the date of movement of the consignment of porcine animals, indicating that:

— the biosecurity requirements referred to in Article 16(1), point (b), have been implemented in the establishment of dispatch;

— a clinical examination with favourable results concerning African swine fever has been carried out by an official veterinarian during those visits on the porcine animals kept in the establishment of dispatch in accordance with Article 3(1) and (2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and point A.1 of Annex I thereto;

(ii) the continuous surveillance referred to in Article 16(1), point (c), has been in place in the establishment of dispatch during a period of at least twelve months prior to the date of movement of the consignment of porcine animals.

4. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that, in the case of movements of consignments of kept porcine animals from an establishment of dispatch located in a restricted zone III to establishments located within that restricted zone III or within restricted zones I or II in the same Member State concerned, the clinical examination referred to in paragraph 1, point (b):

(a) shall be carried out only for the porcine animals to be moved; or

(b) shall not be required to be carried out, provided that:

(i) the establishment of dispatch has been visited by an official veterinarian with a frequency rate referred to in Article 16(1), point (a)(ii), and with a favourable outcome of all the visits by an official veterinarian during a period of at least twelve months prior to the date of movement, indicating that:

— the biosecurity requirements referred to in Article 16(1), point (b), have been implemented in the establishment of dispatch;
— a clinical examination with favourable results concerning African swine fever has been carried out by an official veterinarian during those visits on the porcine animals kept in the establishment of dispatch in accordance with Article 3(1) and (2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and point A.1 of Annex I thereto;

(ii) the continuous surveillance referred to in Article 16(1), point (c), has been in place in the establishment of dispatch during a period of at least twelve months prior to the date of movement.

5. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that, in the case of movements of consignments of germinal products collected in restricted zones II and III to establishments located within the same Member State concerned or in other Member States, the clinical examination referred to in paragraph 1, point (b), shall not be required to be carried out, provided that:

(a) the establishment of dispatch has been visited by an official veterinarian with a frequency rate referred to in Article 16(1), point (a)(ii), and with a favourable outcome for all the visits by an official veterinarian during a period of at least twelve months prior to the date of the collection of germinal products, indicating that:

(i) the biosecurity requirements referred to in Article 16(1), point (b), have been implemented in the establishment of dispatch;

(ii) a clinical examination with favourable results concerning African swine fever has been carried out by an official veterinarian during those visits on the porcine animals kept in the establishment of dispatch in accordance with Article 3(1) and (2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and point A.1 of Annex I thereto;

(iii) the continuous surveillance referred to in Article 16(1), point (c), has been in place in the establishment of dispatch during a period of at least twelve months prior to the date of the collection of germinal products.

Article 16

Additional general conditions for establishments of kept porcine animals located in restricted zones I, II and III

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in establishments located in restricted zones I, II or III or consignments of germinal products collected in restricted zones II or III within and outside those restricted zones, in the cases covered by Articles 22 to 25 and Articles 28 to 34 subject to compliance with the specific conditions laid down in those Articles and the following additional general conditions:

(a) the establishment of dispatch has been visited by an official veterinarian at least once after the listing of the restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to this Regulation or during the period of three months prior to the date of movement of the consignment, and is subject to regular visits by official veterinarians as provided for in Article 26(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 as follows:

(i) in the restricted zones I and II: at least twice a year, with an interval of at least four months between such visits;

(ii) in the restricted zone III: at least once every three months.

(b) the establishment of dispatch implements biosecurity requirements for African swine fever:

(i) in accordance with the reinforced biosecurity measures set out in Annex III; and

(ii) as established by the Member State concerned;

(c) continuous surveillance by means of testing with pathogen identification tests for African swine fever is carried out in the establishment of dispatch:

(i) in accordance with Article 3(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and Annex I thereto; and

(ii) with negative results each week on at least the first two dead kept porcine animals over the age of 60 days or, in the absence of such dead animals over the age of 60 days, on any dead kept porcine animals after weaning, in each epidemiological unit; and
(iii) at least during the monitoring period for African swine fever set out in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 before the movement of the consignment from the establishment of dispatch; or

(iv) if necessary, following the instructions of the competent authority, in accordance with Article 15(1), point (c), where there are no dead kept porcine animals in the establishment during that monitoring period for African swine fever referred to in point (c)(iii) of this paragraph.

2. The competent authority may decide to carry out visits to the establishment of dispatch in a restricted zone III referred to in paragraph 1, point (a)(ii), with a frequency rate referred to in paragraph 1, point (a)(i), based on a favourable outcome of the last visit after the listing of the restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I or during the period of three months prior to the date of movement of the consignment indicating that:

(a) the biosecurity requirements referred to in paragraph 1, point (b), are implemented, and

(b) the continuous surveillance referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), is in place in that establishment.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the stock-proof fencing provided for in point (2)(h) of Annex III and referred to in paragraph 1, point (b)(i), of this Article shall not be required either:

(a) for establishments of kept porcine animals for a period of six months from the date of confirmation of the first outbreak of African swine fever in a previously disease-free Member State or zone provided that:

(i) the competent authority of the Member State has assessed the risks arising from such a decision and that assessment indicates that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

(ii) an alternative system is in place ensuring that porcine animals kept in establishments are separated from wild porcine animals in Member States where a population of wild porcine animals is present;

(iii) kept porcine animals from those establishments are not moved to another Member State;

(iv) porcine animals are not kept temporarily or permanently outdoors in those establishments; or

(b) if the appropriate and continuous surveillance has demonstrated no evidence of the permanent presence of wild porcine animals in that Member State; or

(c) for establishments of kept porcine animals for a period of six months following the date of publication of this Regulation, if consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III and products thereof are only moved within those restricted zones in accordance with Articles 22, 23, 24, 28 or 30 of this Regulation.

Article 17

**Additional general conditions concerning the means of transport used for the transportation of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones**

The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones if the means of transport used for the transportation of those consignments:

(a) comply with requirements laid down in Article 24(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687; and
(b) are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with Article 24(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 under the control or supervision of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

SECTION 3

Operators’ obligations with regard to animal health certificates

Article 18

Operators’ obligations with regard to animal health certificates for movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those restricted zones

Operators shall only move consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those restricted zones within the Member State concerned or to another Member State in the cases covered by Articles 22 to 25 and Articles 28 to 31 of this Regulation if those consignments are accompanied by an animal health certificate as provided for in Article 143(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 that contains at least one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation:

(a) ‘Porcine animals kept in a restricted zone I in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’;

(b) ‘Porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’;

(c) ‘Porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’.

However, in the case of movements of such consignments within the same Member State concerned, the competent authority may decide that an animal health certificate does not have to be issued as referred to in Article 143(2), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

Article 19

Operators’ obligations with regard to animal health certificates for movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals from restricted zones I, II and III

1. Operators shall only move, from restricted zones I and II within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I or II in the cases covered by Articles 41 and 42 of this Regulation, if those consignments are accompanied by an animal health certificate as provided for in Article 167(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 that contains:

(a) the information required in accordance with Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154 (16); and

(b) one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation:

(i) ‘Fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone I in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’;

(ii) ‘Fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’

2. Operators shall only move, from restricted zones I, II and III within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, consignments of meat products, including casings, that have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II or III subject to compliance with the following conditions:

(a) the meat products, including casings, have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment set out in Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) those consignments are accompanied by an animal health certificate as provided for in Article 167(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 that contains:

(i) the information required in accordance with Article 3 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154; and

(ii) the following attestation of compliance with the requirements provided for in this Regulation:

‘Meat products, including casings, that have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II or III in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’.

3. Operators shall only move, from restricted zones I, II and III within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and slaughtered either in slaughterhouses located in restricted zones I, II or III or in slaughterhouses located outside those restricted zones, if those consignments are accompanied by:

(a) an animal health certificate as provided for in Article 167(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 that contains the information required in accordance with Article 3 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154; and

(b) one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation:

(i) ‘Fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and slaughtered in restricted zones I, II or III in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’; or

(ii) ‘Fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept and slaughtered in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’; or
(iii) ‘Fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept and slaughtered in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and produced or processed in restricted zones I, II or III in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’.

4. In the cases of movements of consignments referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article within the same Member State concerned, the competent authority may decide that an animal health certificate does not have to be issued as referred to in Article 167(1), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

5. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that, in the cases not covered by Article 167(1), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, a health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark provided for in Article 5(1), point (b), of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 applied on the fresh meat or meat products, including casings, may substitute the animal health certificate for movements of consignments to other Member States provided that:

(a) a health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark is applied on the fresh meat or meat products, including casings, in either:

(i) establishments designated in accordance with Article 44(1) of this Regulation; or

(ii) establishments which only handle fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone I or areas outside restricted zones I, II and III, and listed in the list of establishments referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article;

(b) the animal health certificate is only substituted for the following consignments:

(i) fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I or II from those restricted zones to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 1;

(ii) meat products, including casings, that have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I or II from those restricted zones to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 2;

(iii) fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and either slaughtered in those areas or slaughtered in slaughterhouses located in restricted zones I, II or III from those restricted zones to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 3;

(iv) fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and produced or processed in restricted zones I, II or III from those restricted zones to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 3;

(c) the competent authority of the Member State concerned ensures that an alternative system is in place ensuring that consignments referred to in point (b) are traceable and that those consignments fulfil the special disease control measures related to African swine fever laid down in this Regulation.

6. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall:

(a) provide the Commission and other Member States with a link to the website of the competent authority with a list of establishments located in restricted zones I, II and III:

(i) which only handle fresh meat or meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I or areas outside restricted zones I, II and III; and

(ii) for which the competent authority of the Member State concerned has granted a possibility to substitute the animal health certificate for movements of consignments to other Member States with a health or, where relevant, an identification mark referred to in paragraph 5;
(b) keep the list provided for in point (a) updated.

Article 20

Operators’ obligations with regard to animal health certificates for movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in establishments located in restricted zones II or III outside those restricted zones

Operators shall only move consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II or III outside those restricted zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State in the cases covered by Articles 32, 33 and 34 of this Regulation, if those consignments are accompanied by an animal health certificate as provided for in Article 161(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 that contains at least one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements laid down for in this Regulation:

(a) ‘Germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’;

(b) ‘Germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone III in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’.

However, in the case of movements of consignments within the same Member State concerned, the competent authority may decide that an animal health certificate does not have to be issued as referred to in Article 161(2), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

Article 21

Operators’ obligations with regard to animal health certificates for movements of consignments of Category 2 and 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II or III outside those restricted zones

Operators shall only move consignments of Category 2 and 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II or III outside those restricted zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State in the cases covered by Articles 35 to 40, if those consignments are accompanied by:

(a) the commercial document referred to in Chapter III of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011; and


However, in the case of movements within the same Member State concerned, the competent authority may decide that an animal health certificate shall not be issued as referred to in Article 22(6) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.
SECTION 4

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone I within and outside that restricted zone

Article 22

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone I within and outside that restricted zone

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone I within and outside that restricted zone to:

(a) an establishment located in the territory of the same Member State concerned:
   (i) in the same or another restricted zone I;
   (ii) in restricted zones II or III;
   (iii) outside the restricted zones I, II and III;

(b) an establishment located in the territory of another Member State;

(c) third countries.

2. The competent authority shall only grant the authorisations provided for in paragraph 1 subject to compliance with:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (3), and Articles 16 and 17.

SECTION 5

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II within and outside that restricted zone

Article 23

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II within and outside that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II within and outside that restricted zone to an establishment located in the territory of the same Member State concerned:

(a) in the same or another restricted zone II;

(b) in restricted zones I or III;

(c) outside the restricted zones I, II and III.

2. The competent authority shall only grant the authorisations provided for in paragraph 1 subject to compliance with:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2) and Articles 15, 16 and 17.
3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that porcine animals subject to an authorised movement referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article remain in the establishment of destination for at least the monitoring period for African swine fever set out in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Article 24

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II within and outside that restricted zone to a slaughterhouse located in the territory of the same Member State concerned for the purpose of immediate slaughter

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II within and outside that restricted zone to a slaughterhouse located in the territory of the same Member State concerned, provided that:

(a) the kept porcine animals are moved for the purpose of immediate slaughter;

(b) the slaughterhouse of destination is designated in accordance with Article 44(1).

2. The competent authority shall only grant the authorisations provided for in paragraph 1 subject to compliance with:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (3), and Articles 16 and 17.

3. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), when the movements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article do not comply with the conditions provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II within or outside that restricted zone, provided that:

(a) prior to granting the authorisation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned assessed the risks arising from such authorisation and that assessment indicated that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

(b) the kept porcine animals are moved for the purpose of immediate slaughter and in accordance with Article 28(2), Article 29(2), point (a), and Article 29(2), point (b)(i) to (v), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(c) the slaughterhouse of destination is designated in accordance with Article 44(1) and is located:

(i) within the same or another restricted zone II as near as possible to the establishment of dispatch;

(ii) in restricted zones I or III in the territory of the same Member State concerned, where it is not possible to slaughter the animals in the restricted zone II;

(iii) in areas outside restricted zones I, II or III in the territory of the same Member State, where it is not possible to slaughter the animals in the restricted zones I, II or III;

(d) the animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II are processed or disposed in accordance with Articles 35 and 39;

(e) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II are only moved from a slaughterhouse within the same Member State in accordance with Article 41(2), point (b).
Article 25

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to restricted zones II or III in another Member State

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to an establishment located in restricted zones II or III in another Member State.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only grant the authorisations provided for in paragraph 1 where:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2) and Articles 15, 16 and 17 are met;

(c) a channelling procedure has been set up in accordance with Article 26;

(d) the kept porcine animals comply with any other additional appropriate guarantees related to African swine fever based on a positive outcome of a risk assessment of the measures against the spread of that disease:

(i) required by the competent authority of the establishment of dispatch;

(ii) approved by the competent authorities of the Member States of passage and of the establishment of destination, prior to the movement of the consignment of kept porcine animals;

(e) no outbreak of African swine fever has been officially confirmed in kept porcine animals in accordance with Article 11 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 in the establishment of dispatch during the period of at least twelve months prior to the date of the movement of the consignment of kept porcine animals;

(f) the operator has notified the competent authority in advance of the intention to move the consignment of kept porcine animals in accordance with Article 152, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Article 96 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 (17).

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall:

(a) draw up a list of establishments that comply with the guarantees referred to in paragraph 2, point (d);

(b) inform, in the framework of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, the Commission and the other Member States of the guarantees provided for in accordance with paragraph 2, point (d), and of the approval by the competent authorities provided for in accordance with the paragraph 2, point (d)(ii).

4. The approval provided for in paragraph 2, point (d)(ii), of this Article and the obligation of information provided for in paragraph 3, point (b), of this Article shall not be required when the establishment of dispatch, places of passage and the establishment of destination are all located in restricted zones I, II or III and those restricted zones are continuous, thereby ensuring that the consignment of kept porcine animals is only moved through those restricted zones I, II or III in accordance with specific conditions provided for in Article 22(4) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Article 26

Specific channelling procedure for granting derogations for movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to restricted zones II or III in another Member State

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall set up a channelling procedure as provided for in Article 25(2), point (c), for movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to an establishment located in restricted zones II or III in another Member State under the control of the competent authorities of:

(a) the establishment of dispatch;
(b) the Member States of passage;
(c) the establishment of destination.

2. The competent authority of the establishment of dispatch shall:

(a) ensure that each means of transport used for the movements of the consignments of kept porcine animals referred to in paragraph 1 are:

(i) individually accompanied by a satellite navigation system to determine, transmit and record its real time location;
(ii) sealed by an official veterinarian immediately after the loading of the consignment of kept porcine animals; only an official veterinarian or enforcement authority of the Member State concerned, as agreed with the competent authority, may break the seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.

(b) inform in advance the competent authority of the place of the establishment of destination and, where relevant, the competent authority of the Member State of passage, of the intention to send the consignment of kept porcine animals;

(c) set up a system whereby operators are required to immediately notify the competent authority of the place of the establishment of dispatch of any accident or breakdown of any means of transport used for the transportation of the consignment of kept porcine animals;

(d) ensure the establishment of an emergency plan, the chain of command and the necessary arrangements for cooperation between the competent authorities referred to in paragraph 1, points (a), (b) and (c), in the event of possible accidents during the transport, any major breakdown or any fraudulent action by operators.

Article 27

Obligations on the competent authority of the Member State concerned of the place of the establishment of destination for consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II of another Member State

The competent authority of the Member State concerned of the place of the establishment of destination for consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II of another Member State shall:

(a) notify without undue delay the competent authority of the establishment of dispatch of the arrival of the consignment;

(b) ensure that kept porcine animals either:

(i) remain in the establishment of destination for at least the monitoring period for African swine fever set out in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687; or
(ii) are moved directly to a slaughterhouse designated in accordance with Article 44(1).
SECTION 6

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III within and outside that restricted zone

Article 28

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III within that zone and outside that restricted zone to a restricted zone I or II in the same Member State concerned

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), in exceptional circumstances, where as a result of that prohibition animal welfare problems arise in an establishment where porcine animals are kept, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III outside that restricted zone to an establishment located in a restricted zone II, or, in the absence of such a restricted zone II in that Member State, in a restricted zone I, in the territory of the same Member State provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1), (2) and (4), and Articles 16 and 17 are met;

(c) the establishment of destination belongs to the same supply chain and the kept porcine animals are to be moved to complete the production cycle.

2. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III to an establishment located within that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned, subject to compliance with:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1), (2) and (4), and Articles 16 and 17.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that kept porcine animals are not moved from the establishment of destination located in the restricted zone I, II or III during at least the monitoring period for African swine fever set out in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Article 29

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III outside that restricted zone for the purpose of immediate slaughter in the same Member State concerned

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), in exceptional circumstances, where as a result of that prohibition animal welfare problems arise in an establishment where porcine animals are kept, and in the case of logistic limitations in the slaughter capacity of the slaughterhouses located in the restricted zone III and designated in accordance with Article 44(1) or in the absence of a designated slaughterhouse in the restricted zone III, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise for the purpose of immediate slaughter movements of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III outside that restricted zone to a slaughterhouse designated in accordance with Article 44(1) in the same Member State as near as possible to the establishment of dispatch located:

(a) in a restricted zone II;

(b) in a restricted zone I, where it is not possible to slaughter the animals in the restricted zone II;
(c) outside of restricted zones I, II and III, where it is not possible to slaughter the animals in those restricted zones.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only grant an authorisation provided for in paragraph 1 where:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2), and Articles 16 and 17 are met;

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that:

(a) the kept porcine animals are destined for the purpose of immediate slaughter directly to a slaughterhouse designated in accordance with Article 44(1);

(b) on arrival at the designated slaughterhouse, the porcine animals from the restricted zone III are kept separately from other porcine animals and are slaughtered either:

   (i) on a specific day when only porcine animals from the restricted zone III are slaughtered; or

   (ii) at the end of a slaughter day thereby ensuring that other kept porcine animals are not slaughtered thereafter;

(c) after the slaughtering of the porcine animals from the restricted zone III, and before the slaughtering of other kept porcine animals starts, the slaughterhouse is cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

4. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that:

(a) animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in the restricted zone III and moved outside that restricted zone are processed or disposed in accordance with Articles 35 and 40;

(b) fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in the restricted zone III and moved outside the restricted zone III are processed and stored in accordance with Article 43, point (d).

5. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), when the movements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article do not comply with the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III outside that restricted zone, provided that:

(a) prior to granting the authorisation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned assessed the risks arising from such authorisation and that assessment indicated that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

(b) the kept porcine animals are moved for the purpose of immediate slaughter under conditions provided for in Article 29(3), points (b) and (c), and in accordance with Article 28(2) and Article 29(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(c) the slaughterhouse of destination is designated in accordance with Article 44(1) and is located:

   (i) in another restricted zone III in the territory of the same Member State concerned, as near as possible to the establishment of dispatch;

   (ii) in restricted zones II or I in the territory of the same Member State concerned, as near as possible to the establishment of dispatch, where it is not possible to slaughter the animals in the restricted zone III;

   (iii) in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III in the territory of the same Member State, where it is not possible to slaughter the animals in the restricted zones I, II or III;
(d) the animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III are processed or disposed in accordance with Articles 35, 38 and 40;

(e) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III are only moved from a slaughterhouse within the same Member State in accordance with Article 41(2), point (b)(i).

**Article 30**

**Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III within that restricted zone to a slaughterhouse located in the territory of the same Member State concerned for the purpose of immediate slaughter**

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III to a slaughterhouse located within that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned, provided that:

   (a) the kept porcine animals are moved for the purpose of immediate slaughter;

   (b) the slaughterhouse of destination is:

      (i) designated in accordance with Article 44(1); and

      (ii) located within the same restricted zone III;

   (c) the animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III are processed or disposed in accordance with Articles 35, 38 and 40;

   (d) fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III are only moved from a slaughterhouse within the same Member State in accordance with Article 43, point (d).

2. The competent authority shall only grant the authorisations provided for in paragraph 1 subject to compliance with:

   (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

   (b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (4), and Articles 16 and 17.

3. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9(1), when the movements of consignments of kept porcine animals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article do not comply with the conditions provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zone III to a slaughterhouse within that restricted zone, provided that:

   (a) prior to granting the authorisation the competent authority of the Member State concerned assessed the risks arising from such authorisation and that assessment indicated that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

   (b) the kept porcine animals are moved for the purpose of immediate slaughter;

   (c) the slaughterhouse of destination is:

      (i) designated in accordance with Article 44(1); and

      (ii) located within the same restricted zone III as near as possible to the establishment of dispatch;

   (d) animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III are processed or disposed in accordance with Articles 35, 38 and 40;

   (e) fresh meat obtained from the porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III is marked and moved in accordance with the specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat obtained from kept animals of listed species from certain establishments laid down in Article 33(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 to a processing establishment to undergo one of the relevant risk-mitigating treatments set out in Annex VII thereto.
SECTION 7

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those restricted zones to an animal by-products approved plant

Article 31

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II or III to an animal by-products approved plant located within or outside restricted zones I, II and III situated within the same Member State concerned

1. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 9(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II or III to an animal by-products approved plant located within or outside restricted zones I, II and III situated within the same Member State concerned in which:

(a) the kept porcine animals are immediately killed; and

(b) the resulting animal by-products are disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only grant an authorisation provided for in paragraph 1 where:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2) and Article 17 are met.

SECTION 8

Specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone

Article 32

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II from that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned

By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 10(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of germinal products from a registered or approved germinal product establishment located in a restricted zone II to another restricted zone II or restricted zones I or III or to areas outside restricted zones I, II and III in the territory of the same Member State provided that:

(a) the germinal products were collected or produced, processed and stored in establishments and were obtained from kept porcine animals that comply with the conditions laid down in Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (5), and Article 16;

(b) the donor males and donor females of the porcine animals were kept at germinal product establishments where no other kept porcine animals were introduced from establishments located in restricted zones II that do not comply with the additional general conditions laid down in Articles 15 and 16 and from establishments located in restricted zones III during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the collection or production of the germinal products.
Article 33

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III from that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned

By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 10(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of germinal products from an approved germinal product establishment located in a restricted zone III to another restricted zone III or restricted zones I or II or to areas outside restricted zones I, II and III in the territory of the same Member State provided that:

(a) the germinal products were collected or produced, processed and stored in establishments and were obtained from kept porcine animals that comply with the conditions laid down in Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (5), and Article 16;

(b) the donor males and donor females of the porcine animals were kept at approved germinal product establishments:

(i) since birth or for a period of at least three months prior to the date of collection of the germinal products;

(ii) into which no other kept porcine animals were introduced from establishments located in restricted zones II that do not comply with the additional general conditions laid down in Articles 15 and 16 and from establishments located in restricted zones III during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the collection or production of the germinal products;

(c) all kept porcine animals in the approved germinal product establishment have been subjected with favourable results to a laboratory examination for African swine fever at least annually.

Article 34

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II from that restricted zone to restricted zones II or III in another Member State

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 10(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of the germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II from an approved germinal product establishment located in a restricted zone II to restricted zones II or III in the territory of another Member State concerned provided that:

(a) the germinal products were collected or produced, processed and stored at germinal product establishments in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2), and Article 16;

(b) the donor males and donor females of the porcine animals were kept in approved germinal product establishments:

(i) since birth or for a period of at least three months prior to the date of collection of the germinal products;

(ii) into which no other kept porcine animals were introduced from restricted zones II and III during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the collection or production of the germinal products;

(c) the consignments of germinal products comply with any other appropriate animal health guarantees based on a positive outcome of a risk assessment of measures against the spread of African swine fever:

(i) required by the competent authorities of the establishment of dispatch;

(ii) approved by the competent authority of the Member State of the establishment of destination, prior to the date of movement of the consignments of germinal products;
(d) all kept porcine animals in the approved germinal product establishment of dispatch are subjected with favourable results to a laboratory examination for African swine fever at least annually.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall:

(a) draw up a list of approved germinal product establishments that comply with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article and which are authorised for movements of consignments of germinal products from a restricted zone II in that Member State concerned to restricted zones II and III in another Member State concerned; that list shall contain the information required to be kept by the competent authority of the Member State concerned on approved germinal product establishments for porcine animals as laid down in Article 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686;

(b) make the list provided for in point (a) available to the public on its website and keep it up-to-date;

(c) provide the Commission and the other Member States with the link to the website referred to in point (b).

SECTION 9

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones

Article 35

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones within the same Member State for the purpose of processing or disposal

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1) of this Regulation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones to a plant or establishment approved by the competent authority for the purposes of processing, disposal as waste by incineration or disposal or recovery by co-incineration of animal by-products referred to in Article 24(1), points (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, located outside restricted zones II or III situated within the same Member State provided that the means of transport are individually equipped with a satellite navigation system to determine, transmit and record its real time location.

2. The transport operator responsible for the movements of consignments of animal by-products referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) enable the competent authority to control, by means of a satellite navigation system, the real time movement of the means of transport;

(b) keep the electronic records of that movement for a period of at least two months from the date of the movement of the consignment.

3. The competent authority may decide that the satellite navigation system referred to in paragraph 1 shall be replaced by an individual sealing of the means of transport provided that:

(a) the consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III are only moved within the same Member State for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1;

(b) each means of transport is sealed by an official veterinarian immediately after the loading of the consignment of animal by-products; only an official veterinarian or enforcement authority of the Member State, as agreed with the competent authority of the Member State concerned, may break the seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.
4. By way of derogation from Article 11(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide to authorize movements of consignments of animal by-products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article through a temporary collection plant approved in accordance with Art 24(1), point (i), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 provided that:

(a) the competent authority of the Member State concerned assessed the risks arising from such movements and that assessment indicated that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

(b) the animal by-products are only moved to an approved temporary collection plant located as near as possible to the establishment of dispatch in the same Member State concerned.

Article 36

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of manure obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones within the same Member State

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1) of this Regulation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of manure, including litter and used bedding, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III to a landfill located outside those restricted zones within the same Member State in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in Article 51 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

2. By way of derogation from Article 11(1) of this Regulation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of manure, including litter and used bedding, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II for processing or disposal in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 in a plant approved for those purposes within the territory of the same Member State.

3. The transport operator responsible for the movements of consignments of manure, including litter and used bedding, referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall:

(a) enable the competent authority to control, by means of a satellite navigation system, the real time movement of the means of transport;

(b) keep the electronic records of that movement for a period of at least two months from the date of movement of the consignment.

4. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the satellite navigation system referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), shall be replaced by an individual sealing of the means of transport provided that each means of transport is sealed by an official veterinarian immediately after the loading of the consignment of manure, including litter and used bedding, referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Only an official veterinarian or enforcement authority of the Member State concerned, as agreed with that competent authority, may break that seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.

Article 37

Specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II outside those restricted zones within the same Member State for the purposes of the processing of animal by-products referred to in Article 24(1), points (a), (e) and (g), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1) of this Regulation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to a plant or establishment approved by the competent authority for the purposes of further processing into processed feed, for the manufacturing of processed pet food and derived products intended for uses outside the feed chain, or transformation of animal by-products into biogas or compost as referred to in Article 24(1), points (a), (e) and (g), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 located outside the restricted zone II situated within the same Member States provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;
(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Articles 14(2) are met;

(c) the Category 3 materials originate from kept porcine animals and establishments that comply with the general conditions laid down in Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (3), and Article 16;

(d) the Category 3 materials are obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II and slaughtered either:

   (i) in a restricted zone II of:

      — the same Member State concerned; or

      — another Member State concerned in accordance with Article 25;

   or

   (ii) outside a restricted zone II situated in the same Member State concerned in accordance with Article 24;

(e) the means of transport is individually equipped with a satellite navigation system to determine, transmit and record its real time location;

(f) the consignments of Category 3 materials are moved from the slaughterhouse or other establishments of food business operators designated in accordance with Article 44(1) directly to:

   (i) a processing plant for the processing of derived products referred to in Annex X to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

   (ii) a pet food plant approved for the production of processed pet food referred to in Chapter II, point 3(a) and point 3(b)(i), (ii) and (iii), of Annex XIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

   (iii) a biogas or a compost plant approved for the transformation of animal by-products into compost or biogas in accordance with the standard transformation parameters referred to in Chapter III, Section 1, of Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011; or

   (iv) a processing plant for the processing of derived products referred to in Annex XIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

2. The transport operator responsible for the movements of consignments of Category 3 materials referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

   (a) enable the competent authority to control, by means of a satellite navigation system, the real time movement of the means of transport;

   (b) keep the electronic records of that movement for a period of at least two months from the date of the movement of the consignment.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the satellite navigation system referred to in paragraph 1, point (e), shall be replaced by an individual sealing of the means of transport, provided that:

   (a) the Category 3 materials:

      (i) have been obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II;

      (ii) are only moved within the same Member State for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1;

   (b) each means of transport is sealed by an official veterinarian immediately after the loading of the consignment of Category 3 materials referred to in paragraph 1.

Only an official veterinarian or enforcement authority of the Member State concerned, as agreed with the competent authority of that Member State, may break that seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.
Article 38

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of Category 2 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones for the purposes of processing and disposal in another Member State

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1) of this Regulation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of animal by-products of Category 2 materials, other than manure, including litter and used bedding, referred to in Article 36 of this Regulation, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III to a processing plant to be processed by methods 1 to 5, as set out in Chapter III of Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, or to an incineration or co-incineration plant, as referred to in Article 24(1), points (a), (b) and (c), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, located in another Member State, provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Articles 14(2) are met;

(c) the means of transport is individually equipped with a satellite navigation system to determine, transmit and record its real time location;

2. The transport operator responsible for movements of consignments of Category 2 materials referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, other than manure, including litter and used bedding, referred to in Article 36, shall:

(a) enable the competent authority of the Member State concerned to control, by means of a satellite navigation system, the real time movement of the means of transport; and

(b) keep the electronic records of that movement for a period of at least two months from the date of movement of the consignment.

3. The competent authorities of the Member States of dispatch and of destination of the consignment of Category 2 materials referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, other than manure, including litter and used bedding, referred to in Article 36 of this Regulation, shall ensure the controls of that consignment in accordance with Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Article 39

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone for further processing or transformation in another Member State

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1) of this Regulation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to a plant or establishment approved by the competent authority for the processing of Category 3 materials into processed feed, processed pet food, derived products intended for uses outside the feed chain, or the transformation of Category 3 materials into biogas or compost as referred to in Article 24(1), points (a), (c) and (g), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, located in another Member State, provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2) are met;

(c) the Category 3 materials originate from kept porcine animals and establishments that comply with the general conditions laid down in Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (3), and Article 16;
(d) the Category 3 materials referred to in paragraph 1 are obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II and slaughtered either:

(i) in a restricted zone II of:
   — the same Member State concerned; or
   — another Member State concerned in accordance with Article 25;

or

(ii) outside a restricted zone II situated in the same Member State concerned in accordance with Article 24;

(e) the means of transport is individually equipped with a satellite navigation system to determine, transmit and record its real time location;

(f) the animal by-products are moved directly from the slaughterhouse or other establishments of food business operators designated in accordance with Article 44(1) to:

(i) a processing plant for the processing of derived products referred to in Annexes X and XIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

(ii) a pet food plant approved for the production of processed pet food referred to in Chapter II, point 3(b)(i), (ii) and (iii), of Annex XIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

(iii) a biogas or a compost plant approved for the transformation of animal by-products into compost or biogas in accordance with the standard transformation parameters referred to in Chapter III, Section 1, of Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

2. The transport operator responsible for movements of consignments of Category 3 materials shall:

(a) enable the competent authority to control, by means of a satellite navigation system, the real time movement of the means of transport; and

(b) keep the electronic records of that movement for a period of at least two months from the date of the movement of the consignment.

Article 40

Specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones III outside that restricted zone within the same Member State for the purpose of the processing of animal by-products referred to in Article 24(1), points (a), (e) and (g), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1) of this Regulation, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III outside that restricted zone to a plant or establishment approved by the competent authority for the manufacturing of processed pet food, derived products intended for uses outside the food chain, or the transformation of Category 3 materials into biogas or compost, as referred to in Article 24(1), points (a), (e) and (g), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, located outside the restricted zone III situated within the same Member States provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Articles 14(2) are met;

(c) the Category 3 materials originate from kept porcine animals and establishments that comply with the general conditions laid down in Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (3), and Article 16;

(d) the Category 3 materials are obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III and slaughtered in accordance with Article 29 or 30;

(e) the means of transport is individually equipped with a satellite navigation system to determine, transmit and record its real time location;
the consignments of Category 3 materials are moved directly from the slaughterhouse or other establishments of food business operators designated in accordance with Article 44(1) to:

(i) a processing plant for the processing of derived products referred to in Annexes X and XIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

(ii) a pet food plant approved by the competent authority for the production of processed pet food referred to in Chapter II, point 3(a) and point 3(b)(i), (ii) and (iii), of Annex XIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

(iii) a biogas or a compost plant approved by the competent authority for the transformation of animal by-products into compost or biogas in accordance with the standard transformation parameters referred to in Chapter III, Section 1, of Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

2. The transport operator responsible for the movements of consignments of Category 3 materials referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) enable the competent authority to control by means of a satellite navigation system the real time movement of the means of transport;

(b) keep the electronic records of that movement for a period of at least two months from the date of movement of the consignment.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the satellite navigation system referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), shall be replaced by an individual sealing of the means of transport provided that:

(a) the Category 3 materials are only moved within the same Member State for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1;

(b) each means of transport is sealed by an official veterinarian immediately after the loading of the consignment of Category 3 materials referred to in paragraph 1.

Only an official veterinarian or enforcement authority of the Member State concerned, as agreed with the competent authority of that Member State, may break that seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.

SECTION 10

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those restricted zones

Article 41

Specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned

1. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 12(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned, provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;
(b) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, are obtained from porcine animals kept in establishments that comply with the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (3), and Article 16;

(c) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, have been produced in establishments designated in accordance with Article 44(1).

2. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 12(1), where the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article are not met, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned, provided that:

(a) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, have been produced in establishments designated in accordance with Article 44(1);

(b) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, either

(i) in the case of fresh meat only, are marked and moved in accordance with the specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat obtained from kept animals of listed species from certain establishments laid down in Article 33(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 to a processing establishment to undergo one of the relevant risk-mitigating treatments set out in Annex VII thereto;

or

(ii) have been marked in accordance with Article 47; and

(iii) are only intended for movement within the same Member State concerned.

**Article 42**

**Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to other Member States and to third countries**

By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 12(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II outside that restricted zone to other Member States and to third countries, provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;

(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2) are met;

(c) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, have been obtained from porcine animals kept in establishments that comply with the general conditions laid down in:

(i) Article 15(1), points (b) and (c), Article 15(2) and (3); and

(ii) Article 15(1), point (a), except when the kept porcine animals are moved to establishments in accordance with Article 24; and

(iii) Article 16;

(d) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, have been produced in establishments designated in accordance with Article 44(1).
Article 43

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III to other restricted zones I, II and III or areas outside restricted zones I, II and III in the territory of the same Member State

By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 12(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III to other restricted zones I, II and III or areas outside restricted zones I, II and III in the territory of the same Member State, provided that:

(a) the general conditions laid down in Article 43(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;
(b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2) are met;
(c) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, have been obtained from porcine animals:
   (i) kept in establishments that comply with the general conditions laid down in:
      — Article 15(1), points (b) and (c) and Article 15(2); and
      — Article 15(1), point (a), except when the kept porcine animals are moved to establishments in accordance with Article 29; and
      — Article 16;
   (ii) slaughtered either:
      — within the same restricted zone III; or
      — outside the same restricted zone III, after the authorised movement in accordance with Article 29;
(d) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, have been produced in establishments designated in accordance with Article 44(1); and either
   (i) in the case of fresh meat only, are marked and moved in accordance with the specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat obtained from kept animals of listed species from certain establishments laid down in Article 33(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 to a processing establishment to undergo one of the relevant risk-mitigating treatments set out in Annex VII thereto;
   or
   (ii) have been marked in accordance with Article 47; and
   (iii) are only intended for movement within the same Member State concerned.

CHAPTER IV

SPECIAL RISK-MITIGATING MEASURES CONCERNING AFRICAN SWINE FEVER FOR FOOD BUSINESSES IN THE MEMBER STATES CONCERNED

Article 44

Special designation of slaughterhouses and cutting plants, cold stores, meat processing and game handling establishments

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall, following an application by a food business operator, designate establishments for:

(a) the immediate slaughter of kept porcine animals from restricted zones II and III:
   (i) within those restricted zones II and III, as referred to in Articles 24 and 30;
   (ii) outside those restricted zones II and III, as referred to in Articles 24 and 29;
(b) the cutting, processing and storage of the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II or III as referred to in Articles 41, 42 and 43;

(c) the preparation of game meat as referred to in point 1(1.18) of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and the processing and storage of the fresh meat and meat products from wild porcine animals obtained in restricted zones I, II or III as provided for in Articles 51 and 52 of this Regulation;

(d) the preparation of game meat as referred to in point 1(1.18) of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and the processing and storage of the fresh meat and meat products from wild porcine animals, where those establishments are located in restricted zones I, II or III as provided for in Articles 51 and 52 of this Regulation.

2. The competent authority may decide that the designation referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be required for establishments processing, cutting and storing fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II or III and from wild porcine animals obtained in the restricted zones I, II or III, and establishment referred to in paragraph 1, point (d), provided that:

(a) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, of porcine origin are marked with a special health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark referred to in Article 47 in those establishments;

(b) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, of porcine origin from those establishments are only intended for the same Member State concerned;

(c) the animal by-products of porcine origin from those establishments are only processed or disposed of in accordance with Article 35 within the same Member State.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall:

(a) provide the Commission and other Member States with a link to the website of the competent authority with a list of designated establishments and their activities referred to in paragraph 1;

(b) keep the list provided for in point (a) updated.

Article 45

Special conditions for the designation of establishments for the immediate slaughter of porcine animals kept in restricted zones II or III

The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only designate establishments for the immediate slaughter of porcine animals kept in restricted zones II or III, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

(a) the slaughtering of porcine animals kept outside restricted zones II and III and of porcine animals kept in the restricted zones II or III that are subject to authorised movements provided for in Articles 24, 29 and 30 and the production and storage of products thereof are carried out separately from the slaughtering of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II or III and from the production and storage of products thereof that do not comply with the relevant:

(i) additional general conditions laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17; and

(ii) specific conditions provided for in Articles 24, 29 and 30;

(b) the operator of the establishment has in place documented instructions or procedures approved by the competent authority of the Member State concerned to ensure that the conditions laid down in point (a) are met.
Article 46

Special conditions for the designation of establishments for the cutting, processing and storing of the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III

The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only designate establishments for the cutting, processing and storing of the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

(a) the cutting, processing and storing of the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept outside restricted zones II and III and from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III are carried out separately from fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III that do not comply with the relevant:

(i) additional general conditions laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17; and

(ii) specific conditions provided for in Articles 41, 42 and 43;

(b) the operator of the establishment has in place documented instructions or procedures approved by the competent authority of the Member State concerned to ensure that the conditions laid down in point (a) are met.

Article 47

Special health or identification marks

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that the following products of animal origin are marked in accordance with paragraph 2:

(a) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III, as provided for in Article 43, point (d)(ii);

(b) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II, where the specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of those commodities outside the restricted zone II provided for in Article 41(1) are not met, as provided for in Articles 24(3), point (e), and 41(2), point (b)(ii);

(c) the fresh meat and meat products from wild porcine animals moved within a restricted zone I or outside that restricted zone from the establishment designated in accordance with Article 44(1), as provided for in Article 52(1), point (c)(iii), first indent.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned and, where relevant, food business operators shall ensure that:

(a) a health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark as provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 with two additional diagonal parallel lines is applied to products of animal origin referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and intended for movement only within the same Member State concerned;

(b) following the marking of the products of animal origin as provided for in paragraph 2, point (a), of this Article the information required for a health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 remains in perfectly legible characters.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise the use of another form of special health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark that is not oval and cannot be confused with the health mark or identification mark provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 for a period of twelve months following the date of publication of this Regulation.
CHAPTER V

SPECIAL DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES APPLICABLE TO WILD PORCINE ANIMALS IN THE MEMBER STATES

Article 48

Specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of wild porcine animals by operators

The competent authorities of the Member States shall prohibit movements of consignments wild porcine animals by operators as provided for in Article 101 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688:

(a) within the whole territory of the Member State;
(b) from the whole territory of the Member State to:
   (i) other Member States; and
   (ii) third countries.

Article 49

Specific prohibitions on movements within restricted zones I, II and III and from those restricted zones of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin, animal by-products and derived products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption

1. The competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall prohibit movements within and from restricted zones I, II and III of consignments of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin, animal by-products and derived products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption.

2. The competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall prohibit movements within and from restricted zones I, II and III of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin, animal by-products and derived products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption:
   (a) for private domestic use;
   (b) by hunters for the supply of small quantities of wild porcine game or wild game meat of porcine origin directly to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the final consumer, as provided for in Article 1(3), point (e), of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

Article 50

General prohibitions on movements of consignments of products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, considered as a risk for the spread of African swine fever

The competent authority of the Member State concerned may prohibit within the territory of the same Member State the movements of consignments of fresh meat, meat products and any other products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, if the competent authority considers that there is a risk for the spread of African swine fever to, from or through those wild porcine animals or products thereof.
Article 51

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements within restricted zones I, II and III and from those restricted zones of consignments of meat products obtained from wild porcine animals

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 49(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within and from restricted zones I, II or III of consignments of meat products obtained from wild porcine animals from establishments located in restricted zones I, II or III to:

(a) other restricted zones I, II or III situated in the same Member State concerned;
(b) areas outside restricted zones I, II and III of the same Member State concerned; and
(c) other Member States and to third countries.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only authorise movements of consignments of meat products obtained from wild porcine animals from establishments located in a restricted zone I, II or III referred to in paragraph 1 subject to compliance with the following conditions:

(a) pathogen identification tests for African swine fever have been carried out for each wild porcine animal used for the production and processing of the meat products in the restricted zones I, II and III;
(b) the competent authority obtained negative results of the pathogen identification tests for African swine fever referred to in point (a) before the treatment referred to in point (c)(ii);
(c) the meat products from wild porcine animals:

(i) were produced, processed and stored in establishments designated in accordance with Article 44(1); and
(ii) have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment for products of animal origin from restricted zones in accordance with Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, as regards African swine fever.

Article 52

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements within restricted zones I, II and III and from restricted zone I of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption

1. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 49(1) and (2), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within a restricted zone I and from that restricted zone I of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, to other restricted zones I, II and III or to areas outside restricted zones I, II and III of the same Member State, provided that:

(a) pathogen identification tests for African swine fever have been carried out for every wild porcine animal before the movement of consignment of the fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin from that wild porcine animal;
(b) the competent authority of the Member State concerned obtained negative results for the pathogen identification tests for African swine fever referred to in point (a) before the movement of the consignment;
(c) the fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, are moved within or outside restricted zone I within the same Member State:

(i) for private domestic use; or
(ii) by hunters for the supply of small quantities of wild porcine game or wild game meat of porcine origin directly to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the final consumer, as provided for in Article 1(3), point (e), of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; or

(iii) from the establishment designated in accordance with Article 44(1) where the fresh meat and meat products have been marked either:

— with a special health or identification mark in accordance with Article 47(1), point (c); or

— in accordance with Article 33(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and are moved to a processing establishment to undergo one of the relevant risk-mitigating treatments set out in Annex VII thereto.

2. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 49(1) and (2), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of the fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, within restricted zones II and III of the same Member State, provided that:

(a) pathogen identification tests for African swine fever have been carried out for every wild porcine animal before the movement of the consignment of the fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin from that wild porcine or body of that wild porcine animal, which is intended for human consumption;

(b) the competent authority of the Member State concerned obtained negative results for the pathogen identification tests for African swine fever referred to in point (a) before the movement of the consignment;

(c) the fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, are moved within restricted zones II and III within the same Member State either for:

(i) private domestic use;

or

(ii) in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in Article 33(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are moved to a processing establishment to undergo one of the relevant risk-mitigating treatments for products of animal origin set out in Annex VII thereto.

3. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that pathogen identification tests referred to in paragraph 1, point a, and paragraph 2, point a, shall not be required in restricted zone I, II or III provided that:

(a) the competent authority of the Member State concerned assessed, on the basis of appropriate and continuous surveillance, the specific epidemiological situation of African swine fever and the related risks in the particular restricted zone or in the part of it that restricted zone and that assessment indicated that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;

(b) the assessment referred to in point (a) is reviewed on a regular basis:

(i) taking account of any development of the specific epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the particular restricted zone; and

(ii) the risk of the spread of African swine fever is considered negligible by the competent authority of the Member State concerned;

(c) the consignment of the fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, are only moved:

(i) within restricted zones I, II and III of the same Member State concerned as near as possible to the place where the wild porcine animal was hunted; and

(ii) for private domestic use.
Article 53

Operators’ obligations with regard to animal health certificates for consignments of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin, obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, for movements from restricted zones I, II and III

Operators shall only move consignments of fresh meat, meat products, and any other products of animal origin obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, from restricted zones I, II and III:

(a) in the cases covered by Articles 51 and 52; and

(b) if those consignments are accompanied by an animal health certificate as provided for in Article 167(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/429 that contains:

(i) the information required in accordance with Article 168(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and the information set out in the Annex to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154; and

(ii) at least one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation:

— ‘Fresh meat and meat products, and any other products of animal origin, from restricted zone I obtained from wild porcine animals in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’;

— ‘Bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, from restricted zone I in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’;

— ‘Meat products, which have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment, from restricted zones I, II and III obtained from wild porcine animals in compliance with the special disease control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594’.

However, in the case of movements of such consignments within the same Member State concerned, the competent authority may decide that an animal health certificate does not have to be issued as referred to in Article 167(1), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

Article 54

Specific conditions for authorising movements within restricted zones I, II and III and outside those restricted zones of consignments of animal by-products and derived products from wild porcine animals

1. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 49(1) and (2), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within restricted zones I, II and III and outside those restricted zones of consignments of derived products obtained from wild porcine animals to other restricted zones I, II and III or to areas outside restricted zones I, II and III of the same Member State and to other Member States provided that they have been subjected to a risk-mitigating treatment which ensures that the derived products pose no risks for the spread of African swine fever.

2. By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in Article 49(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within restricted zones I, II and III and outside those restricted zones of consignments of animal by-products from wild porcine animals to other restricted zones I, II and III and to areas outside restricted zones I, II and III of the same Member State provided that:

(a) the animal by-products are collected, transported and disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;

(b) for the movements outside restricted zones I, II and III, the means of transport are individually equipped with a satellite navigation system to determine, transmit and record its real time location; the transport operator shall enable the competent authority to control the real time movement of the means of transport and keep the electronic records of the movement for a period of at least two months from the time of the movement of the consignment.
Article 55

Operators’ obligations with regard to animal health certificates for movements of consignments of animal by-products from wild porcine animals outside restricted zones I, II and III in the territory of the same Member State concerned

Operators shall only move consignments of animal by-products from wild porcine animals outside restricted zones I, II and III within the same Member State concerned in the case referred to in Article 54(2), if those consignments are accompanied by:

(a) a commercial document referred to in Chapter III of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011; and
(b) an animal health certificate referred to in Article 22(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

However, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that an animal health certificate shall not be issued as referred to in Article 22(6) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Article 56

National action plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union

1. All Member States shall establish national action plans covering populations of wild porcine animals on their territory in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union (national action plans) within a period of six months from the date of publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union, in order to ensure:

(a) a high level of disease awareness and preparedness with regard to the risks associated with the spread of African swine fever through wild porcine animals;
(b) the prevention, containment, control and eradication of African swine fever;
(c) coordinated actions covering wild porcine animals to take account of the risks posed by those animals with regard to the spread of African swine fever.

2. The national action plans shall be established in accordance with the minimum requirements laid down in Annex IV.

3. A Member State may decide not to draw up a national action plan if appropriate and continuous surveillance has demonstrated no evidence of the permanent presence of wild porcine animals in that Member State.

4. The measures taken by the Member States in the framework of national action plans shall be compatible, where relevant, with Union environmental rules, including nature protection requirements, laid down in Directives 2009/147/EC and 92/43/EEC.

5. The Member States shall present their national action plans and the annual results of their implementation to the Commission and to the other Member States.

CHAPTER VI

SPECIAL INFORMATION AND TRAINING OBLIGATIONS IN THE MEMBER STATES

Article 57

Special information obligations of the Member States concerned

1. The Member States concerned shall ensure that at least railway, coach, airport and port operators, travel agencies, hunting trip organisers and postal services operators are required to draw the attention of their customers to the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation, by providing information at least on the main prohibitions laid down in Articles 9, 11, 12, 48 and 49 to travellers moving from restricted zones I, II and III and customers of postal services in an appropriate way.
For that purpose, the Member States concerned shall organise and carry out regular public awareness campaigns to promote and spread information on the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation.

2. The Member States concerned shall inform the Commission and the other Member States within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, of the following:
   (a) changes in the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in their territory;
   (b) results of surveillance for African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals carried out in restricted zones I, II and III and areas outside those restricted zones;
   (c) the results of surveillance for African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals carried out in areas listed in Annex II;
   (d) other measures and initiatives taken to prevent, control and eradicate African swine fever.

Article 58

Special trainings obligations of the Member States concerned

The Member States concerned shall organise and carry out regularly or at appropriate intervals specific trainings concerning the risks of African swine fever and possible prevention, control and eradication measures for at least the following targeted groups:

(a) veterinarians;

(b) farmers keeping porcine animals and other relevant operators and transporters;

(c) hunters.

Article 59

Special information obligations of all Member States

1. All Member States shall ensure that:

   (a) on major land infrastructure routes, such as international communication roads and railways, and related land transport networks, appropriate information on the risks of the transmission of African swine fever and on the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation are brought to the attention of travellers:

      (i) in a visible and prominent manner;
      (ii) presented in a way that is easily understood by travellers coming from, and going to:
           — the restricted zones I, II and III; or
           — third countries at risk of the spread of African swine fever;

   (b) the necessary measures are in place to raise awareness among stakeholders active in the kept porcine animals sector including small-size establishments of the risks for the introduction and spread of the African swine fever virus and to provide them with the most appropriate information on reinforced biosecurity measures for establishments of kept porcine animals located in the restricted zones I, II or III as provided for in Annex III, in particular the measures to be enforced in restricted zones I, II and III, by the means best suited to bring such information to their attention.

2. All Member States shall raise awareness on African swine fever among the following:

   (a) the public as provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
   (b) veterinarians, farmers, other relevant operators and transporters and hunters.

3. All Member States shall provide the public and professionals listed in paragraph 2 with the most appropriate information on risk mitigation and reinforced biosecurity measures as set out in:

   (a) Annex III;
(b) The Union's guidelines on African swine fever as agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed;
(c) available scientific evidence provided by the European Food Safety Authority;

CHAPTER VII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 60

Repeal of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 is repealed from 21 April 2023.

Article 61

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 21 April 2023 until 20 April 2028.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 March 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN
ANNEX I

RESTRICTED ZONES I, II AND III

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, Gahlen, 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 B167 und Wriezen - westlich der B167
— Gemeinde Buckow (Märkische Schweiz),
— Gemeinde Strausberg mit den Gemarkungen Hohenstein und Ruhlsdorf,
— Gemeine Garzau-Garzin,
— Gemeinde Waldsieversdorf,
— 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 Kruge,
— Gemeinde Höhenland mit den Gemarkungen Steinbeck, Wollenberg und Wölsickendorf,

— Landkreis Barnim:

— Gemeinde Joachimsthal östlich der L220 (Eberswalder Straße), östlich der L23 (Töpferstraße und Templiner Straße), östlich der L239 (Glambecker Straße) und Schorfheide (JO) östlich der L238,
— Gemeinde Friedrichswalde mit der Gemarkung Glambeck östlich der L 239,
— Gemeinde Althüttendorf,
— Gemeinde Ziethen mit den Gemarkungen Groß Ziethen und Klein Ziethen westlich der B198,
— Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Golzow, Senftenhütte, Buchholz, Schorfheide (Ch), Chorin westlich der L200 und Sandkrug nördlich der L200,
— Gemeinde Britz,
— Gemeinde Schorfheide mit den Gemarkungen Altenhof, Werbellin, Lichterfelde und Finowfurt,
— Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit der Gemarkung Finow und Spechthausen und der Gemarkung Eberswalde südlich der B167 und westlich der L200,
— Gemeinde Breydin,
— Gemeinde Melchow,
— Gemeinde Sydower Fließ mit der Gemarkung Grüntal nördlich der K6006 (Landstraße nach Tuchen), östlich der Schönholzer Straße und östlich Am Postweg,
— Hohenfinow südlich der B167,

— Landkreis Uckermark:
— Gemeinde Passow mit den Gemarkungen Briest, Passow und Schönnow,
— Gemeinde Mark Landin mit den Gemarkungen Landin nördlich der B2, Grünow und Schönermark,
— Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Frauenhagen, Mürow, Angermünde nördlich und nordwestlich der B2, Dobberzin nördlich der B2, Kerkow, Welsow, Bruchhagen, Greiflenden, Günterberg, Biesenbrow, Görlsdorf, Wolletz und Altfinowkendorf,
— Gemeinde Zichow,
— Gemeinde Casekow mit den Gemarkungen Blumberg, Wartin, Luckow-Petershagen und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow westlich der L272 und nördlich der L27,
— Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Hohenselchow nördlich der L27,
— Gemeinde Tantow,
— Gemeinde Mescherin mit der Gemarkung Radekow, der Gemarkung Rosow südlich der K 7311 und der Gemarkung Neuroschütz westlich der B2,
— Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Geesow westlich der B2 sowie den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf nördlich der L27 und der B2 bis zur Kastanienallee, dort links abbiegend dem Schülerweg folgend bis Hohe Bahnhof, von hier in östlicher Richtung den Salveybach kreuzend bis zum Tantower Weg, diesen in nördlicher Richtung bis zu Stettiner Straße, diese weiter folgend bis zur B2, dieser in nördlicher Richtung folgend,
— Gemeinde Pinnow nördlich und westlich der B2,

— Landkreis Oder-Spree:
— Gemeinde Storkow (Mark),
— Gemeinde Spreenhagen mit den Gemarkungen Braunsdorf, Markgrafrieske, Lebbin und Spreenhagen,
— Gemeinde Grünheide (Mark) mit den Gemarkungen Kagel, Kienbaum und Hangelsberg,
— Gemeinde Fürstenwalde westlich der B 168 und nördlich der L 36,
— Gemeinde Rauen,
— Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz bis zur östlichen Uferzone des Scharmützelsees und von der südlichen Spitze des Scharmützelsees südlich der B246,
— Gemeinde Reichenwalde,
— Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Petersdorf und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow westlich der östlichen Uferzone des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze westlich der L35,
— Gemeinde Tauche mit der Gemarkung Werder,
— Gemeinde Steinhöhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Jänickendorf, Schönfelde, Beerfelde, Gölsdorf, Buchholz, Tempelberg und den Gemarkungen Steinhöhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf westlich der L36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande nördlich der L36,
— Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
— Gemeinde Tornow-Preilack mit der Gemarkung Tornow,
— Gemeinde Drahhausen,
— Gemeinde Schmogrow-Fehrow,
— Gemeinde Drehnow,
— Gemeinde Teichland mit den Gemarkungen Maust und Neuendorf,
— Gemeinde Guhrow,
— Gemeinde Werben,
— Gemeinde Dissen-Striesow,
— Gemeinde Briesen,
— Gemeinde Kolkwitz mit den Gemarkungen Klein Gaglow, Hähnchen, Kolkwitz, Glinzig und Krieschow nördl. der BAB 15, Gulben, Papitz, Babow, Eichow, Limberg und Milkersdorf,
— Gemeinde Burg (Spreewald)
— Kreisfreie Stadt Cottbus außer den Gemarkungen Kahren, Gallinchen, Groß Gaglow und der Gemarkung Kiekebusch südlich der BAB,
— Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:
— Gemeinde Lauchhammer,
— Gemeinde Schwarzechide,
— Gemeinde Schipkau,
— Gemeinde Senftenberg mit den Gemarkungen Brieske, Niemtsch, Senftenberg und Reppist,
— die Gemeinde Schwarzbach mit der Gemarkung Biehlen,
— Gemeinde Großräschken mit den Gemarkungen Wormlage, Saalhausen, Barzig, Freienhüfen, Großräschken,
— Gemeinde Vetschau/Spreewald mit den Gemarkungen: Naundorf, Fleßdorf, Suschow, Stradow, Göritz, Koßwig, Vetschau, Repten, Tornitz, Missen und Orgosen,
— Gemeinde Calau mit den Gemarkungen: Kalkwitz, Mvide, Saßleben, Reuden, Bolschwitz, Säritz, Calau, Kemmen, Werchow und Gollmitz,
— Gemeinde Luckaiztal,
— Gemeinde Bronkow,
— Gemeinde Altdöbern mit der Gemarkung Altdöbern westlich der Bahnlinie,
— Gemeinde Tettau,
— Landkreis Elbe-Elster:
— Gemeinde Großthiemig,
— Gemeinde Hirschfeld,
— Gemeinde Großen, 
— Gemeinde Schraden,
— Gemeinde Merzdorf,
— Gemeinde Röderland mit der Gemarkung Wainsdorf, Prösen, Stolzenhain a.d. Röder,
— Gemeinde Plessa mit der Gemarkung Plessa,
— Landkreis Prignitz:
— Gemeinde Groß Pankow mit den Gemarkungen Baek, Tangendorf, Tacken, Hohenvier, Strigleben, Steinberg und Gulow,
— Gemeinde Perleberg mit der Gemarkung Schönfeld,
— Gemeinde Karstädt mit den Gemarkungen Postlin, Strehlen, Blüthen, Klockow, Premslin, Glövzin, Waterloo, Karstädt, Dargard, Garlin und die Gemarkungen Groß Warnow, Klein Warnow, Reckenzin, Streesow und Dallmin westlich der Bahnstrecke Berlin/Spandau-Hamburg/Altona,
— Gemeinde Gülitz-Reetz,
— Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Lockstädt, Mansfeld und Laaske,
— Gemeinde Triglitz,
— Gemeinde Marienfließ mit der Gemarkung Frehne,
— Gemeinde Kümmerntitztal mit der Gemarkungen Buckow, Preddöhl und Grabow,
— Gemeinde Gerdshagen mit der Gemarkung Gerdshagen,
— Gemeinde Meyenburg,
— Gemeinde Pritzwalk mit der Gemarkung Steffenshagen,
Bundesland Sachsen:
— Stadt Dresden:
— Stadtgebiet, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Landkreis Meißen:
— Gemeinde Diera-Zehren, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Glaubitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Hirschstein,
— Gemeinde Käbschütztal,
— Gemeinde Klipphausen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Niederau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Nünchritz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Röderau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Stadt Lommatzsch,
— Gemeinde Stadt Meißen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Stadt Nossen,
— Gemeinde Stadt Riesa,
— Gemeinde Stadt Streha,
— Gemeinde Stauchitz,
— Gemeinde Wülknitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
— Gemeinde Zeithain,
— Landkreis Mittelsachsen:
— Gemeinde Großweitzsch mit den Ortsteilen Döschütz, Gadewitz, Niederranschütz, Redemitz,
— Gemeinde Ostrau mit den Ortsteilen Auerschütz, Beutig, Binnewitz, Clanzschwitz, Delmschütz, Döhlen, Jahna, Kattnit, Kiebitz, Merschütz, Münchhof, Niederlütschera, Noschkowitz, Oberlütschera, Obersteina, Ostrau, Pulitz, Rittmitz, Schlagwitz, Schmorrren, Schrebitz, Sömmitz, Trebanitz, Zschochau,
— Gemeinde Reinsberg,
— Gemeinde Stadt Döbeln mit den Ortsteilen Beicha, Bormitz, Choren, Döbeln, Dreißig, Geleithäuser, Gertitzsch, Gödelitz, Großsteinbach, Juchhöhl, Kleinmockritz, Leschen, Lütewitz, Maltitz, Markritz, Meilach, Mochau, Nelkanitz, Oberranschütz, Petersberg, Präbschütz, Prüfern, Schallhausen, Schweinmünz, Simselwitz, Thieschütz, Zschackwitz, Zschächschütz,
— Gemeinde Stadt Großschirma mit den Ortsteilen Obergruna, Siebenlehn,
— Gemeinde Stadt Roßwein mit den Ortsteilen Gleisberg, Haßlau, Klinge, Naßbritz, Neuseifersdorf, Niederforst, Ossig, Roßwein, Seifersdorf, Wettersdorf, Wetterwitz,
— Gemeinde Striegistal mit den Ortsteilen Gersdorf, Kummersheim, Marbach,
— Gemeinde Zschaitz-Ottewig,
— Landkreis Nordsachsen:
  — Gemeinde Arzberg mit den Ortsteilen Stehlunk, Tauschwitz,
  — Gemeinde Caveritz mit den Ortsteilen Außig, Caveritz, Klingenhain, Schirnemitz, Treptitz,
  — Gemeinde Liebschützberg mit den Ortsteilen Borna, Bornitz, Clanzschwitz, Ganzig, Kleinragewitz, Laas, Leckwitz, Liebschütz, Sahlassan, Schönnewitz, Terpitz östlich der Querung am Käferberg, Wadewitz, Zaußwitz,
  — Gemeinde Naundorf mit den Ortsteilen Casabra, Gastewitz, Haage, Hof, Hohenwussen, Kreina, Nasenberg, Raitzen, Reppen, Salbitz, Stensschütz, Zeicha,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Belgern-Schildau mit den Ortsteilen Ammelgoßwitz, Dröschkau, Liebersee östlich der B182, Oelzschau, Seydewitz, Staritz, Wohlau,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Mügeln mit den Ortsteilen Mahrs, Schwat südlich der K8908, Zschannewitz,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Oschatz mit den Ortsteilen Lonnewitz östlich des Sandbaches und nördlich der B6, Ostachz östlich des Schmorkauer Wegs und nördlich der S28, Rechau, Schmorkau, Zöschau,
— Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
  — Gemeinde Bannewitz,
  — Gemeinde Dürrröhrsdorf-Dittersbach,
  — Gemeinde Kreischa,
  — Gemeinde Lohmen,
  — Gemeinde Müglitztal,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Döha,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Freital,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Heidenau,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Hohnstein,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Neustadt i. Sa.,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Pirna,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Rabenau mit den Ortsteilen Lübarn, Obernaundorf, Oelsa, Rabenau und Spechtitz,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Stolpen,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Tharandt mit den Ortsteilen Fördergersdorf, Großopitz, Kortort Hartha, Pohrdsdorf und Spechtshausen,
  — Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:
  — Landkreis Vorpommern Greifswald
  — Gemeinde Penkun,
— Gemeinde Nadrensee,
— Gemeinde Krackow,
— Gemeinde Glasow,
— Gemeinde Grambow,
— Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim:
  — Gemeinde Barkhagen mit den Ortsteilen und 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, Zieslübbe, 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: Frenenbrügge, Grabow, Griemoor, Heidehof, Kaltehof, Winkelmoor,
  — Gemeinde Groß Laasch mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Groß Laasch,
  — Gemeinde Kremmin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Beckentin, Kremmin,
  — Gemeinde Krizow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Schlemmin, Krizow,
  — Gemeinde Lewitzrand mit dem Ortsteil und Ortslage: Matzlow-Garwitz (teilweise),
  — Gemeinde Lübz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Bobzin, Broock, Broock Ausbau, Hof Gischow, Lübz, Lutheran, Lutheran Ausbau, Riederfelde, Ruthen, Wessentin, Wessentin Ausbau,
  — Gemeinde Neustadt-Glewe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Hohes Feld, Kiez, Klein Laasch, Liebs Siedlung, Neustadt-Glewe, Tuckhude, Wabel,
  — Gemeinde Obere Warnow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Grebbin und Wozinkel, Gemarkung Kossebade teilweise, Gemarkung Herzberg mit dem Waldgebiet Bahlenholz bis an die östliche Gemeindegrenze, Gemarkung Woeten unmittelbar östlich und westlich der L16,
  — Gemeinde Parchim mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dargelitz, Neuhofer, Kiekindemark, Neu Klockow, Möderitz, Malchow, Damm, Parchim, Voigtsdorf, Neu Matzlow,
  — Gemeinde Passow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Unterbrüz, Brüz, Welzin, Neu Brüz, Weisin, Charlottenhof, Passow,
  — Gemeinde Plau am See mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Reppentin, Gaarz, Silbermühle, Appelburg, Seelust, Plau-Am See, Plötzenhöhe, Klebe, Lalchow, Quetzin, Heidekrug,
  — Gemeinde Rom mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Lancken, Stralendorf, Rom, Darze, Paarsch,
  — Gemeinde Spornitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dütschow, Primark, Steinbeck, Spornitz,
  — Gemeinde Werder mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neu Benthen, Benthen, Tannenhof, Werder.

2. Estonia

The following restricted zones I in Estonia:

— Hiiu maakond.
3. Greece

The following restricted zones I in Greece:

— in the regional unit of Drama:
  — the community departments of Sidironero and Skaloti and the municipal departments of Livadero and Ksioropotamo (in Drama municipality),
  — the municipal department of Paranesti (in Paranesti municipality),
  — the municipal departments of Kokkinogia, Mikropoli, Panorama, Pyrgoi (in Prosotsani 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, Kotyi, and the municipal departments of Myki, Echinos and Oraio and (in Myki municipality),
  — the community department of Selerio 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, Kallistia, 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, Polyantos 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, Petrota, Platia, Ptelea, Kyprinos, Zoni, Fulakio, Spilaio, Nea Vyssa, Kavili, Kastanies, Rizia, Sterna, Ampelakia, Valtos, Megali Doxia, Theocharis and Chandras (in Orestiada municipality),
  — the municipal departments of Asvestades, Ellinchorio, Karoti, Koufovouno, Kiani, Mani, Sitochori, Alepochori, Asproneri, Metaxades, Vrysika, Doksa, Elafoxori, Ladi, Paliouri and Pimeniko (in Didymoteixo municipality),

— in the regional unit of Serres:
  — the municipal departments of Kerkini, Livadia, Makryntsa, Neochori, Platanakia, Petritsi, Akritochori, Vyroneia, Gonimo, Mandraki, Megalochori, Rodopoli, Ano Poroi, Katw Poroi, Sidirokastro, Vamvakophyto, Promahonas, Kamaroto, Smyrnochori, Charopo, Kastanousi and Chortero and the community departments of Achladochori, Agkistro and Kaphnophyto (in Sintiki municipality),
  — the municipal departments of Serres, Elaionas and Oinoussa and the community departments of Orini and Ano Vrontou (in Serres municipality),
  — the municipal departments of Dasochoriou, Irakleia, Valtero, Karperi, Koimisi, Lithotopos, Limnochori, Podismeno and Chrysochorafa (in Irakleia municipality),
4. **Latvia**

The following restricted zones in Latvia:

- Dienvidkurzemes novada, Grobiņas pagasts, Nīcas pārdaļa uz ziemeļiem no apdzīvotā vietas Berndi, autoceļa V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Otaņķu pagasts, Grobiņas pilsēta,

- Ropažu novada Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Aconeš iešas, Daugulupes ielas un Daugulupištes.

5. **Lithuania**

The following restricted zones in Lithuania:

- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,

- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Agluonėnų, Dovilų, Gargždų, Priekulės, Vėžaičių, Kretinalės ir Dauparų-Kvietinių seniūnijos,

- Marijampolės savivaldybė išskyrus Šumskų ir Sasnavos seniūnijos,

- Palangos miesto savivaldybė,

- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė: Bartninkų, Gražiškių, Keturvalakių, Pagervonio, Virbalio, Vištyčio seniūnijos.

6. **Hungary**

The following restricted zones in Hungary:

- Békés megye 950930, 950960, 950970, 951950, 952050, 952750, 952850, 952950, 953050, 953150, 953250, 953650, 953660, 953750, 953850, 953960, 954250, 954260, 954350, 954450, 954550, 954650, 954750, 954850, 954860, 954950, 955050, 955150, 955250, 955350, 955450, 955510, 955650, 955750, 955760, 955850, 955950, 956050, 956150 és 956160 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Bács-Kiskun megye 600150, 600250, 601550, 601650, 601660, 601750, 601850, 601950, 602050, 602350, 603750 és 603850 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Budapest 1 kódszámú, vadgazdálkodási tevékenységre nem alkalmas területe,

- Csongrád-Csanád megye 800150, 800160, 800250, 800260, 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, 250550, 250650, 250750, 251050, 251150, 251250, 251350, 251360, 251650, 251750, 251850, 252250, kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Pest megye 571550, 572150, 572250, 572350, 572450, 572550, 572650, 572750, 572850, 572950, 573150, 573250, 573260, 573350, 573360, 573450, 573550, 573950, 574050, 574150, 574350, 574360, 574450, 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, 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 Kołaki Kościelne położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową 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, Łęck, Nowy Duninów, Radzanowo, Słupno, Staroźreby i Stara Biała w powiecie płockim,
  - 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 Bieżuń, Lutocin, Siemiątkowo i Żuromin w powiecie żuromińskim,
  - część powiatu ostrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
  - gminy Dzieięgowo, Lipowiec Kościelny, Mława, Radzanów, Strzegowo, Stupsk, Szreńsk, Szydłowo, Wiśniewo w powiecie mląskim,
  - 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 Suchożebrzy w powiecie siedleckim,
  - gminy Dobrego, Jakubów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów w powiecie mińskim,
  - gminy Bielon i gmina wiejska Sokół Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,
  - powiat gostyniński,

w województwie podkarpackim:
  - gmina Krempna w powiecie jasielskim,
— część powiatu ropczycko – sędzisowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
— gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Roźwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,
— gminy Fredropol, Krasiczyn, Krzywca, Przemyśl, część gminy Orły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77, część gminy Żurawica na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77 w powiecie przemyskim,
— powiat miejski Przemyśl,
— gminy Gać, Jawornik Polski, Kańczuga, część gminy Zarzecze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Mleczka w powiecie przeworskim,
— powiat łańcucki,
— gminy Trzebowińsko, Głogów Małopolski, część gminy Świlcza położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 94 i część gminy Sokół Małopolski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 875 w powiecie rzeszowskim,
— gmina Ranizo w powiecie kolbuszowskim,
— część powiatu dębickiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:
— gminy Nowy Korczyn, Solec–Zdrój, Wiślica, Stopnica, Tuczęp, Busko Zdrój 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 Bogoraj, 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 drogę nr 618T biegącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania w miejscowości Lipie, drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Lipie do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mrzec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 744 biegącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Tychów Stary a następnie przez drogę nr 566T biegącą od miejscowości Tychów Stary w kierunku północno - wschodnim do granicy gminy w powiecie starachowickim,
— powiat ostrowski,
— gminy Fałków, Ruda Maleniecka, Radoszyce, Smyków, Słupia Konecka, część gminy Końskie położona na zachód od linii kolejowej, część gminy Stąporków położona na południe od linii kolejowej w powiecie koneckim,
— gminy Bodzentyn, Bieliny, Łagów, Morawica, Nowa Słupia, część gminy Raków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 i 764, część gminy Chęciny położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Górno położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Leszczyń – Czedzyna oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Kielecką w miejscowości Czedzyna biegającą do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Daleszyce położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764 biegącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Daleszyce – Słopiec – Borków, dalej na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 764 do przecięcia z linią rzeki Belnianka, następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzeki Belnianka i Czarna Nida biegnącej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie kieleckim,
— gminy Działoszyce, Michałów, Pińczów, Złota w powiecie pińczowskim,
— gminy Imielno, Jędrzejów, Nagłowice, Sędziszów, Słupia, Sobków, Wodzisław w powiecie jędrzejowskim,
— gminy Moskorzew, Radków, Secemin, część gminy Włoszczowa położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Konieczno i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Konieczno – Rogienice – Dąbie – Podlazie, część gminy Kluczewsko położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Kruglec – Nowiny - Komorniki do przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna, następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarną biegnącą do przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez drogę nr 742 i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie włośczońskim,

w województwie łódzkim:

— gminy Łyszkowice, Kocierzew Południowy, Kiernozia, Chąśno, Nieborów, część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącą od granicy miasta Łowicz do zachodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na wschód od granicy miasta Łowicza i na północ od granicy gminy Nieborów w powiecie łowickim,

— gminy Cielądź, 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, Sławniów i Żarnów w powiecie opoczyńskim,

— gminy Czerniewice, Inowłódz, Lubochnia, Rzeczyca, Tomaszów Mazowiecki z miastem Tomaszów Mazowiecki, Żelechlinek w powiecie tomaszowskim,

gmina Przedbórz w powiecie radomskim, w województwie pomorskim:

— gminy Ostaszewo, miasto Krynica Morska oraz część gminy Nowy Dwór Gdański położona na południowy - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 7, następnie przez drogę nr 7 i S7 biegnącą do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie nowodworskim,

— gminy Lichnowy, Miłoradz, Malbork z miastem Malbork, część gminy Nowy Staw położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 w powiecie malborskim,

— gminy Mikołajki Pomorskie, Stary Targ i Sztum w powiecie sztumskim,

— powiat gdański,

— Miasto Gdańsk,

— powiat tczewski,

— powiat kwidzyński,

w województwie lubuskim:

— gmina Lubiszyn w powiecie gorzowskim,

— gmina Dobiegniew w powiecie strzelecko – drezdenckim,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

— gminy Dziadowa Kloda, Międzybórz, Syców, Twardogóra, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Dobroszyce położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie oleśnickim,

— gminy Jordanów Śląski, Kobierzyce, Mietków, Sobótka, część gminy Żórawina położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4, część gminy Kąty Wrocławskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,

— część gminy Domaniów położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,

— gmina Wiązów w powiecie strzeliniskim,
— część powiatu średzkiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
— miasto Świebodziszew - Zdrój w powiecie lubańskim,
— gminy Pielgrzymka, miasto Złotoryja, część gminy wiejskiej Złotoryja położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Nowa Wieś Złotoryjska do granicy miasta Złotoryja oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od granicy miasta Złotoryja do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim,
— gmina Mirsk w powiecie lwóweckim,
— gminy Janowice Wielkie, Mysłakowice, Stara Kamienica w powiecie karkonoskim,
— część powiatu miejskiego Jelenia Góra położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 366,
— gminy Boków, Męcinka, Mściwojów, Paszowice, miasto Jawor w powiecie jaworskim,
— gminy Dobromierz, Jaworzyna Śląska, Marcinowice, Strzegom, Żarów w powiecie świdnickim,
— gminy Dzierżoniów, Piaseczno, miasto Bielawa, miasto Dzierżoniów w powiecie dzierżoniowskim,
— gminy Głuszycy, Mierszów w powiecie wałbrzyskim,
— gminy Nowa Ruda i miasto Nowa Ruda w powiecie kłodzkim,
— gminy Kamienna Góra, Marciszów i miasto Kamienna Góra w powiecie kamiennogórskim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:
— gminy Koźmin Wielkopolski, Rozdraże, miasto Sulmierzyce, część gminy Krotoń poszczególna na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,
— gminy Brodnica, część gminy Dolsk położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 434 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 437, a następnie na wschód od drogi nr 437 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Śrem położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 310 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Śrem, następnie na wschód od drogi nr 432 w miejscowości Śrem oraz darauf na wschód od drogi nr 434 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 432 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie śremskim,
— gminy Borek Wielkopolski, Piaski, Pogorzela, w powiecie gostyńskim,
— gmina Grodzisk Wielkopolski i część gminy Kamieniec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
— gmina Czempin w powiecie kościańskim,
— gminy Kleszczewo, Kostrzyn, Kórnik, Pobiedziska, Mosina, miasto Puszczykowo, część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na południe od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie poznańskim,
— gmina Kiszkowo i część gminy Klecko położona na zachód od rzeki Mała Włocławka w powiecie gnieźnieńskim,
— powiat czarnkowsko-trzcianecki,
— część gminy Wronki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Wartę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 182, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 182 oraz 184 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 182 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie szamotulskim,
— gmina Budziszewo w powiecie chodzieskim,
— gminy Mieścisko, Skoki i Wągrowiec z miastem Wągrowiec w powiecie wągrowieckim,
— powiat pleszewski,
— gmina Zagórzó w powiecie słupskim,
— 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,
— powiat kaliski,
— powiat turecki,
— gminy Rzgów, Grodzic, Krzymów, Stare Miasto, Rychwał 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 Wolczyn, Kluczbork, Byczyna w powiecie kluczborskim,
— gminy Praszka, Gorzów Śląski część gminy Rudniki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 43 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 43 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 42 w powiecie oleskim,
— gmina Grodków powiecie brzeskim,
— gminy Komprachcice, Lubniany, Murów, Niemodlin, Tułowice w powiecie opolskim,
— powiat miejski Opole,

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:
— gminy Nowogródek Pomorski, Barlinek, Myślibórz, część gminy Dębno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 126 biegącą 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, Pelczyn w powiecie chościerskim,
— 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 biegącą od przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez rzekę Odra Zachodnia do wschodniej granicy gminy,
— gminy Dobra (Szczecińska), Police w powiecie polickim,

w województwie małopolskim:
— powiat brzeski,
— powiat gorlicki,
— powiat proszowicki,
— część powiatu nowosądeckiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika 1,
— gminy Czorsztyn, Krościenko nad Dunajcem, Ochotnica Dolna w powiecie nowotarskim,
— powiat miejski Nowy Sącz,
— powiat tarnowski,
— powiat miejski Tarnów,
— część powiatu dąbrowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I.

8. **Slovakia**

The following restricted zones I in Slovakia:

— in the district of Nové Zámky, Síbeník, Pavlová, Biňa, Kamenín, Kamenný Most, Malá nad Hronom, Belá, Ľubá, Šarkan, Gbelce, Bruty, Mužla, Obid, Štúrovo, Nána, Kamenica nad Hronom, Chľaba, Leňa, Bajtava, Salka, Malé Kosíhy,

— in the district of Veľký Krtiš, the municipalities of Ipeľské Predmostie, Veľká nad Ipľom, Hrušov, Kleňany, Sečianky,

— in the district of Levice, the municipalities of Keľ, Čata, Pohronský Ruskó, Hronovce, Železovce, Žalaba, Malé Ludince, Šálov, Síbeník, Pastovce, Bielovce, Ipeľský Sokolec, Lontov, Kubánovo, Sačdice, Demandice, Dolné Semerovce, Vyškovce nad Ipľom, Prešťany nad Ipľom, Hrkovce, Tupá, Horné Semerovce, Hokoce, Slatina, Horné Turovce, Veľké Turovce, Šahy, Tešmak, Plášťovce, Ipeľské Uľany, Batóvce, Pečenice, Jablonovce, Bohunice, Pukanec, Uhľiská,

— in the district of Krupina, the municipalities of Dudince, Terany, Hontianske Moravce, Sudince, Súdovce, Lišov,

— the whole district of Ružomberok,

— in the region of Turčianske Teplice, municipalities of Turček, Horná Štubňa, Čremošné, Háj, Rakša, Mošovce,

— in the district of Martin, municipalities of Biatlanka, Folkušová, Nepalý,

— in the district of Dolný Kubín, the municipalities of Kraľovany, Žaškov, Jasenová, Vyšný Kubín, Oravska Poruba, Leština, Osádka, Malatína, Chlebnice, Krivá,

— in the district of Tvrdošín, the municipalities of Oravský Biely Potok, Habovka, Zuberec,

— in the district of Žarnovica, the municipalities of Rudno nad Hronom, Voznica, Hodruša-Hámre,

— the whole district of Žiar nad Hronom, except municipalities included in zone II.

9. **Italy**

The following restricted zones I in Italy:

**Piedmont Region:**

— in the province of Alessandra, the municipalities of Casalnoceto, Oviglio, Tortona, Viguzzolo, Frugarolo, Bergamasco, Castellar Guidobono, Berzano Di Tortona, Cerreto Grue, Carbonara Scrivia, Casasco, Carentino, Frascarò, Paderna, Montegioco, Spineto Scrivia, Villaromagnano, Pozzolo Formigaro, Momperone, Merana, Monleale, Terzo, Borgratto Alessandrino, Casal Cermelli, Montemarzino, Bistagno, Castellazzo Bormida, Bosco Marengo, Castelspina, Volpeglino, Alice Bel Colle, Gamalero, Volpese, Pozzolo Groppo, Sarezzano,

— in the province of Asti, the municipalities of Olmo Gentile, Nizza Monferrato, Incisa Scapaccino, Roccaverano, Castel Boglione, Mombaruzzo, Maranzana, Castel Rocchero, Rocchetta Palafea, Castelletto Molina, Castelnuevo Belbo, Montabone, Quatorzi, Fontanile, Calamandrana, Bruno, Sessame, Monastero Bormida, Bubbio, Cassinasco, Serole, Loazzolo, Cesole, Vesime, San Giorgio Scarampi,

— in the province of Cuneo, the municipalities of Bergolo, Pezzolo Valle Uzione, Cortemilia, Levice, Castelletto Uzzzone, Perletto,

**Liguria Region:**

— in the province of Genova, the Municipalities of Rovegno, Rapallo, Portofino, Cicala, Avegno, Montebruno, Santa Margherita Ligure, Favale Di Malvaro, Recco, Camogli, Moneghini, Tribogna, Fascia, Uscio, Gorreto, Fontanaigorda, Neirone, Rondanina, Lorsica, Propata;
— in the province of Savona, the municipalities of Cairo Montenotte, Quiliano, Dego, Altare, Piana Crixia, Giusvalla, Albissola Marina, Savona,

Emilia-Romagna Region:
— in the province of Piacenza, the municipalities of Ottone, Zerba,

Lombardia Region:
— in the province of Pavia, the municipalities of Rocca Susella, Montesegale, Menconico, Val Di Nizza, Bagnaria, Santa Margherita Di Staffora, Ponte Nizza, Brallo Di Pregola, Varzi, Godiasco, Cecina,

Lazio Region:
— in the province of Rome,
  
  North: the municipalities of Riano, Castelnuovo di Porto, Capena, Fiano Romano, Morlupo, Sacrofano, Magliano Romano, Formello, Campagnano di Roma, Anguillara;

  West: the municipality of Fiumicino;

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

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

10. **Czech Republic**

The following restricted zones I in the Czech Republic:

Region of Liberec:

PART II

1. **Bulgaria**

The following restricted zones II in Bulgaria:
— the whole region of Haskovo,
— the whole region of Yambol,
— the whole region of Stara Zagora,
— the whole region of Pernik,
— the whole region of Kyustendil,
— the whole region of Plovdiv, excluding the areas in Part III,
— the whole region of Pazardzhik, excluding the areas in Part III,
— the whole region of Smolyan,
— the whole region of Dobrich,
— the whole region of Sofia city,
— the whole region of Sofia Province,
— the whole region of Blagoevgrad excluding the areas in Part III,
— the whole region of Razgrad,
— the whole region of Kardzhali,
— the whole region of Burgas,
— the whole region of Varna excluding the areas in Part III,
— the whole region of Silistra,
— the whole region of Ruse,
— the whole region of Veliko Tarnovo,
— the whole region of Pleven,
— the whole region of Targovishte,
— the whole region of Shumen,
— the whole region of Sliven,
— the whole region of Vidin,
— the whole region of Gabrovo,
— the whole region of Lovech,
— the whole region of Montana,
— the whole region of Vratza.

2. Germany

The following restricted zones II in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:
— Landkreis Oder-Spree:
  — Gemeinde Grunow-Dammendorf,
  — Gemeinde Mixdorf
  — Gemeinde Schlaubetal,
  — Gemeinde Neuzelle,
  — Gemeinde Neißemünde,
  — Gemeinde Lawitz,
  — Gemeinde Eisenhüttenstadt,
  — Gemeinde Vogelsang,
  — Gemeinde Ziltendorf,
  — Gemeinde Wiesenau,
  — Gemeinde Friedland,
  — Gemeinde Siehdichum,
  — Gemeinde Müllrose,
  — Gemeinde Briesen,
  — Gemeinde Jacobsdorf
  — Gemeinde Groß Lindow,
  — Gemeinde Brieskow-Finkenheerd,
— Gemeinde Ragow-Merz,
— Gemeinde Beeskow,
— Gemeinde Rietz-Neuendorf,
— Gemeinde Tauche mit den Gemarkungen Stremmen, Ranzig, Trebatsch, Sabrodt, Sawall, Mitweide, Lindenberg, Falkenberg (T), Görsdorf (B), Wulfersdorf, Giesensdorf, Briesch, Kossenblatt und Tauche,
— Gemeinde Langewahl,
— Gemeinde Berkenbrück,
— Gemeinde Steinholz mit den Gemarkungen Arensdorf und Demitz und den Gemarkungen Steinholz, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf östlich der L 36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande südlich der L36,
— Gemeinde Fürstenwalde östlich der B 168 und südlich der L36,
— Gemeinde Diensdorf-Radlow,
— Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz östlich des Scharmützelsees und nördlich der B 246,
— Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Neu Golm und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow östlich des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze östlich der L35,

— Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:
— Gemeinde Jamlitz,
— Gemeinde Lieberose,
— Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Goyatz, Jessern, Lamsfeld, Ressen, Speichrow und Zaue,

— Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
— Gemeinde Schenkenmöbern,
— Gemeinde Guben,
— Gemeinde Jänkowalde,
— Gemeinde Tauer,
— Gemeinde Peitz,
— Gemeinde Kolkwitz mit den Gemarkungen Klein Gaglow, Hähnchen, Kolkwitz, Glinzig und Krieschow südlich der BAB 15,
— Gemeinde Turnow-Preilack mit der Gemarkung Preilack,
— Gemeinde Teichland mit der Gemarkung Bärenbrück,
— Gemeinde Heinersbrück,
— Gemeinde Forst,
— Gemeinde Groß Schackendorf-Simmersdorf,
— Gemeinde Neiße-Malxetal,
— Gemeinde Jamlitz-Klein Düben,
— Gemeinde Tschenitz,
— Gemeinde Döbern,
— Gemeinde Felixsee,
— Gemeinde Wiesengrund,
— Gemeinde Spremberg,
— Gemeinde Welzow,
— Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree,
— Gemeinde Drebkau,
— Kreisfreie Stadt Cottbus mit den Gemarkungen Kahren, Gallinchen, Groß Gaglow und der Gemarkung Kiekbusch südlich der BAB 15,
— Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:
  — Gemeinde Bleyen-Genschmar,
  — Gemeinde Neuhardenberg
  — Gemeinde Golzow,
  — Gemeinde Küstriner Vorland,
  — Gemeinde Alt Tucheband,
  — Gemeinde Reitwein,
  — Gemeinde Podelzig,
  — Gemeinde Gusow-Platkow,
  — Gemeinde Seeow,
  — 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 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 Oderau,
  — 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, Neuheitte, 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, Gutow, Hohenfelde, Schönberg, 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 Wotersdorf und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow östlich der L272 und südlich der L27,

— Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Groß Pinnow und der Gemarkung Hohenselchow südlich der L27,

— Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Friedrichsthal und den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf südlich der L27 und der B2 bis Kastanienallee, dort links abbiegend dem Schülerweg folgend bis Höhe Bahnhof, von hier in östlicher Richtung den Salveybach kreuzend bis zum Tantower Weg, diesen in nördlicher Richtung bis zur Stettiner Straße, diese weiter folgend bis zur B2, dieser in nördlicher Richtung folgend,

— Gemeinde Mescherin mit der Gemarkung Mescherin, der Gemarkung Neurochlitz östlich der B2 und der Gemarkung Rosow nördlich der K 7311,

— Gemeinde Passow mit der Gemarkung Jamikow,

— Kreisfreie Stadt Frankfurt (Oder),

— Landkreis Prignitz:

— Gemeinde Karstädt mit den Gemarkungen Neuhof und Krübbe und den Gemarkungen Groß Warnow, Klein Warnow, Reckentin, Streesow und Dallmin östlich der Bahnstrecke Berlin/Spandau-Hamburg/Altona,

— Gemeinde Berge,

— Gemeinde Pirow mit den Gemarkungen Hülsebeck, Pirow, Bresch und Burow,

— Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Sagast, Nettelbeck, Porep, Lütkenendorf, Putlitz, Weitgendorf und Telschow,

— Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krempendorf,

— Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:

— Gemeinde Vetschau mit den Gemarkungen Wüstenhain und Laasow,

— Gemeinde Altdöbern mit den Gemarkungen Reddern, Ranzow, Pritzen, Altdöbern östlich der Bahnstrecke Altdöbern–Großräschken,

— Gemeinde Großräschken mit den Gemarkungen Woschkow, Dörwalde, Allmosen,

— Gemeinde Neu-Seeland,

— Gemeinde Neu Petershain,

— Gemeinde Senftenberg mit der Gemarkungen Peickwitz, Sedlitz, Kleinkoschen, Großkoschen und Hosena,
— Gemeinde Hohenbocka,
— Gemeinde Grünewald,
— Gemeinde Hermsdorf,
— Gemeinde Kropfen,
— Gemeinde Ortrand,
— Gemeinde Großkmehlen,
— Gemeinde Lindenau,
— Gemeinde Frauendorf,
— Gemeinde Ruhland,
— Gemeinde Guteborn
— Gemeinde Schwarzbach mit der Gemarkung Schwarzbach,

Bundesland Sachsen:
— Landkreis Bautzen,
— Stadt Dresden:
— Stadtgebiet nördlich der BAB4 bis zum Verlauf westlich der Elbe, dann nördlich der B6,
— Landkreis Görlitz,
— Landkreis Meißen:
— Gemeinde Diera-Zehren östlich der Elbe,
— Gemeinde Ebersbach,
— Gemeinde Glaubitz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
— Gemeinde Klipphausen östlich der S177,
— Gemeinde Lamperthausen,
— Gemeinde Moritzburg,
— Gemeinde Niederau östlich der B101,
— Gemeinde Nünchritz östlich der Elbe und südlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
— Gemeinde Priestewitz,
— Gemeinde Röderaue östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
— Gemeinde Schönfeld,
— Gemeinde Stadt Coswig,
— Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
— Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain,
— Gemeinde Stadt Meißen östlich des Straßenverlaufs der S177 bis zur B6, dann B6 bis zur B101, ab der B101 Elbtalbrücke Richtung Norden östlich der Elbe,
— Gemeinde Stadt Radebeul,
— Gemeinde Stadt Radeburg,
— Gemeinde Thiendorf,
— Gemeinde Weinböhla,
— Gemeinde Wülknitz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,

Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
— Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff nördlich der BAB4 zwischen den Abfahrten Wilsdruff und Dreieck Dresden-West,
3. **Estonia**

The following restricted zones II in Estonia:

— Eesti Vabariik (valja arvatud Hiiu maakond).

4. **Latvia**

The following restricted zones II in Latvia:

— Aizkraukles novads,
— Alūksnes novads,
— Augšdaugavas novads,
— Ādažu novads,
— Balvu novads,
— Bauskas novads,
— Čēsu novads,
— Dobeles novads,
— Gulbenes novads,
— Jelgavas novads,
— Jēkabpils novads,
— Krāslavas novads,
— Kuldīgas novada Alsungas, Gudenieku, Kurmāles, Rendas, Kables, Vārmes, Pelču, Snēpeles, Turlavas, Ēdoles, Ivandes, Rumbas, Padures pagasts, Laidu pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem no autoceļa V1296, Kuldīgas pilsēta,
— Ķekavas novads,
— Limbažu novads,
— Līvānu novads,
— Ludzas novads,
— Madonas novads,
— Mārupes novads,
— Ogres novads,
— Olaines novads,
— Preiļu novads,
— Rēzeknes novads,
— Ropažu novada Garkalnes, Ropažu pagasts, Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugulupes ielas un Daugulupītes, Vangažu pilsēta,
— Salaspils novads,
— Saldus novads,
— Saulkrastu novads,
— Siguldas novads,
— Smiltenes novads,
— Talsu novads,
— Tukuma novads,
— Valkas novads,
— Valmieras novads,
— Vārakļānu novads,
— Ventspils novads,
— Daugavpils valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
— Jelgavas valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
— Jūrmalas valsts pilsētas pašvaldība,
— Rēzeknes valsts pilsētas 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: Eržvilkas, Juodaičiūs, Seredžiaus, Smalininkų ir Viešvilės seniūnijos,
— Kaimiškų rajono savivaldybė,
— Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
— Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
— Kazlų rūdos savivaldybė: Kazlų Rūdos seniūnija, išskyrus vakarinę dalis iki kelio 2602 ir 183, Plutiškių seniūnija,
— Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės, Kražių, Liolių, Tytuvėnų, Tytuvėnų apylinkių, Pakražančio ir Vaiguvos seniūnijos,
— Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
— Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Judrėnų, Endriejavas ir Veiviržėnų seniūnijos,
— Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
— Kretingos rajono savivaldybė,
— Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė,
— Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė,
— Molėtų rajono savivaldybė: Alantos, Balninkų, Čiulėnų, Inturkės, Joniškio, Luokės, Mindūnų, Suginčių ir Videniškių seniūnijos,
— Pagėgių savivaldybė,
— Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
— Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
— Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
— Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
— Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
— Rietavo savivaldybė,
— Prienų rajono savivaldybė,
— Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
— Raseinių rajono savivaldybė,
— Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
— Skuodo rajono savivaldybė,
— Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Kriūkų, Lekėčių ir Lukšių seniūnijos,
— Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
— Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
— Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Ginkūnų, Gruzduių, Kairių, Kužių, Meškuičių, Raudėnų, Šakynos ir Šiaulių kaimiškosios seniūnijos,
— Šiltės rajono savivaldybė,
— Širvintų rajono savivaldybė: Čiobiškio, Gelvonų, Jauniūnų, Kernavės, Muslinkų ir Širvintų seniūnijos,
— Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
— Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
— Tauragės rajono savivaldybė,
— Telšių rajono savivaldybė,
— Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
— Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė: Deltuvos, Lyduokių, Pabaisko, Pivonijos, Siesikų, Šešuolių, Taurų, Ukmergės miesto, Veprų, Vidiškių ir Žemaitkiemio seniūnijos,
— Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
— Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
— Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
— Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė,
— Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Avižienių, Bezdonių, Buivydių, Dūkštų, Juodžių, Kalvelių, Lavoriškių, Maišiagalos, Marijampolės, Medininkų, Mickūnų, Nemenčinės, Nemenčinės miesto, Nemėžio, Pagirų, Riešės, Rudaminos, Rukainių, Sudervės, Sužionių, Šatmininkų ir Zujūnų seniūnijos,
— Visagino savivaldybė,
— Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones II in Hungary:

— Békés megye 950150, 950250, 950350, 950450, 950550, 950650, 950660, 950750, 950850, 950860, 951050, 951150, 951250, 951260, 951350, 951450, 951460, 951550, 951560, 951650, 951750, 952150, 952250, 952350, 952450, 952550, 952650, 953250, 953260, 953270, 953350, 953450, 953550, 953560, 953950, 954050, 954060, 954150, 956250, 956350, 956450, 956650 and 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 and 407050 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Hajdú-Bihar megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe,
— Heves megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750250, 750550, 750650, 750750, 750850, 750970, 750980, 751050, 751150, 751160, 751250, 751260, 751350, 751360, 751450, 751460, 751470, 751550, 751650, 751750, 751850, 751950, 752150, 752250, 752350, 752450, 752460, 752550, 752650, 752660, 752850, 752860, 752950, 753060, 753070, 753150, 753250, 753310, 753450, 753550, 753560, 753650, 753750, 753850, 753950, 753960, 754050, 754150, 754250, 754350, 754370, 754850, 755350, 755650 and 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 and 253550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
7. Poland

The following restricted zones II in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:
— gminy Kalinowo, Stare Juchy, Prostki oraz gmina wiejska Elk w powiecie elckim,
— powiat elbląski,
— powiat miejski Elbląg,
— część powiatu gołdapskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
— powiat piski,
— powiat bartoszycki,
— część powiatu oleckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
— część powiatu giżyckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
— powiat braniewski,
— powiat kętrzyński,
— powiat lidzbarski,
— gminy Dźwierzuty Jedwabno, Pasym, Świętajno, Szczytno i miasto Szczytno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
— powiat mrągowski,
— część powiatu węgorzewskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
— powiat olsztyński,
— powiat miejski Olsztyn,
— powiat nidzicki,
— gminy Kisielice, Susz, Żalewo w powiecie ławskim,
— część powiatu ostrołęckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
— gmina Iłowo – Osada, część gminy wiejskiej Działdowo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wojewódzkiej do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Płośnica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wojewódzkiej do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Łódźbark położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 544 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 541 oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 544 w powiecie działdowskim,

w województwie podlaskim:
— powiat bielski,
— powiat grajewski,
— powiat moniecki,
— powiat sejneński,
— gminy Łomża, Piątnica, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wizna w powiecie łoźmińskim,
— powiat miejski Łomża,
— powiat siemiatycki,
— powiat hajnowski,
— gminy Ciechanowiec, Klukowo, Szepietowo, Kobylin-Borzymy, Nowe Plekuty, 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, Kutoń, Mordy, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Siedlce, Skórzec, Wiśniew, Wodynie, Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,
— powiat miejski Siedlce,
— gminy Czarne, Jabłonna Lacka, Kosów Lacki, Repki, Sabnie, Sterdyń w powiecie sokołowskim,
— powiat łosicki,
— powiat sochaczewski,
— powiat zwoleński,
— powiat kozienicki,
— powiat lipski,
— powiat radomski
— powiat miejski Radom,
— powiat szydłowiecki,
— gminy Lubowidz i Kuczbork Osada w powiecie żuromińskim,
— gmina Wieczność Kościelna w powiecie mławskim,
— gminy Bodzanów, Słubice, Wyszogród i Mała Wieś w powiecie płońskim,
— powiat nowodworski,
— gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
— gminy: miasto Kobylanka, miasto Marki, miasto Żabki, 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 granicy gminy w powiecie wołomińskim,
— powiat garwoliński,
— gminy Boguty – Pianki, Brok, Zarzby Kościelne, Nur, Małkinia Góra, część gminy Wąsowo 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 Sulejów w powiecie mińskim,
— powiat otwocki,
— powiat warszawski zachodni,
— powiat legionowski,
— powiat piaseczyński,
— powiat pruszkowski,
— powiat grójecki,
— powiat grodziski,
— powiat żyrardowski,
— powiat białobrzeski,
— powiat przysuski,
— powiat miejski Warszawa,

w województwie lubelskim:
— powiat bialski,
— powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
— powiat janowski,
— powiat puławski,
— powiat rycki,
— powiat łużyński,
— powiat lubelski,
— powiat miejski Lublin,
— powiat lubartowski,
— powiat łączyński,
— powiat świdnicki,
— powiat biłgorajski,
— powiat hrubieszowski,
— powiat krasnostawski,
— powiat chełmski,
— powiat miejski Chełm,
— powiat tomaszowski,
— powiat kraśnicki,
— powiat opolski,
— powiat parczewski,
— powiat włodawski,
— powiat radzyński,
— powiat miejski Zamość,
— powiat zamojski,

w województwie podkarpackim:
— powiat stalowowolski,
powiat lubaczowski,
gminy Medyka, Stubno, część gminy Orły położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77, część gminy Zawisza na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77 w powiecie przemyskim,
powiat jarosławski,
gmina Kamień w powiecie rzeszowskim,
gminy Cmolas, Dzikowiec, Kolbuszowa, Majdan Królewski i Niwiska powiecie kolbuszowskim,
powiat leżajski,
powiat niżański,
powiat tarnobrzeski,
gminy Adamówka, Sienna, Tryńcza, Przeworsk z miastem Przeworsk, Zarzecze w powiecie przeworskim,
gmina Ostrów, część gminy Sędziszów Małopolski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4,
część gminy Czarna położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Zyraków położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy wiejskiej Dębica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie dębickim,
część powiatu mieleckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
w województwie małopolskim:
gminy Nawojowa, Piwniczna Zdrój, Rytro, Stary Sącz, część gminy Łącko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Dunajec w powiecie nowosądeckim,
gmina Szczawnica w powiecie nowotarskim,
w województwie pomorskim:
gminy Dzierzgoń i Stary Dzierzgoń w powiecie sztumskim,
gmina Stare Pole, część gminy Nowy Staw położna na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 w powiecie malborskim,
gminy Stegny, Sztutowo i część gminy Nowy Dwór Gdański położona na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 7, następnie przez drogę nr 7 i S7 biegnącą do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie nowodworskim,
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 Gowarzów, 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 Drezdenk, Strzelce Krajeńskie, Stare Kurowo, Zwierzyn w powiecie strzelecko – drezdeneckim,
— powiat żarski,
— powiat słubicki,
— gminy Brzeźnica, Iłowa, Gozdnica, Małomice Wymiarki, Żagań i miasto Żagań w powiecie żagańskim,
— powiat krośnieński,
— powiat zielonogórski
— powiat miejski Zielona Góra,
— powiat nowosolski,
— powiat sułtaniecki,
— powiat międzyrzecki,
— powiat świebodziński,
— powiat wschowski,

w województwie dolnośląskim:
— powiat zgorzelecki,
— gminy Gwóździe, Grębocice, Polkowice i Radwanice w powiecie polkowickim,
— część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
— gmina Jeżów Sudecki w powiecie karkonoskim,
— gminy Rudna, Ścinawa, miasto Lubin i część gminy Lubin niewymieniona w części III załącznika I w powiecie lubińskim,
— gmina Malczyce, Miękinia, Środa Śląska, część gminy Kostomłoty położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Udvin położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie średzkim,
— gmina Wądroże Wielkie w powiecie jaworskim,
— gminy Kunice, Legnickie Pole, Prochowice, Ruja w powiecie legnickim,
— gminy Wisznia Mała, Trzebnica, Zawonia, część gminy Oborniki Śląskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 340 w powiecie trzebnickim,
— gminy Leśna, Lubawka, miasto Lubawka, Platerówka, Szczytnik w powiecie lubańskim,
— powiat miejski Wrocław,
— gminy Czernica, Długolęka, Siechnice, część gminy Żórawina położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4, część gminy Kąty Wrocławskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,
— gminy Jelcz - Laskowice, Oława z miastem Oława i część gminy Domaniów położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,
— gmina Bierutow, miasto Oleśnica, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Dobroslawy położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie oleśnickim,
— gmina Cieszków, Krosnica, część gminy Milicz położona na wschód od linii łączącej miejscowości Poradów – Potrkościce – Sulimierz – Sułów - Gruszczanka w powiecie milickim,
— część powiatu bolesławieckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
— powiat głogowski,
— gmina Niechlów w powiecie górowskim,
— gmina Świerzawa, Wojsławice, część gminy Zagrodno położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Jadwisin - Modlikowice Zagrodno oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od miejscowości Zagrodno do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim,
— gmina Gryłów Śląski, Lubomierz, Łowice Śląskie, Wleń w powiecie lwóweckim,
— gminy Czarny Bór, Stare Bogaczowice, Waliń, miasto Boguszów - Gorce, miasto Jedlnia – Zdrój, miasto Szczawno – Zdrój w powiecie wałbrzyskim,
— powiat miejski Wałbrzych,
— gmina Świdnica, miasto Świdnica, miasto Świebodzice w powiecie świdnickim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:
— gminy Siedlec, Wolsztyn, część gminy Przemęt położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Borek – Kluczewo – Śączkowo – Przemęt – Błotnica – Starkowo – Boszkowo – Letnisko w powiecie wolszyńskim,
— gmina Wielichowo, Rakoniewice, Granowo, część gminy Kamieniec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
— powiat międzydodzki,
— powiat nowotomyski,
— powiat obornicki,
— część gminy Połajewo na położoną na południe od drogi łączącej miejscowości Chrapplewo, Tarnówko-Boruszyn, Krosin, Jakubowo, Połajewo - ul. Ryczowska do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie czarnkowsko-trzcianeckim,
— powiat miejski Poznań,
— gminy Buk, Czerwonak, Dąbrowa Gornicza, Komorniki, Kowalewice, Bór, Suchy Las, Tarnowo Podgórne, część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie poznańskim,
— gminy
— część powiatu szamotulskiego niewymieniona w części I i III załącznika I,
— gmina Pępowo w powiecie gostyńskim,
— gminy Kobylnik, Zduń, część gminy Krotoszyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,
— gmina Wijewo w powiecie leszczyńskim,

w województwie łódzkim:
— gminy Białaczów, Drzewica, Opoczno i Poświętne w powiecie opoczyńskim,
— gminy Biała Rawska, Regnów i 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 Cedynia, Gryfino, Mieścieszowice, Moryń, część gminy Chojna położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 31 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy i 124 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy w powiecie gryfińskim.
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 Rožňava,
— the whole city of Košice,
— in the district of Sobrance: Remetské Háme, Vyšná Rybnica, Hlivišťa, Ruská Bystrá, Podhorodč, Choňkovce, Ruský Hrabovec, Inovce, Beňatina, Konuš,
— the whole district of Vranov nad Topľou,
— the whole district of Humenné except municipalities included in zone III,
— the whole district of Snina,
— the whole district of Prešov except municipalities included in zone III,
— the whole district of Sabinov except municipalities included in zone III,
— the whole district of Svidník, except municipalities included in zone III,
— the whole district of Stropkov, except municipalities included in zone III,
— the whole district of Bardejov,
— the whole district of Stará Lúbovňa,
— the whole district of Revúca,
— the whole district of Rimavská Sobota,
— in the district of Veľký Krtíš, the whole municipalities not included in part I,
— the whole district of Lučenec,
— the whole district of Poltár,
— the whole district of Zvolen, except municipalities included in zone III,
— the whole district of Detva,
— the whole district of Krupina, except municipalities included in zone I,
— the whole district of Banská Štiavnica,
— in the district of Žiar nad Hronom the municipalities of Hronská Dúbrava, Trnává Hora,
— the whole district of Banská Bystrica, except municipalities included in zone III,
— the whole district of Brezno,
— the whole district of Liptovský Mikuláš,
— the whole district of Trebišov'.
9. **Italy**

The following restricted zones II in Italy:

**Piedmont Region:**

— in the Province of Alessandria, the municipalities of Cavatore, Castelmurgo Bormida, Cabella Ligure, Carrega Ligure, Francavilla Bisio, Carpeneto, Costa Vescovato, Grognardou, Orsara Bormida, Pasturana, Melazzo, Mornese, Ovada, Predosa, Lerma, Fracionato, Rivalta Bormida, Fresonara, Malvicino, Ponzone, San Cristoforo, Sezzadio, Rocca Grimalda, Garabagno, Tassarolo, Mongiordino Ligure, Morsasco, Montalbo Bormida, Prasco, Montaldeo, Belforte Monferrato, Albera Ligure, Bosio, Cantalupo Ligure, Castelletto D’Orba, Cartosio, Acqui Terme, Arquata Scrivia, Parodi Ligure, Ricaldone, Gavi, Cremolino, Brignano-Frascati, Novi Ligure, Molare, Cassinelle, Morbello, Avolasca, Carezzano, Basaluzzo, Dernice, Trisobbio, Strevi, Sant’Agata Fossili, Pareto, Visone, Voltaggio, Tagliolo Monferrato, Casaleggiu Boir, Capriata D’Orba, Castellania, Carrosio, Cassine, Vignole Borbera, Serravalle Scrivia, Silvano D’Orba, Villarverna, Roccaforte Ligure, Rocchetta Ligure, Sardigliano, Stazzano, Borghetto Di Borbera, Grondona, Cassano Spinola, Montacuto, Gremiasco, San Sebastiano Curone, Fabbrica Curone, Spigno Monferrato, Montechiaro d’Acqui, Castelletto d’Erro, Ponti, Denice,

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

**Liguria Region:**

— in the province of Genova, the municipalities of Bogliasco, Arenzano, Cerasno, Ronco Scrivia, Mele, Isola Del Cantone, Lumaro, Genova, Maseone, Serra Riccò, Campo Ligure, Mignanego, Busalla, Bargagli, Savignone, Torriglia, Rossiglione, Sant’Olcese, Valbrevena, Sori, Tiglieto, Campomorone, Cogoletto, Pieve Ligure, Davagna, Casella, Montoggio, Crocefieschi, Vobbia;

— in the province of Savona, the municipalities of Albisola Superiore, Celle Ligure, Stella, Pontinvrea, Varazze, Urbe, Sassello, Mioglia,

**Lazio Region:**

— the Area of the Municipality of Rome within the administrative boundaries of the Local Health Unit “ASL RM1”.

10. **Czech Republic**

The following restricted zones II in the Czech Republic:

**Region of Liberec:**


PART III

1. **Bulgaria**

The following restricted zones III in Bulgaria:

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

— the Pazardzhik region:
  — the whole municipality of Pazardzhik,
  — the whole municipality of Panagyurishte,
  — the whole municipality of Leschevo,
— the whole municipality of Septemvri,
— the whole municipality of Strelcha,
— in Plovdiv region
  — the whole municipality of Hisar,
  — the whole municipality of Suedinenie,
  — the whole municipality of Maritsa
  — the whole municipality of Rodopi,
  — the whole municipality of Plovdiv,
— in Varna region:
  — the whole municipality of Byala,
  — the whole municipality of Dolni Chiflik.

2. **Italy**

  The following restricted zones III in Italy:
  — Sardinia Region: the whole territory.

3. **Latvia**

  The following restricted zones III in Latvia:
  — Dienvidkurzemes novada Embūtes pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem autokēla P116, P106, autokēla no apdzīvotas vietas Dinsdurbe, Kalvenes pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no caļa pie Vārtājas upes līdz autokēlem A9, uz ziemeļiem no autokēla A9, uz austrumiem no autokēla V1200, Kazdangas pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no caļa V1200, P115, P117, V1296,
  — Kuldīgas novada Rudbāržu, Nikrāces, Raņķu, Skrundas pagasts, Laidu pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no autokēla V1296, Skrundas pilsēta.

4. **Lithuania**

  The following restricted zones III in Lithuania:
  — Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Jurbarko miesto seniūnija, Girdžių, Jurbarkų Raudonės, Skirsnemunės, Vėliuonos ir Šimkaičių seniūnijos,
  — Molėtų rajono savivaldybė: Dubingių ir Giedraičių seniūnijos,
  — Marijampolės savivaldybė: Sasnavos ir Šunskų seniūnijos,
  — Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Barzdų, Gelgaudiškio, Griškabūdžio, Kidulių, Kudirkos Naumiesčio, Sintautų, Slavikų, Sudargo, Šakių, Plokščių ir Žvirgždaicių seniūnijos.
  — Kazlų rūdos savivaldybė: Antanavos, Jankų ir Kazlų Rūdos seniūnijos: vakarinė dalis iki kelio 2602 ir 183,
  — Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės apylinkių, Šukėnų ir Užvenčio seniūnijos,
  — Vilkiškio rajono savivaldybė: Gičių, Kybartų, Klausučių, Pilviškių, Šeimenos ir Vilkiškio miesto seniūnijos.
  — Širvintų rajono savivaldybė: Alionių ir Zibalų seniūnijos,
  — Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Bubių, Kuršėnų kaimiškojų ir Kuršėnų miesto seniūnijos,
  — Užmergės rajono savivaldybė: Želvos seniūnija,
  — Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Paberžės seniūnija.

5. **Poland**

  The following restricted zones III in Poland:
  w województwie zachodniopomorskim:
  — gminy Banie, Trzcianko – Zdroj, Widuchowa, część gminy Chojna położona na wschód linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 31 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy i 124 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy w powiecie gryfińskim,
w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:
— część powiatu działdowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
— część powiatu iławskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
— powiat nowomiejski,
— gminy Dąbrowo, Grunwald i Ostróda z miastem Ostróda w powiecie ostródzkim,
— gmina Banie Mazurskie, część gminy Goldap położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Petraszki – Grygielszki – Łobody – Baluyan – Piękne Łaki do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65, następnie od tego skrzyżowania na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 65 biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650 i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65 do miejscowości Wronki Wielkie i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Wronki Wielkie – Szczyt – Pietrasze – Kamionki – Wilkasy biegnącą do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie goldapskim,
— część gminy Pozdejdrze położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Strejga – Gębałka – Kuty – Jakunówko – Jasieniec, część gminy Budry położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Skalsze – Budzewo – Budry – Brzozówko w powiecie węgorzewskim,
— część gminy Krukłanki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej do wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Jasieniec – Jeziornowsko – Podlesie w powiecie giżyckim,
— część gminy Kowale Oleckie położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Wierzbiadniki – Czerwony Dwór – Mazury w powiecie oleckim,
— gminy Borowa, Czermin, Radomyśl Wielki, Wadowice Górne w powiecie mieleckim,
— gminy Niegosławice, Szprotawa w powiecie żagańskim,
— gminy Krzemieniewo, Lipno, Osieczna, Rydzyma, Święciechowa, Włoszakowice w powiecie leszczyńskim,
— powiat miejski Leszno,
— gminy Kościan i miasto Kościan, Krzywiń, Śmigiel w powiecie kościańskim,
— część gminy Dolsk położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 434 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 437, a następnie na zachód od drogi nr 437 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Srem położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 310 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Srem, następnie na zachód od drogi nr 432 w miejscowości Srem oraz na zachód od drogi nr 434 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 432 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie śremskim,
— gminy Gostyń, Krobia i Poniec w powiecie gostyńskim,
— część gminy Przemęt położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Borek – Kluczewo – Sączkowo – Przemęt – Błotnica – Starkowo – Boszkowo – Letnisko w powiecie węgierskim,
— powiat rawicki,
— gmina Pniewy, część gminy Duszniki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A2 oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy, łączącą miejscowości Ceradz Kościelny – Grzebiennisko – Wierzęja – Wilkowo, biegnącą do skrzyżowania z autostradą A2, część gminy Kaźmierz położona zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Sarna, część gminy Ostróróg położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 184 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 116 oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 116 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 184 do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Szamotuły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Sarna biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 184 oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 184 biegnącą od przecięcia z rzeką Sarna do północnej granicy gminy w powiecie szamotulskim,
w województwie dolnośląskim:

— część powiatu górowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,

— część gminy Lubin położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 335 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Lubin oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 333 biegnącą od granicy miasta Lubin do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie lubińskim

— gminy Prusice, Żmigród, część gminy Oborniki Śląskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 340 w powiecie trzebnickim,

— część gminy Zagrodno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Jadwisin – Modlikowice – Zagrodno oraz na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od miejscowości Zagrodno do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy wiejskiej Złotoryja położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Nowa Wieś Złotoryjska do granicy miasta Złotoryja oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od granicy miasta Złotoryja do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim

— gmina Gromadka w powiecie bolesławieckim,

— gminy Chocianów i Przemków w powiecie polkowickim,

— gminy Chojnów i miasto Chojnów, Krotoszyn, Miłków w powiecie legnickim,

— powiat miejski Legnica,

— część gminy Wolów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wińsko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 36 biegnącą od północnej do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Brzeg Dolny położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie wołowskim,

— część gminy Milicz położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Poradów – Potrkoście – Sulimierz-Sulów – Gruszczeka w powiecie milickim.

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

— gminy Gnojno, Pacanów 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 Chmielnik, Maślów, Miedziana Góra, Mniów, Łopuszno, Piekoszów, Pierzchnica, Sitkówka-Nowiny, Strażyn, Zagnańsk, część gminy Raków położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 i 764, część gminy Chęciny położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Górnno położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Leszcyna – Częstochowa oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Kielecką w miejscowości Częstochowa biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Daleńce położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Daleńce – Słopiec – Borków, dalej na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 764 do przecięcia z linią rzeki Belnianka, następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzeki Belnianka i Czarna Nida biegnącej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie kieleckim,

— powiat miejski Kielce,

— gminy Krasocin, część gminy Włoszczowa położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Konieczno i dalej na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Konieczno – Rogienie – Dąbie – Podlazie, część gminy Kluczewsko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Krogulec – Nowiny – Komorniki do przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna, następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarna biegnącą do przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez drogę nr 742 i dalej na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie włoszczowskim,
— gmina Kije w powiecie pińczowskim,
— gminy Małogoszcz, Oksa w powiecie jędrzejowskim,
w województwie małopolskim:
— gminy Dąbrowa Tarnowska, Radgoszcz, Szczucin w powiecie dąbrowskim.

6. **Romania**
The following restricted zones III in Romania:
— Zona orașului București,
— Județul Constanța,
— Județul Satu Mare,
— Județul Tulcea,
— Județul Bacău,
— Județul Bihor,
— Județul Bistrița Năsăud,
— Județul Brăila,
— Județul Buzău,
— Județul Călărași,
— Județul Dâmbovița,
— Județul Galați,
— Județul Giurgiu,
— Județul Ialomița,
— Județul Ilfov,
— Județul Prahova,
— Județul Sălaj,
— Județul Suceava
— Județul Vaslui,
— Județul Vrancea,
— Județul Teleorman,
— Județul Mehedinți,
— Județul Gorj,
— Județul Argeș,
— Județul Olt,
— Județul Dolj,
— Județul Arad,
— Județul Timiș,
— Județul Covasna,
— Județul Brașov,
— Județul Botoșani,
— Județul Vâlcea,
— Județul Iași,
— Județul Hunedoara,
— Județul Alba,
— Județul Sibiu,
— Județul Caraș-Severin,
— Județul Neamț,
— Județul Harghita,
— Județul Mureș,
— Județul Cluj,
— Județul Maramureș.

7. Slovakia

The following restricted zones III in Slovakia:
— The whole district of Vranov and Topľou,
— In the district of Humenné: Lieskovec, Myslina, Humenné, Jasenov, Brekov, Závadka, Topoľovka, Hudcovce, Ptíčie, Chlmec, Poriška, Brestov, Gruzovce, Ohradzany, Slovenská Volová, Karňá, Lackovce, Kochanovce, Hažín nad Cirochou, Závada, Nižná Sítinka, Vyšná Sítinka, Rohožník, Prituľany, Ruská Poruba, Ruská Kajňa,
— In the district of Gelnica: Hrišovce, Jaklovce, Kluknava, Margecany, Richnava,
— In the district of Sabinov: Daletice,
— In the district of Prešov: Hrabová, Križovany, Žípov, Kvačany, Ondrašovce, Chmiňanske Jakubovany, Lenovce, Bajercov, Bertotovce, Brežany, Bzenov, Fričovce, Hendrichovce, Hermanovce, Chmiňany, Chmiňanská Nová Ves, Janov, Jarovnice, Kojaticke, Lažany, Mikušovce, Účovce, Rokycany, Sediné, Suchá Dolina, Svinia, Sindliar, Široké, Štefanovce, Víťaz, Zupčany,
— the whole district of Medzilaborce,
— In the district of Stropkov: Havaj, Malá Poľana, Bystrá, Mikové, Varechovce, Vlačina, Čačkovce, Makovce, Veľká Pustá, Solník, Korunková, Bukovce, Krišovce, Jakušovce, Kolbovce,
— In the district of Sliač: Pestrča,
— In the district of Zvolen: Oľová, Zvolen, Sliač, Veľká Lúka, Lukavica, Sielnica, Železná Breznica, Třinec, Turová, Kováčová, Budča, Hronská Breznica, Ostrá Lúka, Bacírov, Breziny, Podzámčí, Michalková, Zvolenská Slatina, Lieskovec,
— In the district of Banská Bystrica: Sebedín-Bečov, Čeriňany, Dúbravica, Oravce, Môlča, Horná Mičiná, Dolná Mičiná, Vlkovanová, Hronsek, Badiin, Horné Příšany, Malachov, Banská Bystrica,
— The whole district of Sobrance except municipalities included in zone II.
ANNEX II

AREAS ESTABLISHED AT UNION LEVEL AS INFECTED ZONES OR AS RESTRICTED ZONES, COMPRISING OF PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES

(as referred to in Articles 6(2) and 7(2))

Part A – Areas established as infected zones following an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in a previously disease-free Member State or zone:

Member State:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADIS (1) reference number of the outbreak</th>
<th>Area comprising:</th>
<th>Date until applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Part B – Areas established as restricted zones, comprising of protection and surveillance zones, following an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in a previously disease-free Member State or zone:

Member State:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADIS reference number of the outbreak</th>
<th>Area comprising:</th>
<th>Date until applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Protection zone:

Surveillance zone:

(1) The EU Animal Diseases Information System.
ANNEX III

REINFORCED BIOSECURITY MEASURES FOR ESTABLISHMENTS OF KEPT PORCINE ANIMALS LOCATED IN RESTRICTED ZONES I, II AND III

(as referred to in Article 16(1), point (b)(i))

1. The following reinforced biosecurity measures, as referred to in Article 16(1), point (b)(i), shall be implemented in establishments of kept porcine animals located in restricted zones I, II and III situated in the Member States concerned in the case of movements of the following consignments, authorised by the competent authority in accordance with this Regulation:

   (a) porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those zones, as provided for in Articles 22 to 25, and Articles 28 and 29;

   (b) germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that zone, as provided for in Articles 32, 33 and 34;

   (c) animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that zone, as provided for in Articles 37 and 39;

   (d) fresh meat, meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those zones, as provided for in Articles 41, 42 and 43.

2. The operators of establishments of kept porcine animals located in restricted zones I, II and III situated in the Member States concerned in the case of authorised movements referred to in point 1, within and outside those zones, shall ensure that the following reinforced biosecurity measures are implemented in establishments of kept porcine animals:

   (a) there must be no direct or indirect contact between the kept porcine animals in the establishment and at least:

      (i) other kept porcine animals from other establishments, except for kept porcine animals that are allowed to be moved into the establishment by an operator and, where required by this Regulation, are authorised for such movement by the competent authority;

      (ii) wild porcine animals;

   (b) appropriate hygienic measures, such as a change of clothes and footwear on entering and leaving the premises where porcine animals are kept;

   (c) washing and disinfection of hands and disinfection of footwear at the entrance to the premises where porcine animals are kept;

   (d) the absence of any contact with kept porcine animals for a period of at least 48 hours from the time of ending of any hunting activity related to wild porcine animals or any other contact with wild porcine animals;

   (e) a prohibition on unauthorised persons or means of transport entering the establishment, including the premises and buildings, where porcine animals are kept;

   (f) adequate record-keeping of persons and means of transport accessing the establishment where the porcine animals are kept;

   (g) the premises and buildings of the establishment where porcine animals are kept must:

      (i) be built in such a way that no other animals that could transmit African swine fever virus can enter the premises and buildings or have contact with the kept porcine animals or their feed and bedding material. In particular the structure and buildings of the establishment must ensure that kept porcine animals do not have any contacts with wild porcine animals;

      (ii) allow for the washing and disinfection of hands;

      (iii) where appropriate, allow for the cleaning and disinfection of the premises and buildings, except for land near the buildings of the establishment where porcine animals are kept outdoors where such cleaning and disinfection would not be feasible;
(iv) have appropriate changing facilities for footwear and clothes at the entrance to the premises and buildings where porcine animals are kept;

(v) have appropriate protection from insects and ticks, if required by the competent authority of the Member State concerned on the basis of a risk assessment tailored to the specific epidemiological situation of African swine fever in that Member State.

(b) stock-proof fencing of at least the premises where the porcine animals are kept and buildings where feed and bedding are kept, in order to ensure that kept porcine animals, and their feed and bedding do not have any contact with unauthorised persons and, where relevant, with other porcine animals;

(i) a biosecurity plan approved by the competent authority of the Member State concerned taking account of the profile of the establishment and national legislation must be in place; where appropriate, that biosecurity plan must include at least:

   (i) the establishment of the ‘clean’ and ‘dirty’ areas for personnel appropriate to the typology of the establishment, such as changing rooms, showers, a dining room, etc.;

   (ii) the setting up and the review, when applicable, of the logistical arrangements for the entry of new kept porcine animals into the establishment;

   (iii) the procedures for the cleaning and disinfection of the facilities, transport, equipment and personnel hygiene;

   (iv) rules on food for personnel on site and a prohibition on the keeping of porcine animals by the personnel, where relevant and if applicable on the basis of national legislation of the Member State concerned;

   (v) a dedicated recurrent awareness programme for personnel on the establishment;

   (vi) the setting up and the review, when applicable, of logistical arrangements in order to ensure a proper separation between different epidemiological units and to avoid porcine animals being in contact, either directly or indirectly, with animal by-products and other units on the establishment;

   (vii) the procedures and instructions for the enforcement of biosecurity requirements during the construction or repair of the premises or buildings;

   (viii) internal audits or self-evaluation for enforcing the biosecurity measures;

   (ix) assessment of specific biosecurity risks and procedures for the application of relevant risk-mitigating measures related to establishments where porcine animals are kept temporarily or permanently outdoors.
ANNEX IV

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL ACTION PLANS FOR WILD PORCINE ANIMALS IN ORDER TO AVOID THE SPREAD OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN THE UNION

(as referred to in Article 56)

National action plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union shall include at least the following:

(a) the strategic objectives and priorities of the national action plan;
(b) the scope of the plan, including the territory covered by the national action plan;
(c) a description of the scientific data guiding the measures set out in the national action plan, where relevant, or reference to the Union’s guidelines on African swine fever as agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (1);
(d) a description of the roles and functions of the relevant institutions and stakeholders;
(e) estimates of the size of the population of wild porcine animals within the Member State or regions thereof and a description of the estimation method;
(f) a description of hunting management within the Member State, including an overview of the hunting grounds, hunting associations, hunting seasons, specific hunting methods and tools;
(g) a description of qualitative and/or quantitative annual, intermediate and long-term targets and the means for an appropriate control and, if necessary, reduction of the population of wild porcine animals, including targets for annual hunting bags, where relevant;
(h) a description or links to national biosecurity requirements related to the hunting of wild porcine animals;
(i) a description and links to relevant Union or national biosecurity measures for establishments of kept porcine animals aimed at the protection of such animals from wild porcine animals;
(j) implementation arrangements, including a timetable for different measures;
(k) a communication strategy for hunters, a description of targeted awareness and training campaigns concerning African swine fever and related links to such campaigns for hunters to prevent the introduction and dissemination of that disease by hunters;
(l) joint programmes of cooperation between the agriculture and environmental sectors ensuring sustainable hunting management, an implementation of a ban on supplementary feeding and agricultural practices aimed at facilitating the prevention, control and eradication of African swine fever, where relevant;
(m) a description of cross-border cooperation with other Member States and third countries, where relevant, in relation to the management of wild porcine animals;
(n) a description of compulsory continuous surveillance by means of the testing of dead wild porcine animals with pathogen identification tests for African swine fever in the whole territory of the Member State;
(o) an assessment of possible significant negative effects of hunting activities on species and habitats protected under relevant Union environmental rules, including nature protection requirements, laid down in Directives 2009/147/EC and 92/43/EEC and the description of prevention and mitigation measures reducing the negative impact on the environment, where necessary.