

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION

of 7 April 2021

laying down special control measures for African swine fever

(Text with EEA relevance)

(EU) 2021/605

(OJ No. L 129, 15.04.2021, p. 1)

amended by (EU) 2021/623 (OJ No. L 131, 16.04.2021, p. 137)

amended by (EU) 2021/687 (OJ No. L 143, 27.04.2021, p. 11)

amended by (EU) 2021/811 (OJ No. L 180, 21.05.2021, p. 114)

amended by (EU) 2021/902 (OJ No. L 197, 04.06.2021, p. 76)

amended by (EU) 2021/952 (OJ No. L 209, 14.06.2021, p. 95)

amended by (EU) 2021/994 (OJ No. L 219, 21.06.2021, p. 1)

amended by (EU) 2021/1090 (OJ No. L 236, 05.07.2021, S. 10)

amended by (EU) 2021/1141 (OJ No. L 247, 13.07.2021, p. 55)

amended by (EU) 2021/1205 (OJ No. L 261, 22.07.2021, p. 8)

amended by (EU) 2021/1268 (OJ No. L 277, 02.08.2021, p. 136)

amended by (EU) 2021/1371 (OJ No. L 294, 17.08.2021, p. 14)

amended by (EU) 2021/1453 (OJ No. L 313, 06.09.2021, p. 35)

amended by (EU) 2021/1714 (OJ No. L 342, 27.09.2021, p. 5)

amended by (EU) 2021/1794 (OJ No. L 361, 12.10.2021, p. 4)

amended by (EU) 2021/1850 (OJ No. L 374, 26.10.2021, p. 12)

amended by (EU) 2021/1907 (OJ No. L 390, 04.11.2021, p. 1)

amended by (EU) 2021/2024 (OJ No. L 411, 19.11.2021, p. 3)

amended by (EU) 2021/2249 (OJ No. L 453, 17.12.2021, p. 48)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

(EU) 2021/605

- (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. In the event of an outbreak of African swine fever, there is a risk that the disease agent may spread between establishments of kept porcine animals and in the metapopulations of wild porcine animals. The spread of the disease can significantly affect the productivity of the farming sector due to both direct and indirect losses.
- (2) Since 1978, the African swine fever virus has been present in Sardinia, Italy, and since 2014 there have been outbreaks of that disease in other Member States as well as in neighbouring third countries. Currently, African swine fever can be considered as endemic disease in the populations of porcine animals in a number of third countries bordering the Union and it represents a permanent threat for populations of porcine animals in the Union. The present African swine fever disease situation also poses a health risk for kept porcine animals in unaffected areas of the Member States currently concerned by the disease, as well as for kept porcine animals in other Member States, notably in view of movements of consignments of porcine animals and commodities from porcine animals.
- (3) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU ⁽²⁾ lays down animal health control measures in relation to African swine fever in the Member States and has been amended many times to take account mainly of developments in the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards that disease and new scientific evidence. It applies until 21 April 2021.
- (4) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 establishes a new 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, Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 ⁽³⁾ lists African swine fever as a Category A, D and E disease affecting Suidae, while Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 ⁽⁴⁾ 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. Those three acts apply from 21 April 2021.
- (5) It is necessary to adapt the current Union control measures for African swine fever laid down in Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU to align them with the new legislative framework for animal health established by Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and in order to improve the control of that disease in the Union by simplifying the Union rules so to enable a more effective and rapid implementation of control measures. It is also necessary to align Union rules 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 ⁽⁵⁾ (OIE code). The control measures laid down in this Regulation should take account of the experience gained in the application of Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.

- (6) The epidemiological situation of African swine fever in affected Member States and globally poses a high risk for the further spread of that disease in the Union. The general disease control measures laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 do not cover all specific details and aspects in relation to the spread and the epidemiological situation of African swine fever. It is therefore appropriate to lay down in this Regulation special disease control measures for a limited period of time, under conditions appropriate to the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union.
- (7) This Regulation should provide for a regionalisation approach, which should apply in addition to the disease control measures laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and list the restricted zones of Member States concerned by outbreaks of African swine fever or at risk due to their proximity to such outbreaks. 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. They should be listed in Annex I to this Regulation taking account of the information provided by the competent authority 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 Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commissions website ⁽⁶⁾, 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 areas, where relevant.
- (8) Any amendments 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 Chapter 15.1 'Infection with African swine fever virus' of the OIE Code, such as indicating the absence of the disease for a period of at least 12 months in the zone or a country. In certain situations, taking account of the justification provided by the competent authority of the Member States 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.
- (9) As regards risks for the spread of African swine fever, movements of consignments of porcine animals and different porcine commodities pose different levels of risk. As a general rule, movements of consignments of kept porcine animals, of germinal products and of animal by-products of porcine origin from restricted zones pose a higher level of risk in terms of exposure and consequences, than movements of consignments of products of animal origin, including in particular fresh meat and meat products, including casings, as indicated in the Scientific Opinion of the European Food Safety Authority on African Swine Fever, adopted on 11 March 2010 ⁽⁷⁾. Therefore, movements of consignments of kept porcine animals, and various products of porcine origin from restricted zones II and III listed in Annex I to this Regulation should be prohibited in a manner proportionate to the risk involved and taking into account the rules laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154 ⁽⁸⁾.
- (10) The rules laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 ⁽⁹⁾ supplement Regulation (EU) 2016/429, as regards the approval of germinal product establishments, the registers of germinal product establishments to be kept by the competent authorities, the record-keeping obligations of operators, the traceability and animal health requirements, and animal health certification and notification requirements for movements within the Union of consignments of germinal products of certain kept terrestrial animals in order to prevent the spread of transmissible animal diseases within the Union by those products. This Regulation should refer to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 as regards the information required to be kept by the competent authority of approved germinal product establishments for porcine animals.
- (11) Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 ⁽¹⁰⁾ 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 ⁽¹¹⁾ lays down certain animal health rules for animal by-products covered by Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, including rules regarding the certification requirements for movements of consignments of those by-products in the Union. These legal acts do not cover all specific details and aspects in relation to 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 animal by-products and their movements from restricted zones I, II and III.
- (12) In order to take account of the different levels of risk depending on the type of porcine commodities and the epidemiological situation in the Member States and the restricted zones concerned by the spread of African swine fever, this Regulation should provide for certain prohibitions on movements of different type of porcine commodities obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III listed in the Annex I to this Regulation. In order to avoid unnecessary disturbances to trade, certain derogations from those prohibitions and specific conditions should be laid down in this Regulation. Those derogations should also take into account the general rules for the prevention and control of animal diseases already laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and the principles of the OIE Code as regards risk mitigation measures for African swine fever.
- (13) Movements of kept animals for immediate slaughter generally poses a lower risk for the spread of animal diseases than other types of movements of kept animals provided that risk mitigation measures are in place. It is therefore appropriate that the Member States concerned should be permitted exceptionally to grant derogations from certain prohibitions laid down in this Regulation for movements of consignments of kept porcine animals, from restricted zones II and III, for immediate slaughter to a slaughterhouse located outside of restricted zones I, II and III in the same Member State. Therefore, this Regulation should provide for specific conditions for those derogations to ensure that movements of consignments of kept porcine animals from restricted zones I, II and III do not pose a risk for the spread of African swine fever.
- (14) The derogations for movements of certain kept porcine animals from a restricted zone II to other restricted zones II or III of another Member State are justified provided that specific risk mitigating measures are applied. This requires the establishment of a safe channelling procedure under the strict control of the competent authorities of the Member State of dispatch, passage and destination.
- (15) Article 143 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 provides that animal health certificates are to accompany the movements of animals, including kept porcine animals. Where derogations from the prohibition on movements of kept porcine animals from the restricted zones I, II and III are applied to consignments of kept porcine animals intended for intra-Union movements, those animal health certificates should include a reference to this Regulation, to ensure that adequate and accurate animal health information is provided in those animal health certificates. It is necessary to mitigate the risks arising from movements of consignments, and

movements for private use, of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin obtained from wild porcine animals, bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, and wild porcine animals from the restricted zones I, II and III within the same Member State concerned and to other Member States. Risks for the spread of disease should be reduced by prohibiting movements of those products and movements of wild porcine animals by operators as laid down in Article 101 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 ⁽¹²⁾ within and from Member States.

- (16) Article 167(1)(b)(i) and (ii) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 provides that animal health certificates issued by the competent authority of the Member State of origin are to accompany consignments of products of animal origin, including those of porcine origin, that are allowed to be moved from a restricted zone established in accordance with Article 71(3) of that Regulation subject to certain disease control measures. Where this Implementing Regulation provides for derogations from prohibitions on movements of consignments of products of animal origin from the restricted zones I, II and III accompanying animal health certificates should include a reference to this Regulation, so as to ensure adequate and accurate health information in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154.
- (17) Movements of consignments of fresh or processed meat and meat products, including casings obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I and II or kept outside restricted zones I, II and III and slaughtered in restricted zones I, II and III should be subject to less stringent certification requirements in order to avoid unnecessary and over burdensome trade limitations. It should be possible to authorise movements of relevant consignments within the territory of the same Member State and to other Member States based on the health or identification marks applied in establishments, provided that those establishments are designated in accordance with this Regulation. The competent authorities should only designate establishments, if kept porcine animals and products thereof that are eligible for movements outside restricted zones I, II and III are clearly separated from those animals and products that are not eligible for such authorised movements. The fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone III, and the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II, if the specific conditions for authorising movements of those consignments outside restricted zone II provided for in this Regulation are not met, should be marked with special health marks in accordance with this Regulation.
- (18) In addition, movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, from kept porcine animals from restricted zones III listed in Annex I to this Regulation, should be subject to more stringent conditions. In specific situations, fresh meat from kept porcine animals should be marked in accordance with the requirements for the marking of fresh meat from protection and surveillance zones set out in Annex IX to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 or the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, from kept porcine animals should be marked with special marks which cannot be confused with the health mark referred to in Article 48 of Regulation (EU) 2019/627 ⁽¹³⁾ or the identification mark provided for in Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 ⁽¹⁴⁾.
- (19) Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 provides that appropriate steps are to be taken by the competent authority to inform the public of the nature of any risk from animals or products and the measures taken or planned to prevent or control that risk. This Regulation should provide for special information obligations concerning African swine fever that would address the risks posed by movements of consignments of infected animals, contaminated meat products and the illegal disposal of carcasses. It is therefore extremely important to prevent the diffusion of African swine fever related to human activity, and to ensure that information on the animal health control measures laid down in this Regulation, including restrictions on movements of kept porcine animals and relevant products are effectively brought to the attention of travellers, including travellers by road or railway. For that reason, Member States should ensure that passenger transport operators and postal services draw the attention of travellers, moving from the restricted zones I, II and III listed in Annex I to this Regulation, to the animal health control restrictions in place in those zones. Such information should be adapted to the level of risk for the spread of that disease. In addition, coordinated action by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned to combat the risk of the spread of African swine fever should ensure that information disseminated through specific public awareness campaigns is fit for purpose.
- (20) 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, control and eradicate that disease in establishments of kept porcine animals. These measures should be laid down in the Annex II 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.
- (21) 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 (Withdrawal Agreement), and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, Regulation (EU) 2016/429, as well as the Commission acts based on it, apply to and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland after the end of the transition period provided for in the Withdrawal Agreement. Therefore, references to Member States in this Regulation should include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.
- (22) As Regulation (EU) 2016/429 applies with effect from 21 April 2021, this Regulation should also apply from that date.
- (23) This Regulation should continue to apply for the period of at least seven years taking into account Union's experience in the fight against African swine fever and the current epidemiological situation of this disease in Member States concerned. 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:

(EU) 2021/623

- (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 new 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.
- (3) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 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 that Annex I thereto, in the restricted zones listed in that Annex. However, the areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union at the time leading up to the process of adoption of that act. Both Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 apply from 21 April 2021.

- (4) *The epidemiological situation in the Union as regards African swine fever is dynamic and constantly evolving. As a result, the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards that disease has changed since the time leading up to the process of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Accordingly, Annex I to that Implementing Regulation should be amended so that the areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III therein reflect the current epidemiological situation of that disease in the Union.*
- (5) *In addition, Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU lays down animal health control measures in relation to African swine fever in the Member States or areas thereof listed in the Annex thereto, and it applies until 21 April 2021. The Annex to that Implementing Decision was last amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/544, following recent changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in the Union. Accordingly, the current epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union is reflected in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU, as recently amended by Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/544.*
- (6) *Therefore, restricted zones I, II and III listed in the Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be updated to take account of the areas currently listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU, as recently amended by Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/544. This is also necessary for continuity and consistency following the expiry of Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU, and the commencement of application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.*
- (7) *Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should therefore be amended in order to take account of the current epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner by ensuring a smooth transition to the new legislative framework applicable from 21 April 2021.*
- (8) *Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever and taking into account the fact that Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 applies from 21 April 2021, the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Regulation should also apply from that date.*
- (9) *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:

(EU) 2021/687

- (1) *African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.*
- (2) *Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 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 the restricted zones listed in that Annex. The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/623, to ensure the continuity and consistency of special disease control measures regarding African swine fever in the Union following the expiry of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU, and the commencement of application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 on 21 April 2021.*
- (3) *Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological disease situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (the OIE Code) and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.*
- (4) *Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/623, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Slovakia. In addition, the epidemiological situation in certain areas listed as restricted zones II and III in Bulgaria and Poland has improved as regards kept and wild porcine animals, due to the disease control measures being applied by those Member States in accordance with Union legislation.*
- (5) *In April 2021, two cases of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Detva district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as a restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, that area of Slovakia currently listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as a restricted zone I.*
- (6) *Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Slovakia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in that Member State has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.*
- (7) *Furthermore, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Bulgaria in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, the municipalities of Silistra and Sitovo in the region of Silistra, the municipalities of Slivo pole, Ruse, Vetovo, Ivanovo, Borovo, Byala and Tsenovo in the region of Ruse, the municipality of Svishtov in the region of Veliko Tarnovo, the municipalities of Pleven and Levski in the region of Pleven, the municipalities of Popovo and Targovishte in the region of Targovishte, the municipalities of Shumen, Kaspichan and Nikola Kozlevo in the region of Shumen, the municipality of Sliven in the region of Sliven, the municipality of Vidin in the region of Vidin, and the municipality of Valchi dol in the region of Varna in Bulgaria, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past 12 months.*
- (8) *In addition, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever of kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain areas in the Voivodeships of Warmińsko-Mazurskie and Podlaskie in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation*

(EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past 12 months.

- (9) Furthermore, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever in wild porcine animals in the restricted zones II listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 64 and 65 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain areas of the Voivodeships of Mazowiekie, Podlaskie and Wielkopolskie in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in wild porcine animals in those restricted zones II for the past 12 months.
- (10) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Slovakia, Bulgaria and Poland and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (11) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/811

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 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 the restricted zones listed in that Annex. The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/687, to ensure the continuity and consistency of special disease control measures regarding African swine fever in the Union following the expiry of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU, and the commencement of application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 on 21 April 2021.
- (3) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological disease situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (the OIE Code) and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (4) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/687, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Slovakia and Poland.
- (5) In April 2021, one case of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Rimavska Sobota district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as a restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, that area of Slovakia currently listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as a restricted zone I.
- (6) In May 2021, one case of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the szamotulski district in Poland in an area currently listed as a restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, that area of Poland currently listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as a restricted zone I.
- (7) Following these recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Slovakia and Poland and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (8) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Slovakia and Poland and duly listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (9) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (10) 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:

(EU) 2021/902

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.

- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 lays down, inter alia, certain obligations on operators with regard to movements of consignments of meat products obtained from porcine animals, including casings, from restricted zones I, II and III. In particular, Article 19(4), point (a), of that Regulation provides that operators are only to move consignments of processed meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and processed in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones provided that those products of animals origin have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment set out in Annex VII to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687. However, movements of such consignments outside restricted zones I, II and III represent a much lower risk for the spread of African swine fever than movements of consignments of processed meat products obtained from porcine animal kept in restricted zones I, II and III. Therefore, the relevant risk-mitigating treatments set out in Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 should not be required for movements outside restricted zones I, II and III of consignments of meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals that have been kept in areas outside those restricted zones, as it not proportionate to the animal health risks involved. Therefore, Article 19(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be amended accordingly.
- (4) Furthermore, the areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/811 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland and Slovakia.
- (5) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (6) There have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Slovakia and Poland.
- (7) In May 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the kaliski and gryfiński districts in Poland in areas currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. These new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I.
- (8) In May 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animals was observed in the żagański district in Poland in an area listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed in restricted zone I. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone II affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of this recent case.
- (9) In April and May 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the detva, veľký krtíš, revúca and michalovce districts in Slovakia in areas listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed in restricted zone I. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, these areas of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zone II affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of this recent case.
- (10) Following these recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (11) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Poland and Slovakia and duly listed as restricted zones I and II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (12) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever and in order to avoid unnecessary disruptions of movements of certain products of animals origin from restricted zones I, II and III, it is important that the amendments to be made to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/994

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.

- (3) *The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/952 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Germany, Poland and Slovakia.*
- (4) *Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.*
- (5) *There have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia.*
- (6) *In June 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the sulęciński district in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. These new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I.*
- (7) *In addition, in June 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the wschowski district in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed in restricted zone I. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone II affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of this recent outbreak.*
- (8) *Additionally, in June 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Poprad district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. These new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I.*
- (9) *In addition, in June 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animal were observed in the Veľký Krtíš district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed in restricted zone I. These new outbreaks of African swine fever a wild porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone II affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of those recent outbreak.*
- (10) *Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.*
- (11) *In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Poland and Slovakia and duly listed as restricted zones I and II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.*
- (12) *Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.*
- (13) *The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,*

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/1090

- (1) *African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.*
- (2) *Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.*
- (3) *The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/994 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland and Slovakia.*
- (4) *Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.*

- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/994, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia.
- (6) In June 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the kepiński, wieruszowski and łódzki wschodni districts in Poland in areas currently not listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. These new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently not listed in that Annex affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex.
- (7) Additionally, in June 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Mielecki district in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I and II also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (8) In addition, in June 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Lučenec district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I and II also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (9) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (10) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Poland and Slovakia and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (11) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/1141

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1090 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland and Slovakia.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1090, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland, as well as in a wild porcine animal in Slovakia.
- (6) In June and July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the siemiatycki, suleciński, wschowski and zagański districts in Poland in areas currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones III in that Annex instead of as restricted zones II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones II also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (7) In addition, in June 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the olsztyński district in Poland in an area currently listed as a restricted zone III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed in restricted zone II. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, that is in close proximity to an area listed in restricted zone III affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (8) Additionally, in July 2021, an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the nowotomyski district in Poland in an area currently listed as a restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Ac-

cordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/1205

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1141 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland and Slovakia.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1141, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland, as well as in wild porcine animals in Germany.
- (6) In July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the dziadowski, górowski, mielecki, słubicki, and trzebnicki districts in Poland in areas currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones III in that Annex instead of as restricted zones II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones II also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (7) Furthermore, in July 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the tarnowski district in Poland in an area currently not listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently not listed in that Annex affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex.
- (8) In addition, in July 2021 several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the state of Brandenburg of Germany in areas listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed in restricted zones I. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Germany currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zones II affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of these recent outbreaks.
- (9) Additionally, in July 2021 several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the state of Brandenburg of Germany in areas listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Germany currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.

- (10) Also, in June and July 2021 several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the state of Saxony of Germany in areas listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed in restricted zones I. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Germany currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zones II affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of these recent outbreaks.
- (11) Furthermore, in July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the state of Brandenburg of Germany in areas listed as restricted zones I and II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. These new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Germany currently listed as restricted zones I and II in that Annex, should now be listed as restricted zones III in that Annex.
- (12) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland, and in wild and kept porcine animals in Germany taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (13) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Germany and Poland and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (14) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (15) 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:

(EU) 2021/1268

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1205 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland and Germany.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1205, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland and in wild porcine animals in Slovakia and Germany.
- (6) In July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the żuromiński and mławski districts in Poland in areas currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones III in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of other restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (7) Additionally, in July 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the nowomiejski district in Poland in an area currently listed as a restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of that recent outbreak.
- (8) Further, in July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the gorzowski and leszczyński districts in Poland in areas currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of other restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (9) In addition, in July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Banskobystrický region in Slovakia in areas currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed as restricted zones I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to areas listed as restricted zones II affected by

those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of other restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.

- (10) Furthermore, in July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the state of Brandenburg of Germany in areas currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed as restricted zones I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Germany currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to areas listed as restricted zones III affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of other restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (11) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland and in wild porcine animals in Slovakia and Germany, taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those three Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (12) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Poland, Slovakia and Germany and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (13) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (14) 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:

(EU) 2021/1371

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1268 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland, Slovakia and Germany.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1268, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland and in Slovakia, in kept porcine animals in Latvia and in wild porcine animals Germany.
- (6) In July and August 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the state of Brandenburg in Germany in areas currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Germany currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of other restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (7) Further, in July 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals was observed in the Lubuskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed as restricted zones I thereof. This new outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zones III affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof.
- (8) In July 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the Dolnośląskie and Podkarpackie regions in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 and in areas currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I thereto, located in close proximity to other areas currently listed as restricted zones II thereof. Those outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, that area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zones III thereof affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones III in that An-

nex instead of as restricted zones II thereof and the current boundaries of other restricted zones I also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of those recent outbreaks.

- (9) In addition, in July and August 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Banskobystrický and Prešovský regions in Slovakia in areas currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, and in areas currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I thereto, located in close proximity to areas currently listed as restricted zones I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex affected by these recent outbreaks of African swine fever should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof, and those areas of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, located in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zones II thereof affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever should be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof and the current boundaries of other restricted zones I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (10) In July and August 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the Banskobystrický and Prešovský regions in Slovakia in areas currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones III in that Annex instead of as restricted zones II thereof.
- (11) In July and August 2021, two outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals were observed in the Ventspils and Ludzas counties in Latvia in areas currently listed as a restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. These outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, these areas of Latvia currently listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, affected by these recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones III in that Annex instead of as restricted zones II thereof.
- (12) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia, in kept porcine animals in Latvia and in wild porcine animals Germany, taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those four Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (13) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Germany, Latvia, Poland and Slovakia and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (14) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (15) 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:

(EU) 2021/1714

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1453 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Bulgaria, Germany and Poland.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1453, there has been a new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland, as well as new outbreaks in wild porcine animals in Germany and Hungary. In addition, the epidemiological situation in certain zones listed as restricted zones III in Latvia has improved as regard kept porcine animals, due to the disease control measures being applied by this Member State in accordance with Union legislation.
- (6) In September 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Dolnośląskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, that area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) Also, in September 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the state of Brandenburg in Germany in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new out-

break of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Germany currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.

- (8) Finally, in September 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the County of Komárom-Esztergom in Hungary in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed as restricted zone I thereof. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Hungary currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed as restricted zone II affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof.
- (9) Following these recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland and in wild porcine animals in Germany and Hungary, taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (10) In addition, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Latvia in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Skrundas county in Latvia, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months.
- (11) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Germany, Hungary, Latvia and Poland and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (12) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/1794

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1714 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Germany, Hungary, Latvia and Poland.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1714, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Bulgaria and Poland, as well as a new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal in Slovakia.
- (6) In September 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Wielkopolskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) Also, in September 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Plovdiv region in Bulgaria in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Bulgaria currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (8) Finally, in September 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the district of Vranov and Topľou in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed as restricted zone I thereof. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone III affected

by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof.

- (9) Following these recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Bulgaria, Poland, as well as the outbreak in a wild porcine animal in Slovakia, taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (10) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Bulgaria, Poland and Slovakia and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (11) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/1850

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1794 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Bulgaria, Poland, and Slovakia.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1794, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in certain zones of Germany and Poland, as well as in kept porcine animals in Poland. In addition, the epidemiological situation in certain zones listed as restricted zones III in Germany, Lithuania and Poland has improved as regard kept porcine animals, due to the disease control measures being applied by those Member States in accordance with Union legislation.
- (6) In October 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Dolnośląskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) Also, in October 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Świętokrzyskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (8) In addition, in October 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the state of Saxony of Germany in an area currently not listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Germany currently not listed in that Annex affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex.
- (9) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Poland and Germany, as well as in domestic pigs in Poland taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member State has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (10) Additionally, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Germany in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the state of Brandenburg of Germany, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.

- (11) Further, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Lithuania in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Jurbarko, Kauno, Kėdainių, Plungės, Raseinių and Skuodo district municipalities in Lithuania, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (12) In addition, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Warmińsko – Mazurskie, Mazowieckie, Świętokrzyskie, Lubelskie, Wielkopolskie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (13) Also, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Łódzkie and Opolskie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months.
- (14) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Germany, Lithuania and Poland and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (15) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (16) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(EU) 2021/1907

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1850 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Germany, Lithuania and Poland.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1850, there has been a new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland.
- (6) In October 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Świętokrzyskie region in Poland in an area currently not listed as a restricted zone in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently not listed as a restricted zone in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex and a new restricted zone I also needs to be defined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) Following this recent outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Poland and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in this Member State has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (8) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Poland and duly listed as restricted zones I and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.

- (9) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (10) 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:

(EU) 2021/2024

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1907 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on the Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1907, there has been a new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Slovakia. In addition, the epidemiological situation in certain zones listed as restricted zones III in Latvia and Poland has improved as regard kept porcine animals, due to the disease control measures being applied by those Member States in accordance with Union legislation.
- (6) In October 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the district of Humenné in Slovakia in an area listed as restricted zone III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed in restricted zone II. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone III affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined and enlarged to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) Following this recent outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Slovakia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in this Member State has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (8) In addition, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Latvia in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Ventspils county in Latvia, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months.
- (9) Also, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Warmińsko – Mazurskie, Lubelskie, Lubuskie and Podkarpacie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (10) Further, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Podlaskie region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months.
- (11) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Slovakia, Latvia and Poland and duly listed as restricted zones II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (12) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

(EU) 2021/2249

- (1) *African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.*
- (2) *Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.*
- (3) *The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2110 following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Germany and Poland.*
- (4) *Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on Commission's website. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.*
- (5) *Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2110, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia, as well as new outbreaks in wild porcine animals in Germany and Latvia. In addition, the epidemiological situation in certain zones listed as restricted zones III in Latvia, Poland and Slovakia has improved as regard kept porcine animals, due to the disease control measures being applied by those Member States in accordance with Union legislation.*
- (6) *In November 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Świętokrzyskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.*
- (7) *Also, in December 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Zachodniopomorskie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.*
- (8) *Further, in December 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Mazowieckie region in Poland in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.*
- (9) *In addition, in November and December 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Podkarpackie and Dolnośląskie regions in Poland in areas currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed as restricted zones I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zones II affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof.*
- (10) *Additionally, in November and December 2021, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Podkarpackie and Wielkopolskie regions in Poland in areas currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed as restricted zones I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, that are in close proximity to the areas listed in restricted zones III affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex instead of as restricted zones I thereof.*
- (11) *Further, in November 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Humenné district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed as restricted zone I thereof. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the zone listed in restricted zone II affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof.*
- (12) *Also, in December 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Nove Zamky district in Slovakia in an area currently not listed as a restricted zone in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently not listed as a restricted zone in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex and a new restricted zone I also needs to be defined to take account of this recent outbreak.*
- (13) *In addition, in December 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Rimavská Sobota district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This*

new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.

- (14) Additionally, in December 2021, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Dienvidkurzemes county in Latvia in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Latvia currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (15) Finally, in December 2021 one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania in Germany in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed as restricted zone I thereof. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Germany currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone II affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof.
- (16) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in kept and wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia, as well as the outbreaks in wild porcine animals in Germany and Latvia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (17) In addition, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Latvia in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Ludzas county in Latvia, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (18) Also, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Slovakia in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Brezno and Velký Krtíš districts in Slovakia, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (19) Further, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Lubuskie and Wielkopolskie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (20) Finally, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the OIE Code, certain zones in the Łódzkie, Opolskie and Wielkopolskie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones I taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (21) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Germany, Latvia, Poland and Slovakia and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (22) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (23) 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 ⁽¹⁵⁾ which have restricted zones I, II or III listed in Annex I (the Member States concerned).

These 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 the infected zones established by the competent authority of the Member State concerned in accordance with Articles 21(1) and 63 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.
 - (b) special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by all Member States.
2. This Regulation applies to:
 - (a) the movements of consignments of:
 - (i) porcine animals kept in establishments located in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones;
 - (ii) germinal products, products of animal origin and animal by-products obtained from kept porcine animals referred to in point (a)(i);
 - (b) the movements of:
 - (i) consignments of wild porcine animals in all Member States;
 - (ii) consignments and movements 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 restricted zones I, II and III;
 - (c) food business operators handling consignments referred to in points (a) and (b);
 - (d) all Member States concerning awareness raising on African swine fever.
3. The rules referred to in paragraph 1 cover the following:
 - (a) Chapter II lays down special rules for the establishment of restricted zones I, II and III in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever and the application of special disease control measures in all Member States;
 - (b) Chapter III lays down 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;
 - (c) Chapter IV lays down special risk-mitigating measures concerning African swine fever for food businesses in the Member States concerned;
 - (d) Chapter V lays down special disease control measures applicable to wild porcine animals in the Member States;
 - (e) Chapter VI lays down special information and training obligations in the Member States;
 - (f) Chapter VII lays down final provisions.

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) ‘germinal 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 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 with a precise geographical delimitation subject to special disease control measures;
- (f) ‘previously disease-free Member State’ means a Member State, where African swine fever has not been confirmed in kept porcine animals during the previous period of 12 months;
- (g) ‘Category 2 materials’ means animal by-products referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 obtained from kept porcine animals;

- (h) 'Category 3 materials' means animal by-products referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 obtained from kept porcine animals.

CHAPTER II

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RESTRICTED ZONES I, II AND III IN THE EVENT OF AN OUTBREAK OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER AND THE APPLICATION OF SPECIAL DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES IN ALL MEMBER STATES

Article 3

Special rules for the establishment of restricted and infected zones in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever

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

- (a) in case of an outbreak in kept porcine animals, a restricted zone in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and under the conditions set out in that Article; or
- (b) in 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 to demarcate those zones 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 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 the 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 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 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 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 to in Annex I.

Article 6

Special rules for the listing of restricted zones II 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.
2. 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 the relevant restricted zone II listed in Annex I to this Regulation for that Member State.

Article 7

Special rules for the listing of restricted zones III in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in the 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.

However, where only a first and single outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals has been confirmed in an area of a previously disease-free Member State, that area shall not be listed as a restricted zone III in Part III of Annex I to this Regulation.

2. 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 the relevant restricted zone III listed in Annex I to this Regulation for that Member State.

Article 8

General application of special disease control measures in restricted zones I, II and III

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 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 Articles 63 of 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 consignments of kept porcine animals and products thereof in the Member States concerned

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

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 zones.

Article 11

Specific prohibitions in relation to movements of consignments of animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those 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 zones.
2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to 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 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.

Article 12

Specific prohibitions in relation to movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those 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 zones.
2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III, which have undergone the relevant treatment in accordance with Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, as regards African swine fever, in establishments designated in accordance with Article 41(1) of this Regulation.

Article 13

General prohibitions in relation to movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products thereof considered a risk of 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 zones

Article 14

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

1. By way of derogation from the specific 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 and III outside those zones in the cases covered by Articles 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29 and under the specific conditions provided for in those Articles, and:

- (a) the general conditions laid down Article 28(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687; and
- (b) the additional general conditions concerning:
 - (i) movements of consignments of kept porcine animals from restricted zones I, II and III laid down in Article 15;
 - (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 28 to 30, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall assess the risks deriving 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 additional general conditions referred to 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 related to movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall authorise movements of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones in the cases covered by Articles 22 to 25 and 28 to 30 under the specific conditions provided for in those Articles provided that:

- (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 restricted zones II and III into either:
 - (i) that establishment; or
 - (ii) the epidemiological unit where the porcine animals to be moved were kept completely separated. The competent authority 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 last 24 hours prior to the time of movement of the consignment of porcine animals or prior to the time of the collection of 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 prior to the date of the movement of the consignment 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, including those 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 point (1)(c) before authorising the movement of consignment.
3. The competent authority of a 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 outside those zones to establishments located within the same Member State concerned, the clinical examination referred to in paragraph (1)(b):
- (a) shall be carried out only for animals to be moved; or
 - (b) does not have to be carried out, provided that:
 - (i) the establishment of dispatch have been visited by an official veterinarian with a frequency referred to in Article 16(a)(i) and with a favourable outcome of all the visits by an official veterinarian during a period of at least 12 months before the date of movement, indicating that:
 - biosecurity requirements referred to in Article 16(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(c) has been in place in the establishment of dispatch during a period of at least 12 months before the date of movement.

Article 16

Additional general conditions related to 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 porcine animals kept in establishments located in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones in the cases covered by Articles 22 to 25 and 28 to 30 and under the specific conditions provided for in those Articles provided that:
- (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 a period of the last three months prior to the movement, 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.

The competent authority may decide to carry out visits to the establishment in restricted zone III with a frequency referred to in paragraph (a)(i) based on the favourable outcome of the last visit after the listing of the restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to this Regulation or during a period of the last three months prior to the movement indicating that the biosecurity requirements referred to in paragraph (b) are implemented and the continuous surveillance referred to in paragraph (c) is in place in that establishment.
 - (b) the establishment of dispatch implements biosecurity requirements for African swine fever:
 - (i) in accordance with the reinforced biosecurity measures set out in Annex II; 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;
 - (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;
 - (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.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the stock-proof fencing provided for in point (2)(h) of Annex II referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(i) of this Article shall not be required for establishments of kept porcine animals for a period of three months after a confirmation of a first outbreak of African swine fever in that Member State provided that:

- (a) the competent authority of the Member State has assessed the risks deriving from such decision and that assessment indicates that the risk of the spread of African swine fever is negligible;
- (b) an alternative system is in place ensuring that porcine animals kept in establishments are separated from wild porcine animals in Member States where the population of wild porcine animals is present;
- (c) kept porcine animals from those establishments are not moved to another Member States.

Article 17

Additional general conditions related to the means of transport used for the transportation of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those 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 outside those zones if the means of transport used for 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

Obligations on operators 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 zones

Operators shall only move consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones within the Member State concerned or to another Member State in cases covered by Articles 22 to 25 and 28 to 30 if those consignments are accompanied by an animal health certificate as provided for in Article 143(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 that contains at least one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements provided for in this Regulation:

- (a) 'Porcine animals kept in restricted zone I in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.';
- (b) 'Porcine animals kept in restricted zone II in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.';
- (c) 'Porcine animals kept in restricted zone III in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.';

However, in the case of movements 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 second subparagraph of Article 143(2) 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 consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I and II outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State in cases covered by Articles 38 and 39, 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 Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154; and
- (b) at least one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements provided for in this Regulation:
 - (i) 'Fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone I in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.';
 - (ii) 'Fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.'

2. Operators shall only move consignments of processed meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State provided that:

- (a) products of animal origin 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:

‘Processed meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.’
3. Operators shall only move 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 in slaughterhouses located in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, 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) the following attestation of compliance with the requirements provided for in this Regulation:

‘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 and III in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.’
4. Operators shall only move consignments of meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and processed in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State 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 Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154; and
 - (b) the following attestation of compliance with the requirements provided for in this Regulation:

“Meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and processed in restricted zones I, II and III in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.”
5. In the cases of movements of consignments referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 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 first subparagraph of Article 167(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.
6. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that a health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark provided for in point (b) of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 applied on the fresh or processed meat, meat products, including casings, in establishments designated in accordance with Article 41(1) of this Regulation or establishments which handle fresh or processed meat, meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone I or areas outside restricted zones I, II and III, can substitute the animal health certificate for movements of the following consignments of:
- (a) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I and II outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 1;
 - (b) the processed meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones I and II outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 2;
 - (c) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and slaughtered in slaughterhouses located in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 3;
 - (d) the processed meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in areas outside restricted zones I, II and III and processed in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State, as laid down in paragraph 4.

Article 20

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

Operators shall only move consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State in cases covered by Articles 31 and 32, 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 provided for in this Regulation:

- (a) ‘Germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.’;

- (b) ‘Germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone III in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.’.

However, in the case of movements 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 second subparagraph of Article 161(2) 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 and III outside those zones

Operators shall only move consignments of Category 2 and 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II and III outside those zones within the same Member State concerned or to another Member State in cases covered by Articles 33 to 37, if those consignments are accompanied by:

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

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 Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

SECTION 4

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

Article 22

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zone I outside that 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 restricted zone I outside that zone to:

- (a) an establishment located in the territory of the same Member State concerned:
 - (i) in another restricted zone I;
 - (ii) in restricted zones II and 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 28(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;
 - (b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2) and Articles Article 15(1)(b)(c), (2) and (3), and Articles 16 and 17.

SECTION 5

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

Article 23

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

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

- (a) in another restricted zone II;
- (b) in restricted zones I and 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 28(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 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 restricted zone II outside that 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, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that 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 41(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 28(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;
 - (b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Article 15(1)(b)(c), (2) and (3), and Articles 16 and 17.

Article 25

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

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that zone to an establishment located in restricted zone II or III in another Member State.
2. The competent authority shall only grant the authorisations provided for in paragraph 1 provided that:
 - (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(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 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 during a period of at least past 12 months in the establishment of dispatch;
 - (f) the operator has notified the competent authority in advance of the intention to move the consignment of kept porcine animals in accordance with point (b) of Article 152 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Article 96 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.
3. The competent authority of the establishment of dispatch shall:
 - (a) draw up a list of establishments that comply with the guarantees referred to in paragraph 2(d);
 - (b) immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States of the guarantees provided for in paragraph 2(d) and of the approval by the competent authorities provided for in the paragraph 2(d)(ii).
4. The approval provided for in paragraph 2(d)(ii) and the obligation of immediate information provided for in paragraph 3(b) 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 and III and those zones are continuous, thereby ensuring that the kept porcine animals are only moved through any of those restricted zones I, II and 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 restricted zone II outside that 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)(c) for movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that 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) 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 movements 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 place 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 in 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(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 destinations for consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zone II of another Member State

The competent authority of the Member State concerned of the place of the establishment of destinations for consignments of porcine animals kept in 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 41(1) of this Regulation.

SECTION 6

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

Article 28

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

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9, 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 porcine animals kept in restricted zone III outside that zone to an establishment located in restricted zone II in the territory of the same Member State provided that:
 - (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;
 - (b) the additional general conditions laid down in Article 14(2), Articles 15, 16 and 17 are met;
 - (c) the establishment of destination belongs to the same supply chain and kept porcine animals are to be moved to complete the production cycle.
2. 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 II 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 restricted zone III outside that zone for immediate slaughter in the same Member State concerned

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 9, in exceptional circumstances, where as a result of prohibition referred to in Article 5(1) 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 41(1) or in the absence of the 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 restricted zone III outside that zone to a slaughterhouse designated in accordance with Article 41(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 the restricted zones III, II and I.

2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only grant an authorisation provided for in paragraph 1 provided that:
 - (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(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(1)(b)(c) and (2), 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 immediate slaughter directly to a slaughterhouse designated in accordance with Article 41(1);
 - (b) on arrival at the designated slaughterhouse, the porcine animals from restricted zone III are kept separately from other porcine animals and are slaughtered either:
 - (i) on a specific day when only porcine animals from 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 restricted zone III, and before the slaughtering of other kept porcine animals starts, the slaughterhouse must be 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 restricted zone III and moved outside that zone are processed or disposed in accordance with Articles 33 and 36;
 - (b) fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone III and moved outside restricted zone III are processed and stored in accordance with Article 40.

SECTION 7

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

Article 30

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III to an animal by-products approved plant located 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, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III to an animal by-products approved plant located 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 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 provided that:
 - (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(2) to (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are met;
 - (b) the additional general conditions laid down in Articles 14(2) and 17 are met.

SECTION 8

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

Article 31

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

By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 10, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of germinal products from germinal product establishment located in restricted zone II to another restricted zone II and restricted zones I and 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 conditions laid down in Article 15(1)(b)(c) and (2) 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 restricted zones II and III during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the collection or production of germinal products.

Article 32

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

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 10, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II from an approved germinal product establishment located in restricted zone II to restricted zones II and 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 under the conditions laid down in Article 15(1)(b)(c) and (2) and Article 16;
 - (b) the donor males and donor females of the porcine animals were kept in approved germinal product establishments where 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 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 movement of the germinal products.
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 and which are authorised for movements of germinal products from 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 Member States with the link to the website referred to in paragraph (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 zones

Article 33

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 zones within the same Member State for the purpose of processing or disposal

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1), 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 zones to a plant or establishment approved by the competent authority for the purpose of processing, disposal as waste by incineration or disposal or recovery by co-incineration of animal by-products referred to in Article 24(1)(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 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 movement.
3. The competent authority may decide that the satellite navigation system referred to in paragraph 1 shall be replaced by an individual sealing of means of transport provided that:
 - (a) 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 uses 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, may break the seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.

Article 34

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

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1), 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 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), 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 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.

4. The competent authority may decide that the satellite navigation system referred to in paragraph 3(a) shall be replaced by an individual sealing of 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, as agreed with the competent authority, may break the seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.

Article 35

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

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that 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, 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)(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 28(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 Articles 15(1)(b)(c), (2) and (3) and Article 16;
- (d) the Category 3 materials are obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II and slaughtered either:
 - (i) in restricted zone II of:
 - the same Member State concerned; or
 - another Member State concerned in accordance with Article 25;
 - or
 - (ii) outside 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 designated in accordance with Article 41(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 point 3(a) and (b)(i) to (iii) of Chapter II 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 Section 1 of Chapter III 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 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.

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

- (a) the Category 3 materials are:
 - (i) obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones II;
 - (ii) only moved within the same Member State for the uses 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; only an official veterinarian or enforcement authority of the Member State, as agreed with the competent authority, may break the seal and replace it with a new one, where relevant.

Article 36

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 zones for the purpose of processing and disposal in another Member States

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of animal by-products of Category 2 materials 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)(a),(b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, located in another Member States, provided that:
 - (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(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 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 movement.
3. The competent authorities of the Member States of dispatch and of destination of the consignment of Category 2 materials shall ensure the controls of that consignment in accordance with Article 48(1) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Article 37

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

1. By way of derogation from Article 11(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements of consignments of Category 3 materials obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that 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)(a), (e) and (g) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, located in another Member States, provided that:
 - (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(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 Articles 15(1)(b)(c), (2) and (3), and Article 16;
 - (d) the Category 3 materials are obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II and slaughtered either:
 - (i) in restricted zone II of:
 - the same Member State concerned; or
 - another Member State concerned in accordance with Article 25;
 - or
 - (ii) outside 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 designated in accordance with Article 41(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 point 3(b)(i)(ii) and (iii) of Chapter II of Annex XIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

- (iii) a biogas or a compost plant approved for transformation of animal by-products into compost or biogas in accordance with the standard transformation parameters referred to in Section 1 of Chapter III 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 the movement for a period of at least two months from the date of movement.

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 zones

Article 38

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

1. By way of derogation from prohibitions provided for in Article 12, 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 zone II outside that zone in the territory of the same Member State concerned, provided that:
- (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(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)(b)(c), (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 41(1).
2. By way of derogation from prohibitions provided for in Article 12, if conditions laid down in paragraph 1 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 restricted zone II outside that 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 41(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 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 44 with a special health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark that is not oval and cannot be confused with the health or identification mark as referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; and
 - (iii) are only intended for movement within the same Member State concerned.

Article 39

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

By way of derogation from prohibitions provided for in Article 12, 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 zone II outside that zone to other Member States and to third countries, provided that:

- (a) the general conditions laid down in Article 28(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, are obtained from porcine animals kept in establishments that comply with the general conditions laid down in Articles 15 and 16;
- (d) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, have been produced in establishments designated in accordance with Article 41(1).

Article 40

Specific conditions for derogations authorising movements of consignments of fresh meat and meat products, including

casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in 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 prohibitions provided for in Article 12, 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 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 28(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, are obtained from porcine animals:
 - (i) kept in establishments that comply with the general conditions laid down in Articles 15 and 16; and
 - (ii) slaughtered:
 - within the same restricted zone III; or
 - outside 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 41(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 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 44 with a special health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark that is not oval and cannot be confused with the health or identification mark as referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; 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 41

Special designation of slaughterhouses, 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;
 - (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 and III as referred to in Articles 38, 39 and 40;
 - (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 and III as provided for in Articles 48 and 49 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, if those establishments are located in restricted zones I, II and III as provided for in Articles 48 and 49 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 and III and from wild porcine animals obtained in the restricted zones I, II and III, and establishment referred to in paragraph 1(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 44 in those establishment;
 - (b) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, of porcine origin from those establishment are only intended for the same Member State concerned;
 - (c) animal by-products of porcine origin from those establishments are only processed or disposed of in accordance with Article 33 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 paragraph (a) updated.

Article 42

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

The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only designate establishments for the immediate slaughter of porcine animals kept in restricted zone II and III, provided that:

- (a) the slaughtering of porcine animals kept outside restricted zones II and III and of porcine animals kept in the restricted zones II and III that are subject to authorised movements provided for in Articles 24 and 29 and the production and storage of products thereof are carried out separately from the slaughtering of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III and from the production and storage of products thereof that do not comply with relevant:
 - (i) additional general conditions laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17; and
 - (ii) specific conditions provided for in Articles 24 and 29;
- (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 paragraph (a) are met.

Article 43

Special conditions for the designation of establishments for 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 authorised movement provided for in Articles 38, 39 and 40, provided that:

- (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:
 - (i) additional general conditions laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17; and
 - (ii) specific conditions provided for in Articles 38, 39 and 40;
- (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 paragraph (a) are met.

Article 44

Special health or identification marks

The competent authority of the Member States concerned shall ensure that the following products of animal origin are 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:

- (a) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone III, as laid down in Article 40(d)(ii);
- (b) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II, if the specific conditions for authorising movements of those consignments outside restricted zone II provided for in Article 38(1) are not met, as laid down in accordance with Article 38(2)(b)(ii);
- (c) the fresh meat and meat products from wild porcine animals moved within restricted zone I or outside that zone from the establishment designated in accordance with Article 41(1), as laid down in the first indent of Article 49(1)(c)(iii).

CHAPTER V

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

Article 45

Specific prohibitions in relation to the movements of wild porcine animals

The competent authorities of all Member States shall prohibit movements of 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 46

Specific prohibitions in relation to movements within restricted zones I, II and III and from those 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 restricted zones I, II and III and from those 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:
 - (a) for private domestic use;
 - (b) linked to the activities of hunters who supply 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)(e) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

Article 47

General prohibitions in relation to movements of consignments of products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, considering 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 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 48

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

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in Article 46(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within restricted zones I, II and III and from those zones of consignments of processed meat products obtained from wild porcine animals from establishment located in restricted zones I, II and III to:
 - (a) other restricted zones I, II and 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) to other Member States and to third countries.
2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall only authorise movements of consignments of processed meat products obtained from wild porcine animals from establishments located in restricted zone I, II and III referred to in paragraph 1 provided that:
 - (a) pathogen identification tests for African swine fever have been carried out for each wild porcine animal used for the production and processing of meat products in restricted zone 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) meat products from wild porcine animals:
 - (i) were produced, processed and stored in establishments designated in accordance with Article 41(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 49

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 46(1) and (2), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within restricted zone I and from that zone of the 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 relevant wild porcine animal before the movement of the fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin from that wild porcine animals;

- (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;
- (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) linked to the activities of hunters who supply 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)(e) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; or
 - (iii) from the establishment designated in accordance with Article 41(1) where the fresh meat and meat products have been marked either:
 - with a special health or identification mark in accordance with point (c) of Article 44;
 - 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 46(2), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements 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 relevant wild porcine animal before the movement 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;
- (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 for:
 - (i) private domestic use;
 - or
 - (ii) in accordance with Article 33(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are moved to a processing establishment to undergo one of the relevant risk-mitigating treatments set out in Annex VII thereto.

Article 50

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 outside restricted zones I, II and III

Operators shall only move outside restricted zones I, II and III the 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:

- (a) in cases covered by Articles 48 and 49; and
- (b) if 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) at least one of the following attestations of compliance with the requirements provided for 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 control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.';
 - 'Bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, from restricted zone I in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.';
 - 'Processed meat products from restricted zones I, II and III obtained from wild porcine animals in compliance with the special control measures relating to African swine fever laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.'

However, in the case of movement 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 first subparagraph of Article 167(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

Article 51

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

1. By way of derogation from prohibitions laid down in Article 46, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within restricted zones I, II and III and outside those 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 treatment which ensures that the derived products pose no risks as regards African swine fever.
2. By way of derogation from prohibitions laid down in Article 46(1), the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements within restricted zones I, II and III and outside those 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 52

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 case referred to in Article 51(2), if those consignments are accompanied by:

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

CHAPTER VI

SPECIAL INFORMATION AND TRAINING OBLIGATIONS IN THE MEMBER STATES

Article 53

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, 45 and 46 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 in 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 carried out in restricted zones I, II and III and areas outside restricted zones I, II and III in kept and wild porcine animals;
 - (c) other measures and initiatives taken to prevent, control and eradicate African swine fever.

Article 54

Special trainings obligations of the Member States concerned

The Member States concerned shall organise and carry out regularly or at appropriate intervals specific trainings about 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;
- (c) hunters.

Article 55
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 railway, 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 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 and III as provided for in Annex II, in particular the measures to be enforced in restricted zones I, II and III, by the means best suited to bringing such information to their attention.
2. All Member States shall raise awareness on African swine fever among:
 - (a) the public as provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
 - (b) veterinarians, farmers and hunters and provide them with the most appropriate information on risk mitigation and reinforced biosecurity measures as provided for in:
 - (i) Annex II to this Regulation;
 - (ii) Union's guidelines on African swine fever as agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed;
 - (iii) available scientific evidence provided by the European food safety authority;
 - (iv) the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health.

CHAPTER VII
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 56
Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 21 April 2021 to 20 April 2028.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 April 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (OJ L 295, 11.10.2014, p. 63).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 of 3 December 2018 on the application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a considerable risk for the spread of those listed diseases (OJ L 308, 4.12.2018, p. 21).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 64).

⁽⁵⁾ <https://www.oie.int/en/standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>

⁽⁶⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf_en

⁽⁷⁾ The EFSA Journal 2010; 8(3):1556.

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2154 of 14 October 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards animal health, certification and notification requirements for movements within the Union of products of animal origin from terrestrial animals (OJ L 431, 21.12.2020, p. 5).

⁽⁹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of germinal product establishments and the traceability and animal health requirements for movements within the Union of germinal products of certain kept terrestrial animals (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 1).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).

- (¹¹) Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).
- (¹²) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards animal health requirements for movements within the Union of terrestrial animals and hatching eggs (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 140).
- (¹³) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 of 15 March 2019 laying down uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards official controls (OJ L 131, 17.5.2019, p. 51).
- (¹⁴) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).
- (¹⁵) 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.

ANNEX I

RESTRICTED ZONES

PART I

1. **Germany**

The following restricted zones I in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

— Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:

— Gemeinde Alt Zauche-Wußwerk,

— Gemeinde Byhleguhre-Byhlen,

— Gemeinde Märkische Heide, mit den Gemarkungen Alt Schadow, Neu Schadow, Pretschen, Plattkow, Wittmannsdorf, Schuhlen-Wiese, Bückchen, Kuschkow, Gröditsch, Groß Leuthen, Leibchel, Glietz, Groß Leine, Dollgen, Krugau, Dürrenhofe, Biebersdorf und Klein Leine,

— Gemeinde Neu Zauche,

— Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Groß Liebitz, Gühlen, Mochow und Siegadel,

— Gemeinde Spreewaldheide,

— Gemeinde Straupitz,

— Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:

— Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Müncheberg, Eggersdorf bei Müncheberg und Hoppegarten bei Müncheberg,

— Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit den Gemarkungen Kunersdorf - westlich der B167 und Bliesdorf - westlich der B167

— Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit den Gemarkungen Reichenberg und Batzlow,

— Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Haselberg, Frankenfelde, Schulzendorf, Lüdersdorf Biesdorf, Rathsdorf - westlich der B 167 und Wriezen - westlich der B167

— Gemeinde Buckow (Märkische Schweiz),

— Gemeinde Strausberg mit den Gemarkungen Hohenstein und Ruhlsdorf,

— Gemeine Garzau-Garzin,

— Gemeinde 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 Krüge,

— Gemeinde Höhenland mit den Gemarkungen Steinbeck, Wollenberg und Wölsickendorf,

— Landkreis Barnim:

— Gemeinde Joachimsthal östlich der L220 (Eberswalder Straße), östlich der L23 (Töpferstraße und Templiner Straße), östlich der L239 (Glambecker Straße) und Schorfheide (JO) östlich der L238,

— Gemeinde Friedrichswalde mit der Gemarkung Glambeck östlich der L 239,

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

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

Bundesland Sachsen:

- Landkreis Bautzen
 - Gemeinde Arnsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Burkau,

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

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

- Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain,
- Gemeinde Stadt Meißen im Norden östlich der Elbe bis zur Bahnlinie, im Süden östlich der S 177,
- Gemeinde Stadt Radebeul,
- Gemeinde Weinböhla, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,

Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

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

- Gemeinde Plau am See mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Reppentin, Gaarz, Silbermühle, Appelburg, Seelust, Plau-Am See, Plötzenhöhe, Klebe, Lalchow, Quetzin, Heidekrug
- Gemeinde Prislich mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neese, Werle, Prislich, Marienhof
- Gemeinde Rom mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Lancken, Stralendorf, Rom, Darze, Klein Niendorf, Paarsch
- Gemeinde Spornitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dütschow, Primark, Steinbeck, Spornitz
- Gemeinde Stolpe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Granzin, Barkow, Stolpe Ausbau, Stolpe
- Gemeinde Werder mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neu Benthien, Benthien, Tannenhof, Werder
- Gemeinde Zierzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Kolbow, Zierzow.

2. Estonia

The following restricted zones I in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

3. Greece

The following restricted zones I in Greece:

- in the regional unit of Drama:
 - the community departments of Sidironero and Skaloti and the municipal departments of Livadero and Ksiropotamo (in Drama municipality),
 - the municipal department of Paranesti (in Paranesti municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kokkinogeia, Mikropoli, Panorama, Pyrgoi (in Prosotsani municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kato Nevrokopi, Chrysokéfalo, Achladea, Vathytopos, Volakas, Granitis, Dasotos, Eksohi, Katafyto, Lefkogeia, Mikrokleisoura, Mikromilea, Ochyro, Pagoneri, Perithorio, Kato Vrontou and Potamoi (in Kato Nevrokopi municipality),
- in the regional unit of Xanthi:
 - the municipal departments of Kimmerion, Stavroupoli, Gerakas, Dafnonas, Komnina, Kariofyto and Neochori (in Xanthi municipality),
 - the community departments of Satres, Thermes, Kotyli, and the municipal departments of Myki, Echinós and Oraio and (in Myki municipality),
 - the community department of Selero and the municipal department of Sounio (in Avdira municipality),
- in the regional unit of Rodopi:
 - the municipal departments of Komotini, Anthochorio, Gratini, Thrylorio, Kalhas, Karydia, Kikidio, Kosmio, Pandrosos, Aigeiros, Kallisti, Meleti, Neo Sidirochori and Mega Doukato (in Komotini municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Ipio, Arriana, Darmeni, Archontika, Fillyra, Ano Drosini, Aratos and the Community Departments Kehros and Organi (in Arriana municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Iasmos, Sostis, Asomatoi, Polyanthos and Amvrosia and the community department of Amaxades (in Iasmos municipality),
 - the municipal department of Amaranta (in Maroneia Sapon municipality),
- in the regional unit of Evros:
 - the municipal departments of Kyriaki, Mandra, Mavrokklisi, Mikro Dereio, Protokklisi, Roussa, Goniko, Geriko, Sidirochori, Megalo Derio, Sidiro, Giannouli, Agriani and Petrolofos (in Soufli municipality),

- the municipal departments of Dikaia, Arzos, Elaia, Therapio, Komara, Marasia, Ormenio, Pentalofos, Petrola, Plati, Ptelea, Kyprinos, Zoni, Fulakio, Spilaio, Nea Vyssa, Kavili, Kastanies, Rizia, Sterna, Ampelakia, Valtos, Megali Doxipara, Neochori and Chandras (in Orestia municipalit),
- the municipal departments of Asvestades, Ellinochori, Karoti, Koufovouno, Kiani, Mani, Sitochori, Alepochori, Asproneri, Metaxades, Vrysika, Doksa, Elafoxori, Ladi, Paliouri and Poimeniko (in Didymoteicho municipalit),
- in the regional unit of Serres:
 - the municipal departments of Kerkini, Livadia, Makrynitsa, Neochori, Platanakia, Petritsi, Akritochori, Vyroneia, Gonimo, Mandraki, Megalochori, Rodopoli, Ano Poroia, Katw Poroia, Sidirokastro, Vamvakophyto, Promahonas, Kamaroto, Strymonochori, Charopo, Kastanousi and Chortero and the community departments of Achladochori, Agkistro and Kapnophyto (in Sintiki municipalit),
 - the municipal departments of Serres, Elaionas and Oinoussa and the community departments of Orini and Ano Vrontou (in Serres municipalit),
 - the municipal departments of Dasochoriou, Irakleia, Valtero, Karperi, Koimisi, Lithotopos, Limnochori, Podismeno and Chrysochorafa (in Irakleia municipalit).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones I in Latvia:

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

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones I in Lithuania:

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

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones I in Hungary:

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

- Komárom-Esztergom megye 250150, 250250, 250450, 250460, 250550, 250650, 250750, 251050, 251150, 251250, 251350, 251360, 251650, 251750, 251850, 252250, kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Pest megye 571550, 572150, 572250, 572350, 572550, 572650, 572750, 572850, 572950, 573150, 573250, 573260, 573350, 573360, 573450, 573850, 573950, 573960, 574050, 574150, 574350, 574360, 574550, 574650, 574750, 574850, 574860, 574950, 575050, 575150, 575250, 575350, 575550, 575650, 575750, 575850, 575950, 576050, 576150, 576250, 576350, 576450, 576650, 576750, 576850, 576950, 577050, 577150, 577350, 577450, 577650, 577850, 577950, 578050, 578150, 578250, 578350, 578360, 578450, 578550, 578560, 578650, 578850, 578950, 579050, 579150, 579250, 579350, 579450, 579460, 579550, 579650, 579750, 580250 és 580450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

7. Poland

The following restricted zones I in Poland:

w województwie kujawsko - pomorskim:

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

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Wielbark i Rozogi w powiecie szczycieńskim,

w województwie podlaskim:

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

w województwie mazowieckim:

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

- część powiatu wołomińskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Mokobody i Suchożebry w powiecie siedleckim,
- gminy Dobrze, Jakubów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów w powiecie mińskim,
- gminy Bielany i gmina wiejska Sokołów Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,
- gminy Kowala, Wierzbica, część gminy Wolanów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 12 w powiecie radomskim,
- powiat miejski Radom,
- gminy Jastrząb, Mirów, Orońsko w powiecie szydłowieckim,
- powiat gostyński,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- powiat jasielski,
- powiat strzyżowski,
- część powiatu ropczycko – sędziszowskiego niewymieniona w części I i II załącznika I,
- gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Roźwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,
- gminy Fredropol, Krasiczyn, Krzywczyna, Medyka, Orły, Żurawica, Przemyśl w powiecie przemyskim,
- powiat miejski Przemyśl,
- gminy Gać, Jawornik Polski, Kańczuga, część gminy Zarzecze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Mlecza w powiecie przeworskim,
- powiat łańcucki,
- gminy Trzebownisko, Głogów Małopolski, część gminy Świlcza położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 94 i część gminy Sokołów Małopolski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 875 w powiecie rzeszowskim,
- gmina Raniżów w powiecie kolbuszowskim,
- gminy Brzostek, Jodłowa, miasto Dębica, część gminy wiejskiej Dębica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie dębickim,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

- gminy Nowy Korczyn, Solec-Zdrój, Wiślica, część gminy Busko Zdrój położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Siedlawy-Szaniec-Podgaje-Kołaczkowice w powiecie buskim,
- powiat kazimierski,
- część powiatu opatowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu sandomierskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Bogoria, Osiek, Staszów i część gminy Rytwiany położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Szydłów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 w powiecie staszowskim,
- gminy Pawłów, Wąchock, część gminy Brody położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 9 oraz na południowy - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 0618T biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania w miejscowości Lipie, drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Lipie do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mirzec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 744 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Tychów Stary a następnie przez drogę nr 0566T biegnącą od miejscowości Tychów Stary w kierunku północno - wschodnim do granicy gminy w powiecie starachowickim,
- powiat ostrowiecki,
- gminy Fałków, Ruda Maleniecka, Radoszyce, Smyków, część gminy Końskie położona na zachód od linii kolejowej, część gminy Stąporków położona na południe od linii kolejowej w powiecie koneckim,

- gminy Bodzentyn, Bieliny, Górno, Łagów, Masłów, Miedziana Góra, Nowa Słupia, Zagnańsk, część gminy Mniów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74, część gminy Sitkówka -Nowiny położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Morawica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarna Nida, część gminy Daleszyce położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Raków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 756 i 764, w powiecie kieleckim,
- gminy Działoszyce, Michałów, Pińczów, Złota w powiecie pińczowskim,
- gminy Imielno, Jędrzejów, Nagłowice, Sędziszów, Słupia, Wodzisław w powiecie jędrzejowskim,
- gminy Moskorzew, Radków, Secemin w powiecie włoszczowskim,
- powiat miejski Kielce,

w województwie łódzkim:

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

w województwie śląskim:

- gmina Koniecpol w powiecie częstochowskim,

w województwie pomorskim:

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

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

— powiat gdański,

— Miasto Gdańsk,

— powiat tczewski,

— powiat kwidzyński,

w województwie lubuskim:

— gmina Lubiszyn w powiecie gorzowskim,

— gmina Dobiegniew w powiecie strzelecko – drezdeneckim,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

— powiat oleśnicki,

— gminy Jordanów Śląski, Kąty Wrocławskie, Kobierzyce, Mietków, Sobótka, część gminy Długołęka położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Żórawina położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,

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

— część powiatu miejskiego Wrocław położona na północny zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę nr A8,

— gmina Wiązów w powiecie strzelińskim,

— powiat średzki,

— miasto Świeradów Zdrój w powiecie lubańskim,

— część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

— powiat miejski Legnica,

— gminy Krotoszyce, Kunice, Legnickie Pole, Miłkowice, Prochowice, Ruja w powiecie legnickim,

— gminy Pielgrzymka, Świerzawa, Złotoryja z miastem Złotoryja, miasto Wojcieszków w powiecie złotoryjskim,

— powiat lwówecki,

— gmina Ścinawa w powiecie lubińskim,

— część powiatu trzebnickiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

— gmina Wądroże Wielkie w powiecie jaworskim,

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

w województwie wielkopolskim:

— powiat krotoszyński,

— gminy Borek Wielkopolski, Gostyń, Pępowo, Piaski, Pogorzela, w powiecie gostyńskim,

— gmina Osieczna, część gminy Lipno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5, część gminy Święciechowa położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 12 oraz na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 w powiecie leszczyńskim,

— powiat miejski Leszno,

— gminy Granowo, Grodzisk Wielkopolski i część gminy Kamieniec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,

— gminy Czempiń, Kościan i miasto Kościan, Krzywiń, część gminy Śmigiel położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 w powiecie kościańskim,

- powiat miejski Poznań,
- gminy Buk, Dopiewo, Komorniki, Tarnowo Podgórne, Stęszew, Swarzędz, Pobiedziska, Czerwonak, Mosina, miasto Luboń, miasto Puszczykowo i część gminy Kórnik położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonych przez drogi: nr S11 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 i drogę nr 434 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Rokietnica położona na południowy zachód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Krzyszkowo do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Kiekrz oraz część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na południe od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie poznańskim,
- gmina Kiskowo i część gminy KłECKO położona na zachód od rzeki Mała Wełna w powiecie gnieźnieńskim,
- powiat czarnkowsko-trzcianecki,
- gmina Kaźmierz, część gminy Duszniki położona na południowy – wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Duszniki, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Niewierską oraz drogę biegnącą przez miejscowość Niewierz do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Ostroróg położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 186 i 184 biegnące od granicy gminy do miejscowości Ostroróg, a następnie od miejscowości Ostroróg przez miejscowości Piaskowo – Rudki do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wronki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Wartę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 182, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 182 oraz 184 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 182 do południowej granicy gminy, miasto Szamotuły i część gminy Szamotuły położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 i drogę łączącą miejscowości Lipnica - Ostroróg do linii wyznaczonej przez wschodnią granicę miasta Szamotuły i na południe od linii kolejowej biegnącej od południowej granicy miasta Szamotuły, do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Obrzycko położona na zachód od drogi nr 185 łączącej miejscowości Gaj Mały, Słapanowo i Obrzycko do północnej granicy miasta Obrzycko, a następnie na zachód od drogi przebiegającej przez miejscowość Chraplewo w powiecie szamotulskim,
- gmina Budzyń w powiecie chodzieskim,
- gminy Mieścisko, Skoki i Wągrowiec z miastem Wągrowiec w powiecie wągrowieckim,
- powiat pleszewski,
- gmina Zagórów w powiecie śłupeckim,
- gmina Pyzdry w powiecie wrzesińskim,
- gminy Kotlin, Żerków i część gminy Jarocin położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr S11 i 15 w powiecie jarocińskim,
- powiat ostrowski,
- powiat miejski Kalisz,
- gminy Blizanów, Brzeziny, Żelazków, Godziesze Wielkie, Koźminek, Lisków, Opatówek, Szczytniki, część gminy Stawiszyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Zbiersk, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Zbiersk – Łyczyn – Petryki biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Ceków-Kolonia położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Młynisko – Morawin - Janków w powiecie kaliskim,
- gminy Brudzew, Dobra, Kawęczyn, Przykona, Władysławów, Turek z miastem Turek część gminy Tuliszków położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 72 biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Turek a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 72 w mieście Turek do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie tureckim,
- gminy Rzgów, Grodziec, Krzymów, Stare Miasto, część gminy Rychwał położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Rychwał, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 w miejscowości Rychwał do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie konińskim,

— powiat kępiński,

— powiat ostrzeszowski,

w województwie opolskim:

— gminy Domaszowice, Wilków, Świerczów i Namysłów w powiecie namysłowskim,

— gminy Wołczyn, Kluczbork, Byczyna w powiecie kluczborskim,

— gminy Praszka, Gorzów Śląski w powiecie oleskim,

— gminy Grodków, Olszanka, miasto Brzeg , część gminy Lubsza położona na południowy wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 39, część gminy Skarbimierz położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 39 w powiecie brzeskim,

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

— gminy Nowogródek Pomorski, Barlinek, Myślibórz, część gminy Dębno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 126 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 23 w miejscowości Dębno, następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 23 do skrzyżowania z ul. Jana Pawła II w miejscowości Cychry, następnie na północ od ul. Jana Pawła II do skrzyżowania z ul. Ogrodową i dalej na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Ogrodową, której przedłużenie biegnie do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie myśliborskim,

— gmina Stare Czarnowo w powiecie gryfińskim,

— gmina Bielice, Kozielice, Pyrzyce w powiecie pyrzyckim,

— gminy Bierzwnik, Krzęcin, Pełczyce w powiecie choszczeńskim,

— powiat miejski Szczecin,

— gminy Dobra (Szczecińska), Kołbaskowo, Police w powiecie polickim,

w województwie małopolskim:

— powiat brzeski,

— powiat gorlicki,

— powiat proszowicki,

— powiat nowosądecki,

— powiat miejski Nowy Sącz,

— część powiatu dąbrowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

— część powiatu tarnowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones I in Slovakia:

— in the district of Nové Zámky: Mužla, Obid, Štúrovo, Nána, Kamenica nad Hronom, Chľaba, Leľa, Bajtava, Salka, Malé Kosihy, Kolta, Jasová, Dubník, Rúbaň, Strekov,

— in the district of Komárno: Bátorové Kosihy, Búč, Kravany nad Dunajom,

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

— in the district of Levice, the municipalities of Ipeľské Úľany, Plášťovce, Dolné Túrovce, Stredné Túrovce, Šahy, Tešmak, Pastovce, Zalaba, Malé Ludince, Hronovce, Nýrovce, Želiezovce, Málaš, Čaka,

— the whole district of Krupina, except municipalities included in part II,

— the whole district of Banská Bystrica, except municipalities included in part II,

— in the district of Liptovský Mikuláš – municipalities of Pribylina, Jamník, Svätý Štefan, Konská, Jakubovany, Liptovský Ondrej, Beňadiková, Vavrišovo, Liptovská Kokava, Liptovský Peter, Dovalovo, Hybe, Liptovský Hrádok, Liptovský Ján, Uhorská Ves, Podtureň, Závažná Poruba, Liptovský Mikuláš, Pavčina Lehota, Demänovská Dolina, Gôtovany, Galovany, Svätý Kríž, Lazisko, Dúbrava, Malatíny, Liptovské Vlchy, Liptovské Kľačany, Partizánska Ľupča, Kráľovská Ľubeľa, Zemianska Ľubeľa, Východná – a part of municipality north from the highway D1,

- in the district of Ružomberok, the municipalities of Liptovská Lužná, Liptovská Osada, Podsuchá, Ludrová, Štiavnička, Liptovská Štiavnica, Nižný Sliač, Liptovské Sliače,
- the whole district of Banská Stiaavnica,
- the whole district of Žiar nad Hronom.

PART II

1. **Bulgaria**

The following restricted zones II in Bulgaria:

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

2. **Germany**

The following restricted zones II in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

- Landkreis Oder-Spree:
 - Gemeinde Grunow-Dammendorf,
 - Gemeinde Mixdorf
 - Gemeinde Schlaubetal,
 - Gemeinde Neuzelle,
 - Gemeinde Neißemünde,
 - Gemeinde Lawitz,
 - Gemeinde Eisenhüttenstadt,

- Gemeinde Vogelsang,
- Gemeinde Ziltendorf,
- Gemeinde Wiesenau,
- Gemeinde Friedland,
- Gemeinde Siehdichum,
- Gemeinde Müllrose,
- Gemeinde Briesen,
- Gemeinde Jacobsdorf
- Gemeinde Groß Lindow,
- Gemeinde Brieskow-Finkenheerd,
- Gemeinde Ragow-Merz,
- Gemeinde Beeskow,
- Gemeinde Rietz-Neuendorf,
- Gemeinde Tauche mit den Gemarkungen Stremmen, Ranzig, Trebatsch, Sabrodt, Sawall, Mitweide, Lindenberg, Falkenberg (T), Görsdorf (B), Wulfersdorf, Giesensdorf, Briescht, Kossenblatt und Tauche,
- Gemeinde Langewahl,
- Gemeinde Berkenbrück,
- Gemeinde Steinhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Arensdorf und Demitz und den Gemarkungen Steinhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf östlich der L 36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande südlich der L 36,
- Gemeinde Fürstenwalde östlich der B 168 und südlich der L 36,
- Gemeinde Diensdorf-Radlow,
- Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz östlich des Scharmützelsees und nördlich der B 246,
- Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Neu Golm und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow östlich des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze östlich der L 35,
- Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:
 - Gemeinde Jamlitz,
 - Gemeinde Lieberose,
 - Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Goyatz, Jessern, Lamsfeld, Ressen, Speichrow und Zaue,
- Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
 - Gemeinde Schenkendöbern,
 - Gemeinde Guben,
 - Gemeinde Jänschwalde,
 - Gemeinde Tauer,
 - Gemeinde Teichland mit der Gemarkung Bärenbrück,
 - Gemeinde Heinersbrück,
 - Gemeinde Forst,
 - Gemeinde Groß Schacksdorf-Simmersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Neiße-Malxetal,
 - Gemeinde Jämlitz-Klein Düben,
 - Gemeinde Tschernitz,
 - Gemeinde Döbern,
 - Gemeinde Felixsee,

- Gemeinde Wiesengrund,
- Gemeinde Spremberg mit den Gemarkungen Groß Luja, Türkendorf, Graustein, Waldesdorf, Hornow, Schönheide und Liskau,
- Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree mit den Gemarkungen Kahsel, Drieschnitz, Gablenz, Komptendorf und Sergen,
- Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:
 - Gemeinde Bleyen-Genschmar,
 - Gemeinde Neuhardenberg,
 - Gemeinde Golzow,
 - Gemeinde Küstriner Vorland,
 - Gemeinde Alt Tucheband,
 - Gemeinde Reitwein,
 - Gemeinde Podelzig,
 - Gemeinde Gusow-Platkow,
 - Gemeinde Seelow,
 - Gemeinde Vierlinden,
 - Gemeinde Lindendorf,
 - Gemeinde Fichtenhöhe,
 - Gemeinde Lietzen,
 - Gemeinde Falkenhagen (Mark),
 - Gemeinde Zeschdorf,
 - Gemeinde Treplin,
 - Gemeinde Lebus,
 - Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Jahnsfelde, Trebnitz, Obersdorf, Münchehofe und Hermersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit der Gemarkung Ringenwalde,
 - Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit der Gemarkung Metzdorf und Gemeinde Bliesdorf – östlich der B167 bis östlicher Teil, begrenzt aus Richtung Gemarkungsgrenze Neutrebbin südlich der Bahnlinie bis Straße „Sophienhof“ dieser westlich folgend bis „Rueterchegraben“ weiter entlang Feldweg an den Windrädern Richtung „Herrnhof“, weiter entlang „Letschiner Hauptgraben“ nord-östlich bis Gemarkungsgrenze Alttrebbin und Kunersdorf – östlich der B167,
 - Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit den Gemarkungen Altglietzen, Altranft, Bad Freienwalde, Bralitz, Hohenwutzen, Schiffmühle, Hohensaaten und Neuenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Falkenberg mit der Gemarkung Falkenberg östlich der L35,
 - Gemeinde Oderaue,
 - Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Altwriezen, Jäckelsbruch, Neugaul, Beauregard, Eichwerder, Rathsdorf – östlich der B167 und Wriezen – östlich der B167,
 - Gemeinde Neulewin,
 - Gemeinde Neutrebbin,
 - Gemeinde Letschin,
 - Gemeinde Zechin,
- Landkreis Barnim:
 - Gemeinde Lunow-Stolzenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Parsteinsee,

- Gemeinde Oderberg,
- Gemeinde Liepe,
- Gemeinde Hohenfinow (nördlich der B167),
- Gemeinde Niederfinow,
- Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit den Gemarkungen Eberswalde nördlich der B167 und östlich der L200, Sommerfelde und Tornow nördlich der B167,
- Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Brodowin, Chorin östlich der L200, Serwest, Neuehütte, Sandkrug östlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Ziethen mit der Gemarkung Klein Ziethen östlich der Serwester Dorfstraße und östlich der B198,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Crussow, Stolpe, Gellmersdorf, Neukünkendorf, Bölkendorf, Herzsprung, Schmargendorf und den Gemarkungen Angermünde südlich und südöstlich der B2 und Dobberzin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Schwedt mit den Gemarkungen Criewen, Zützen, Schwedt, Stendell, Kummerow, Kunow, Vierraden, Blumenhagen, Oderbruchwiesen, Enkelsee, Gatow, Hohenfelde, Schöneberg, Flemsdorf und der Gemarkung Felchow östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Pinnow südlich und östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Berkholz-Meyenburg,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit der Gemarkung Landin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit der Gemarkung Woltersdorf und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow östlich der L272 und südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Groß Pinnow und der Gemarkung Hohenselchow südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Friedrichsthal und den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf südlich der L27 und B2 bis Gartenstraße,
 - Gemeinde Passow mit der Gemarkung Jamikow,
- Kreisfreie Stadt Frankfurt (Oder),
- Landkreis Prignitz:
 - Gemeinde Berge,
 - Gemeinde Pirow mit den Gemarkungen Hülsebeck, Pirow und Burow,
 - Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Sagast, Nettelbeck, Porep, Lütkenhof, Putlitz, Weitendorf und Telschow,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krependorf,

Bundesland Sachsen:

- Landkreis Bautzen:
 - Gemeinde Großdubrau,
 - Gemeinde Hochkirch nördlich der B6,
 - Gemeinde Königswartha östlich der B96,
 - Gemeinde Kubschütz nördlich der B6,
 - Gemeinde Laußnitz,
 - Gemeinde Lohsa östlich der B96,
 - Gemeinde Malschwitz,
 - Gemeinde Neschwitz östlich der B96,
 - Gemeinde Ottendorf-Okrilla,
 - Gemeinde Radibor östlich der B96,

- Gemeinde Spreetal östlich der B97,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bautzen östlich des Verlaufs der B96 bis Abzweig S 156 und nördlich des Verlaufs S 156 bis Abzweig B6 und nördlich des Verlaufs der B 6 bis zur östlichen Gemeindegrenze,
- Gemeinde Stadt Hoyerswerda südlich des Verlaufs der B97 bis Abzweig B96 und östlich des Verlaufs der B96 bis zur südlichen Gemeindegrenze,
- Gemeinde Stadt Königsbrück mit dem Ortsteil Röhrsdorf,
- Gemeinde Stadt Weißenberg,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wittichenau östlich der B96,
- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtteile Gomlitz, Lausa/Friedersdorf, Marsdorf, Weixdorf,
- Landkreis Görlitz:
 - Gemeinde Boxberg/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Gablenz,
 - Gemeinde Groß Düben,
 - Gemeinde Hähnichen,
 - Gemeinde Hohendubrau,
 - Gemeinde Horka,
 - Gemeinde Kodersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Königshain,
 - Gemeinde Krauschwitz i.d. O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Kreba-Neudorf,
 - Gemeinde Markersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Mücka,
 - Gemeinde Neißeau,
 - Gemeinde Quitzdorf am See,
 - Gemeinde Rietschen,
 - Gemeinde Rosenbach nördlich der S129,
 - Gemeinde Schleife,
 - Gemeinde Schöna-Berzdorf a. d. Eigen nördlich der S129,
 - Gemeinde Schöpstal,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Bad Muskau,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Bernstadt a. d. Eigen nördlich der S129,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Görlitz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Löbau nördlich der B 6 von der Kreisgrenze Bautzen bis zum Abzweig der S 129, auf der S129 bis Gemeindegrenze,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Niesky,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Ostritz nördlich der S129 und K8616,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Reichenbach/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Rothenburg/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Weißwasser/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Trebendorf,
 - Gemeinde Vierkirchen,
 - Gemeinde Waldhufen,

- Gemeinde Weißkeißel,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Ebersbach,
 - Gemeinde Lampertswalde mit den Ortsteilen Lampertswalde, Mühlbach, Quersa, Schönborn,
 - Gemeinde Moritzburg,
 - Gemeinde Schönfeld,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Coswig nördlich der S80 und östlich der S81,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radeburg,
 - Gemeinde Thienendorf,
 - Gemeinde Weinböhla östlich der S81.

Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

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

3. Estonia

The following restricted zones II in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiu maakond).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones II in Latvia:

- Aizkraukles novads,

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

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones II in Lithuania:

- Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,
- Akmenės rajono savivaldybė,
- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
- Biržų rajono savivaldybė,
- Druskininkų savivaldybė,
- Elektrėnų savivaldybė,
- Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kazlų rūdos savivaldybė,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Judrėnų, Endriejavo ir Veiviržėnų seniūnijos,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Kretingos rajono savivaldybė,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė,
- Pagėgių savivaldybė,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė,
- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Skuodo rajono savivaldybės,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,

- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones II in Hungary:

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

7. Poland

The following restricted zones II in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Kalinowo, Stare Juchy, Prostki oraz gmina wiejska Elk w powiecie elckim,

- powiat elbląski,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- powiat gołdapski,
- powiat piski,
- powiat bartoszycki,
- powiat olecki,
- powiat giżycki,
- powiat braniewski,
- powiat kętrzyński,
- powiat lidzbarski,
- gminy Jedwabno, Szczytno i miasto Szczytno i Świętajno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
- powiat mrągowski,
- powiat węgorzewski,
- gminy Dobre Miasto, Dywity, Świątki, Jonkowo, Gietrzwałd, Olsztynek, Stawiguda, Jeziorany, Kolno, część gminy Biskupiec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 w powiecie olsztyńskim,
- powiat miejski Olsztyn,
- powiat nidzicki,
- gminy Kisielice, Susz, Zalewo w powiecie iławskim,
- część powiatu ostródzkiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

w województwie podlaskim:

- powiat bielski,
- powiat grajewski,
- powiat moniecki,
- powiat sejneński,
- gminy Łomża, Piątnica, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wizna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
- powiat miejski Łomża,
- powiat siemiatycki,
- powiat hajnowski,
- gminy Ciechanowiec, Klukowo, Szepietowo, Kobylin-Borzymy, Nowe Piekuty, Sokoły i część gminy Kulesze Kościelne położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- gmina Rutki i część gminy Kołaki Kościelne położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie zambrowskim,
- gminy Mały Płock i Stawiski w powiecie kolneńskim,
- powiat białostocki,
- powiat suwalski,
- powiat miejski Suwałki,
- powiat augustowski,
- powiat sokólski,
- powiat miejski Białystok,

w województwie mazowieckim:

- gminy Domanice, Korczew, Kotuń, Mordy, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Siedlce, Skórzec, Wiśniew, Wodynie, Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,

- powiat miejski Siedlce,
 - gminy Ceranów, Jabłonna Lacka, Kosów Lacki, Repki, Sabnie, Sterdyń w powiecie sokołowskim,
 - powiat łosicki,
 - powiat sochaczewski,
 - powiat zwoleński,
 - powiat kozienicki,
 - powiat lipski,
 - gminy Gózd, Iłża, Jastrzębia, Jedlnia Letnisko, Pionki z miastem Pionki, Skaryszew, Jedlińsk, Przytyk, Zakrzew w powiecie radomskim,
 - gminy Bodzanów, Słubice, Wyszogród i Mała Wieś w powiecie płockim,
 - powiat nowodworski,
 - gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
 - gminy: miasto Kobyłka, miasto Marki, miasto Ząbki, miasto Zielonka , część gminy Tłuszcz ograniczona liniami kolejowymi: na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz oraz na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz, część gminy Jadów położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie wołomińskim,
 - powiat garwoliński,
 - gminy Boguty – Pianki, Brok, Zaręby Kościelne, Nur, Małkinia Górna, część gminy Wąsewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 60, część gminy wiejskiej Ostrów Mazowiecka położona na południe od miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę 60 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie ostrowskim,
 - część gminy Sadowne położona na północny- zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową, część gminy Łochów położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie węgrowskim,
 - gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, Rząśnik, Wyszków, część gminy Zabrodzie położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
 - gminy Chlewiska i Szydłowiec w powiecie szydłowieckim,
 - gminy Ceglów, Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Latowicz, Mińsk Mazowiecki i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki, Mrozy, Siennica, miasto Sulejówek w powiecie mińskim,
 - powiat otwocki,
 - powiat warszawski zachodni,
 - powiat legionowski,
 - powiat piaseczyński,
 - powiat pruszkowski,
 - powiat grójecki,
 - powiat grodziski,
 - powiat żyrardowski,
 - powiat białobrzegi,
 - powiat przysuski,
 - powiat miejski Warszawa,
- w województwie lubelskim:
- powiat bialski,
 - powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
 - gminy Batorz, Godziszów, Janów Lubelski, Modliborzyce w powiecie janowskim,

- powiat puławski,
- powiat rycki,
- powiat łukowski,
- powiat lubelski,
- powiat miejski Lublin,
- powiat lubartowski,
- powiat łęczyński,
- powiat świdnicki,
- gminy Aleksandrów, Biszczka, Józefów, Księżpól, Łukowa, Obsza, Potok Górny, Tarnogród w powiecie biłgorajskim,
- gminy Dołhobyczów, Mircze, Trzeszczany, Uchanie i Werbkowice w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
- powiat krasnostawski,
- powiat chełmski,
- powiat miejski Chełm,
- powiat tomaszowski,
- część powiatu kraśnickiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat opolski,
- powiat parczewski,
- powiat włodawski,
- powiat radzyński,
- powiat miejski Zamość,
- gminy Adamów, Grabowiec, Komarów – Osada, Krasnobród, Łabunie, Miączyn, Nielisz, Sitno, Skierbieszów, Stary Zamość, Zamość w powiecie zamojskim,

w województwie podkarpackim:

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

w województwie pomorskim:

- gminy Dzierżgoń i Stary Dzierżgoń w powiecie sztumskim,

— gmina Stare Pole w powiecie malborskim,

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

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

— gmina Tarłów i część gminy Ożarów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 w powiecie opatowskim,

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

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

w województwie lubuskim:

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

— powiat miejski Gorzów Wielkopolski,

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

— powiat żarski,

— gmina Cybinka w powiecie ślubickim,

— gminy Gozdnicza i Wymiarki w powiecie żagańskim,

— powiat krośnieński,

— powiat zielonogórski

— powiat miejski Zielona Góra,

— część powiatu nowosolskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

— powiat zgorzelecki,

— gminy Grębocice i Polkowice w powiecie polkowickim,

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

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

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

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

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

w województwie wielkopolskim:

— powiat wolsztyński,

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

— gminy Wijewo, Włoszakowice, część gminy Lipno położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 i część gminy Świąciechowa położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 12 oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 w powiecie leszczyńskim,

- część gminy Śmigiel położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S5 w powiecie kościańskim,
- powiat obornicki,
- część gminy Połajewo na południe od drogi łączącej miejscowości Chraplewo, Tarnówko-Boruszyn, Krosin, Jakubowo, Połajewo - ul. Ryczywolska do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie czarnkowsko-trzcianeckim,
- gmina Suchy Las, część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Rokietnica położona na północ i na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Krzyszkowo do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Kiekrz w powiecie poznańskim,
- część gminy Duszniki położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Duszniki, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Niewierską oraz drogę biegnącą przez miejscowość Niewierz do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Szamotuły położona na wschód od wschodniej granicy miasta Szamotuły i na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od południowej granicy miasta Szamotuły do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Obrzycko położona na wschód od drogi nr 185 łączącej miejscowości Gaj Mały, Słapanowo i Obrzycko do północnej granicy miasta Obrzycko, a następnie na wschód od drogi przebiegającej przez miejscowość Chraplewo w powiecie szamotulskim,
- gmina Malanów, część gminy Tuliszków położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 72 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Turek, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 72 w mieście Turek do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie tureckim,
- część gminy Rychwał położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Rychwał, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 w miejscowości Rychwał do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie konińskim,
- gmina Mycielin, część gminy Stawiszyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Zbiersk, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Zbiersk – Łyczyn – Petryki biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Ceków - Kolonia położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Młynisko – Morawin - Janków w powiecie kaliskim,

w województwie łódzkim:

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

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

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

w województwie opolskim:

- część gminy Lubsza położona na północny - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 39, część gminy Skarbimierz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 39 w powiecie brzeskim.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones II in Slovakia:

- the whole district of Gelnica,

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

PART III

1. Bulgaria

The following restricted zones III in Bulgaria:

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

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

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

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

2. Italy

The following restricted zones III in Italy:

- tutto il territorio della Sardegna.

3. Poland

The following restricted zones III in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

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

w województwie mazowieckim:

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

w województwie lubelskim:

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

w województwie podkarpackim:

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

w województwie lubuskim:

- gminy Górzycza, Ośno Lubuskie, Rzepin, Słubice w powiecie słubickim,
- gminy Brzeźnica, Iłowa, Małomice, Niegosławice, Szprotawa, Żagań z miastem Żagań w powiecie żagańskim,
- powiat sulęciński,
- powiat międzyrzecki,
- gminy Bytom Odrzański, Nowe Miasteczko, Siedlisko w powiecie nowosolskim,

— powiat wschowski,

— powiat świebodziński,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

— gminy Krzemieniewo, Rydzyna w powiecie leszczyńskim,

— gminy Krobia i Poniec w powiecie gostyńskim,

— powiat rawicki,

— powiat nowotomyski,

— powiat międzychodzki,

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

w województwie dolnośląskim:

— powiat górowski,

— gminy Prusice i Żmigród w powiecie trzebnickim,

— powiat głogowski,

— powiat bolesławiecki,

— gminy Chocianów, Gaworzyce, Radwanice i Przemków w powiecie polkowickim,

— gmina Chojnów i miasto Chojnów w powiecie legnickim,

— gmina Zagrodno w powiecie złotoryjskim,

— część gminy Wołów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 339 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Pełczyn, a następnie na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 339 i łączącą miejscowości Pełczyn – Smogorzówek, część gminy Wińsko położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 36 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Wińsko, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 w miejscowości Wińsko i łączącą miejscowości Wińsko – Smogorzów Wielki – Smogorzówek w powiecie wołowskim,

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

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

— gminy Gnojno, Pacanów, Stopnica, Tuczępy, część gminy Busko Zdrój położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Siedlawy-Szaniec- Podgaje-Kołaczkowice w powiecie buskim,

— gminy Łubnice, Oleśnica, Połaniec, część gminy Rytwiany położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Szydłów położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 w powiecie staszowskim,

— gminy Chęciny, Chmielnik, Łopuszno, Piekoszów, Pierzchnica, Strawczyn, część gminy Mniów położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74, część gminy Sitkówka - Nowiny położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Morawica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarna Nida, część gminy Daleszyce położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Raków położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 756 i 764 w powiecie kieleckim,

— gminy Kluczewsko, Krasocin, Włoszczowa w powiecie włoszczowskim,

— gmina Kije w powiecie pińczowskim,

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

4. Romania

The following restricted zones III in Romania:

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

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

5. Slovakia

The following restricted zones III in Slovakia:

- In the district of Lučenec: Lučenec a jeho časti, Panické Dravce, Mikušovce, Pinciná, Holiša, Vidiná, Boľkovce, Trebeľovce, Halič, Stará Halič, Tomášovce, Trenč, Veľká nad Ipľom, Buzitka (without settlement Dóra), Prša, Nitra nad Ipľom, Mašková, Lehôtka, Kalonda, Jelšovec, Ľuboreč, Filákovské Kováče, Lipovany, Mučín, Rapovce, Lupoč, Gregorova Vieska, Praha,
 - In the district of Poltár: Kalinovo, Veľká Ves,
 - The whole district of Trebišov',
 - The whole district of Vranov and Topľou,
 - In the district of Humenné: Lieskovec, Myslina, Humenné, Jasenov, Brekov , Závadka, Topoľovka, Hudcovce, Ptičie, Chlmec, Porúbka, Brestov, Gruzovce, Ohradzany, Slovenská Volová, Karná, Lackovce, Kochanovce, Hažín nad Cirochou,
 - In the district of Michalovce: Strážske, Staré, Oreské, Zbudza, Voľa, Nacina Ves, Pusté Čemerné, Lesné, Rakovec nad Ondavou, Petríkovce, Oborín, Veľké Raškovce, Beša,
 - In the district of Nové Zámky: Sikenička, Pavlová, Bíňa, Kamenín, Kamenný Most, Malá nad Hronom, Belá, Ľubá, Šarkan, Gbelce, Nová Vieska, Bruty, Svodín,
 - In the district of Levice: Veľké Ludince, Farná, Kuraľany, Keť, Pohronský Ruskov, Čata,
 - In the district of Rimavská Sobota: Jesenské, Gortva, Hodejov, Hodejovec, Širkovce, Šimonovce, Drňa, Hostice, Gemerské Dechtáre, Jestice, Dubovec, Rimavské Janovce, Rimavská Sobota, Belín, Pavlovce, Sútor, Bottovo, Dúžava, Mojín, Konrádovce, Čierny Potok, Blhovce, Gemerček, Hajnáčka.'
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ANNEX II
REINFORCED BIOSECURITY MEASURES FOR ESTABLISHMENTS OF KEPT PORCINE ANIMALS LOCATED
IN RESTRICTED ZONES I, II AND III
(as referred to in Article 16(1)(b)(i))

1. The following reinforced biosecurity measures, as referred to in Article 16(1)(b)(i) shall apply to 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 of consignments of:
 - (a) porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III outside those zones as provided for in Articles 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29;
 - (b) germinal products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that zone as provided for in Articles 31 and 32;
 - (c) animal by-products obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zone II outside that zone as provided for in Articles 35 and 37;
 - (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 38, 39 and 40.
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 outside those zones shall ensure that the following reinforced biosecurity measures are applied in establishments of kept porcine animals:
 - (a) there must be no direct or indirect contact between kept porcine animals and at least:
 - (i) other kept porcine animals from other establishments;
 - (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 after any hunting activity related to wild porcine animals or any other contact with wild porcine animals;
 - (e) a prohibition on unauthorized persons or means of transport entering the establishment, including the premises, 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 can enter the premises and buildings or have contact with the kept porcine animals or their feed and bedding material;
 - (ii) allow for the washing and disinfection of hands;
 - (iii) allow for the cleaning and disinfection of the premises;
 - (iv) have appropriate changing facilities for footwear and clothes at the entrance to the premises where porcine animals are kept;
 - (h) stock-proof fencing of at least the premises where the porcine animals are kept and buildings where feed and bedding are kept;
 - (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; that biosecurity plan shall at least include:
 - (i) the establishment of the ‘clean’ and ‘dirty’ areas for personnel appropriate to the farm typology, such as changing rooms, shower, dining room;
 - (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;
 - (v) 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, directly or indirectly, with animal by-products and other units;
 - (vii) the procedures and instructions for enforcement of biosecurity requirements during the construction or repair of the premises or buildings;
 - (viii) internal audit or self-evaluation for enforcing the biosecurity measures.