

17. CONSUMERS AND HEALTH PROTECTION

32000 D 0323: Commission Decision 2000/323/EC of 4 May 2000 setting up a Consumer Committee (notified under document number C (2000) 408) (OJ L 111, 9.5.2000, p. 30).

In Article 3, in the first indent, "15" is replaced by "25".

18. COOPERATION IN THE FIELDS OF JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS

A. JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL MATTERS

1. 32000 R 1346: Council Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on insolvency proceedings (OJ L 160, 30.6.2000, p. 1).

(a) The following is added to Article 44(1):

"(l) the Convention between the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Greece on the Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments, signed at Athens on 18 June 1959;

- (m) the Agreement between the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Austria on the Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards and Arbitral Settlements in Commercial Matters, signed at Belgrade on 18 March 1960;
- (n) the Convention between the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Italy on Mutual Judicial Cooperation in Civil and Administrative Matters, signed at Rome on 3 December 1960;
- (o) the Agreement between the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Belgium on Judicial Cooperation in Civil and Commercial Matters, signed at Belgrade on 24 September 1971;
- (p) the Convention between the Governments of Yugoslavia and France on the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters, signed at Paris on 18 May 1971;
- (q) the Agreement between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Hellenic Republic on Legal Aid in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Athens on 22 October 1980, still in force between the Czech Republic and Greece;

- (r) the Agreement between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Republic of Cyprus on Legal Aid in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Nicosia on 23 April 1982, still in force between the Czech Republic and Cyprus;
- (s) the Treaty between the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Government of the Republic of France on Legal Aid and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil, Family and Commercial Matters, signed at Paris on 10 May 1984, still in force between the Czech Republic and France;
- (t) the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Italian Republic on Legal Aid in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Prague on 6 December 1985, still in force between the Czech Republic and Italy;
- (u) the Agreement between the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Estonia and the Republic of Lithuania on Legal Assistance and Legal Relationships, signed at Tallinn on 11 November 1992;
- (v) the Agreement between Estonia and Poland on Granting Legal Aid and Legal Relations on Civil, Labour and Criminal Matters, signed at Tallinn on 27 November 1998;
- (w) the Agreement between the Republic of Lithuania and the Republic of Poland on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family, Labour and Criminal Matters, signed in Warsaw on 26 January 1993.";

(b) In Annex A, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

"ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

- Konkurs
- Nucené vyrovnání
- Vyrovnání"

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"EESTI

- Pankrotimenetus"

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"ΚΥΠΡΟΣ

- Υποχρεωτική εκκαθάριση από το Δικαστήριο (Compulsory winding up by the court)
- Εκούσια εκκαθάριση από πιστωτές κατόπιν Δικαστικού Διατάγματος (Creditor's voluntary winding up by court order)
- Εκούσια εκκαθάριση από μέλη (Company's (members) voluntary winding up)
- Εκκαθάριση με την εποπτεία του Δικαστηρίου (Winding up subject to the supervision of the court)
- Πτώχευση κατόπιν Δικαστικού Διατάγματος (Bankruptcy by court order)
- Διαχείριση της περιουσίας προσώπων που απεβίωσαν αφερέγγυα (The administration of the estate of persons dying insolvent)

LATVIJA

- maksātnespēja

LIETUVA

- Bankroto byla
- Bankroto procedūra
- Likvidavimo procedūra"

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

"MAGYARORSZÁG

- Csődeljárás
- Felszámolási eljárás

MALTA

- Falliment
- Stralċ permezz tal-Qorti
- Stralċ volontarju tal-kredituri"

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

"POLSKA

- Postępowanie upadłościowe,
- Postępowanie układowe"

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

"SLOVENIJA

- Stečajni postopek
- Skrajšani stečajni postopek
- Postopek prisilne poravnave
- Prisilna poravnava v stečaju
- Likvidacija pravne osebe pred sodiščem

SLOVENSKO

- Konkurzné konanie
- Nútené vyrovnanie
- Vyrovnanie.";

(c) In Annex B, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

"ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

- Konkurs
- Nucené vyrovnaní"

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"EESTI

- Pankrotimenetlus"

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"ΚΥΠΡΟΣ

- Υποχρεωτική εκκαθάριση από το Δικαστήριο (Compulsory winding up by the court)
- Εκκαθάριση με την εποπτεία του Δικαστηρίου (Winding up subject to the supervision of the court)
- Εκούσια εκκαθάριση από πιστωτές (με την επικύρωση του Δικαστηρίου) (Creditor's voluntary winding up (with confirmation by the court))
- Πτώχευση (Bankruptcy)
- Διαχείριση της περιουσίας προσώπων που απεβίωσαν αφερέγγυα (The administration of the estate of persons dying insolvent)

LATVIJA

- bankrots
- likvidācija
- sanācija

LIETUVA

- Likvidavimo procedūra"

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

"MAGYARORSZÁG

- Csődeljárás
- Felszámolási eljárás

MALTA

- Falliment
- Stralċ permezz tal-Qorti
- Stralċ volontarju tal-kredituri"

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

"POLSKA

- Postępowanie upadłościowe"

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

"SLOVENIJA

- Stečajni postopek
- Skrajšani stečajni postopek
- Likvidacija pravne osebe pred sodiščem

SLOVENSKO

- Konkurzné konanie
- Nútené vyrovnanie
- Vyrovnanie";

(d) In Annex C, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

"ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

- Správce podstaty
- Předběžný správce
- Vyrovnačí správce
- Zvláštní správce
- Zástupce správce"

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"EESTI

- Pankrotihaldur
- Ajutine pankrotihaldur
- Usaldusisik"

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"ΚΥΠΡΟΣ

- Εκκαθαριστής και Προσωρινός Εκκαθαριστής (Liquidator and Provisional liquidator)
- Επίσημος Παραλήπτης (Official Receiver)
- Διαχειριστής της Πτώχευσης (Trustee in bankruptcy)
- Εξεταστής (Examiner)

LATVIJA

- administrators
- tiesu izpildītājs
- likvidators

LIETUVA

- Įmonės administratorius
- Įmonės likvidatorius"

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

"MAGYARORSZÁG

- Vagyonfelügyelő
- Felszámoló

MALTA

- Kuratur tal-fallut
- Likwidatur
- Riċevitur uffċjali"

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

"POLSKA

- Syndyk
- Nadzorca sądowy"

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

"SLOVENIJA

- Poravnalni senat (senat treh sodnikov)
- Upravitelj prisilne poravnave
- Stečajni senat (senat treh sodnikov)
- Stečajni upravitelj
- Upniški odbor
- Likvidacijski senat (kot stečajni senat, če sodišče ne odloči drugače)
- Likvidacijski upravitelj (kot stečajni upravitelj, če sodišče ne odloči drugače)

SLOVENSKO

- Predbežný správca
- Konkurzný správca
- Vyrovnací správca
- Osobitný správca".

2. 32000 R 1347: Council Regulation (EC) No 1347/2000 of 29 May 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in matrimonial matters and in matters of parental responsibility for children of both spouses (OJ L 160, 30.6.2000, p. 19), as amended by:

- 32002 R 1185: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1185/2002 of 1.7.2002 (OJ L 173, 3.7.2002, p. 3).

(a) The following is added to Article 40(3):

"(c) Agreement between the Holy See and Malta on the recognition of civil effects to canonical marriages and to decisions of ecclesiastical authorities and tribunals on those marriages of 3 February 1993, with the second Additional Protocol of 6 January 1995.";

(b) Article 40(4) is replaced by the following:

"(4) Recognition of the decisions provided for in paragraph 2 may, in Spain, Italy and Malta respectively, be subject to the same procedures and the same checks as are applicable to decisions of the ecclesiastical courts handed down in accordance with the international treaties concluded with the Holy See referred to in paragraph 3.";

(c) In Annex I, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

"– in the Czech Republic, the "okresní soud" or "soudní exekutor", "

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"– in Estonia, the "maakohus" or the "linnakohus", "

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"– in Cyprus, the "Οικογενειακό Δικαστήριο",

– in Latvia, the "bāriņtiesa" or "pagasttiesa",

– in Lithuania, the "Lietuvos apeliacinis teismas", "

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

- "— in Hungary, the "megyei bíróság székhelyén működő helyi bíróság", and in Budapest, the "Budai Központi Kerületi Bíróság",
- in Malta, the "Prim' Awla tal-Qorti Ċivili" or "il-Qorti tal-Maġistrati ta' Għawdex fil-ġurisdizzjoni superjuri tagħha",

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

- "— in Poland, the "Sąd Okręgowy",

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

- "— in Slovenia, the "Okrajno sodišče",
- in Slovakia, the "okresný súd".";

(d) In Annex II, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

- "— in the Czech Republic, the "okresní soud",

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"– in Estonia, the "ringkonnakohus",

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"– in Cyprus, the "Οικογενειακό Δικαστήριο",

– in Latvia, the "apgabaltiesa",

– in Lithuania, the "Lietuvos Aukščiausiasis Teismas",

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

"– in Hungary, the "megyei bíróság", and in Budapest the "Fővárosi Bíróság",

– in Malta, the "Qorti tal-Appell" in accordance with the procedure laid down for appeals in the Kodiċi tal-Organizzazzjoni u Proċedura Ċivili – Kap. 12,"

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

"– in Poland, the "Sąd Apelacyjny",

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

"– in Slovenia, the "Višje sodišče",

– in Slovakia, the "krajský súd".";

(e) In Annex III, the first indent is replaced by the following:

"– in Belgium, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, by an appeal in cassation,";

(f) In the same Annex the following is inserted immediately before the entry for Germany:

"– in the Czech Republic, by a "dovolání" and a "žaloba pro zmatečnost",

and, between the entries for Germany and Ireland:

"– in Estonia, by "kassatsioonkaebus",

and, between the entries for Ireland and Austria:

- "– in Cyprus, by an appeal to the Ανώτατο Δικαστήριο (Supreme Court),
- in Lithuania, by a retrial, only in cases prescribed by statute,
- in Hungary, "felülvizsgálati kérelem",

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

- "– in Poland, by an appeal in cassation to the "Sąd Najwyższy",

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

- "– in Slovenia, by a retrial, only in cases prescribed by statute."

3. 32001 R 0044: Council Regulation (EC) No 44/2001 of 22 December 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (OJ L 12, 16.1.2001, p. 1), as amended by:

- 32002 R 1496: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1496/2002 of 21.8.2002 (OJ L 225, 22.8.2002, p. 13).

(a) Article 65 is replaced by the following:

"1. The jurisdiction specified in Article 6(2) and Article 11 in actions on a warranty of guarantee or in any other third party proceedings may not be resorted to Germany, Austria and Hungary. Any person domiciled in another Member State may be sued in the courts:

(a) of Germany, pursuant to Articles 68 and 72 to 74 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Zivilprozessordnung) concerning third-party notices;

(b) of Austria, pursuant to Article 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Zivilprozessordnung) concerning third-party notices;

(c) of Hungary, pursuant to Articles 58 to 60 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Polgári perrendtartás) concerning third-party notices.

2. Judgments given in other Member States by virtue of Article 6(2), or Article 11 shall be recognised and enforced in Germany, Austria and Hungary in accordance with Chapter III. Any effects which judgments given in these States may have on third parties by application of the provisions in paragraph 1 shall also be recognised in the other Member States.";

(b) The following is added to Article 69:

- "– the Convention between the Czechoslovak Republic and Portugal on the Recognition and Enforcement of Court Decisions, signed at Lisbon on 23 November 1927, still in force between the Czech Republic and Portugal,
- the Convention between the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Austria on Mutual Judicial Cooperation, signed at Vienna on 16 December 1954,
- the Convention between the Polish People's Republic and the Hungarian People's Republic on the Legal Assistance in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, signed at Budapest on 6 March 1959,
- the Convention between the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Greece on the Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments, signed at Athens on 18 June 1959,
- the Convention between the Polish People's Republic and the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia on the Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Warsaw on 6 February 1960, now in force between Poland and Slovenia,

- the Agreement between the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Austria on the Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards and Arbitral Settlements in Commercial Matters, signed at Belgrade on 18 March 1960,
- the Agreement between the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Austria on the Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions in Alimony Matters, signed at Vienna on 10 October 1961,
- the Convention between Poland and Austria on Mutual Relations in Civil Matters and on Documents, signed at Vienna on 11 December 1963,
- the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia on Settlement of Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, signed at Belgrade on 20 January 1964, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Slovenia,
- the Convention between Poland and France on Applicable Law, Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in the Field of Personal and Family Law, concluded in Warsaw on 5 April 1967,
- the Convention between the Governments of Yugoslavia and France on the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters, signed at Paris on 18 May 1971,

- the Convention between the Federative Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Belgium on the Recognition and Enforcement of Court Decisions in Alimony Matters, signed at Belgrade on 12 December 1973,
- the Convention between Hungary and Greece on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Budapest on 8 October 1979,
- the Convention between Poland and Greece on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Athens on 24 October 1979,
- the Convention between Hungary and France on Legal Assistance in Civil and Family Law, on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions and on Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters and on Extradition, signed at Budapest on 31 July 1980,
- the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Hellenic Republic on Legal Aid in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Athens on 22 October 1980, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Greece,
- the Convention between the Republic of Cyprus and the Hungarian People's Republic on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Nicosia on 30 November 1981,

- the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialistic Republic and the Republic of Cyprus on Legal Aid in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Nicosia on 23 April 1982, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Cyprus,
- the Agreement between the Republic of Cyprus and the Republic of Greece on Legal Cooperation in Matters of Civil, Family, Commercial and Criminal Law, signed at Nicosia on 5 March 1984,
- the Treaty between the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Government of the Republic of France on Legal Aid and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil, Family and Commercial Matters, signed at Paris on 10 May 1984, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and France,
- the Agreement between the Republic of Cyprus and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Nicosia on 19 September 1984, now in force between Cyprus and Slovenia,
- the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Italian Republic on Legal Aid in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Prague on 6 December 1985, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Italy,

- the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Kingdom of Spain on Legal Aid, Recognition and Enforcement of Court Decisions in Civil Matters, signed at Madrid on 4 May 1987, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Spain,
- the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Polish People's Republic on Legal Aid and Settlement of Legal Relations in Civil, Family, Labour and Criminal Matters, signed at Warsaw on 21 December 1987, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland,
- the Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Hungarian People's Republic on Legal Aid and Settlement of Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, signed at Bratislava on 28 March 1989, still in force between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary,
- the Convention between Poland and Italy on Judicial Assistance and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil Matters, signed at Warsaw on 28 April 1989,
- the Treaty between the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic on Legal Aid provided by Judicial Bodies and on Settlements of Certain Legal Relations in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Prague on 29 October 1992,

- the Agreement between the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Estonia and the Republic of Lithuania on Legal Assistance and Legal Relationships, signed at Tallinn on 11 November 1992,
- the Agreement between the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Lithuania on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family, Labour and Criminal Matters, signed in Warsaw on 26 January 1993,
- the Agreement between the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Poland on Legal Assistance and Legal Relationships in Civil, Family, Labour and Criminal Matters, signed at Riga on 23 February 1994,
- the Agreement between the Republic of Cyprus and the Republic of Poland on Legal Cooperation in Civil and Criminal Matters, signed at Nicosia on 14 November 1996,
- the Agreement between Estonia and Poland on Granting Legal Assistance and Legal Relations on Civil, Labour and Criminal Matters, signed at Tallinn on 27 November 1998.";

(c) In Annex I, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

"— in the Czech Republic: Article 86 of Act No 99/1963 Coll., the Code of Civil Procedure (občanský soudní řád), as amended,"

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"— in Estonia: Article 139, paragraph 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure (tsiviilkohtumenetluse seadustik),"

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"— in Cyprus: section 21(2) of the Courts of Justice Law No 14 of 1960, as amended,

— in Latvia: Articles 7 to 25 of the Civil Law (Civillikums),

— in Lithuania: Article 31 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Civilinio proceso kodeksas),"

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

"— in Hungary: Article 57 of Law Decree No. 13 of 1979 on International Private Law (a nemzetközi magánjogról szóló 1979. évi 13. törvényerejű rendelet),

- in Malta: Articles 742, 743 and 744 of the Code of Organisation and Civil Procedure – Cap. 12 (Kodiċi ta' Organizzazzjoni u Proċedura Ċivili – Kap. 12) and Article 549 of the Commercial Code – Cap. 13 (Kodiċi tal-kummerċ – Kap. 13),"

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

- "– in Poland: Articles 1103 and 1110 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Kodeks postępowania cywilnego),"

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

- "– in Slovenia: Articles 48(2) and 58 of the Private International Law and Procedure Act (Zakon o mednarodnem zasebnem pravu in postopku),
- in Slovakia: sections 37, 39 (only as regards maintenance) and 46 of Act No 97/1963 Zb. on Private International Law and Rules of Procedure relating thereto.";

(d) In Annex II, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

- "– in the Czech Republic, the "okresní soud" or "soudní exekutor","

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"– in Estonia, the "maakohus" or the "linnakohus",

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"– in Cyprus, the "Επαρχιακό Δικαστήριο" or in the case of a maintenance judgment the "Οικογενειακό Δικαστήριο",

– in Latvia, the "rajona (pilsētas) tiesa",

– in Lithuania, the "Lietuvos apeliacinis teismas",

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

"– in Hungary, the "megyei bíróság székhelyén működő helyi bíróság", and in Budapest the "Budai Központi Kerületi Bíróság",

– in Malta, the "Prim' Awla tal-Qorti Ċivili" or "Qorti tal-Maġistrati ta' Għawdex fil-ġurisdizzjoni superjuri tagħha", or, in the case of a maintenance judgment, the "Registratur tal-Qorti" on transmission by the "Ministru responsabbli għall-Ġustizzja",

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

"— in Poland, the "Sąd Okręgowy", "

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

"— in Slovenia, the "Okrajno sodišče",

— in Slovakia, the "okresný súd" or "exekútor".";

(e) In Annex III, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

"— in the Czech Republic, the "okresní soud", "

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"— in Estonia, the "ringkonnakohus", "

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"— in Cyprus, the "Επαρχιακό Δικαστήριο" or in the case of a maintenance judgment the "Οικογενειακό Δικαστήριο",

- in Latvia, the "Apgabaltiesa",
- in Lithuania, the "Lietuvos Aukščiausiasis Teismas",

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

- "– in Hungary, the "megyei bíróság"; in Budapest, the "Fővárosi Bíróság",
- in Malta, the "Qorti ta' l-Appell" in accordance with the procedure laid down for appeals in the Kodiċi ta' Organizzazzjoni u Proċedura Ċivili – Kap.12 or in the case of a maintenance judgment by "ċitazzjoni" before the "Prim' Awla tal-Qorti ivili jew il-Qorti tal-Maġistrati ta' Għawdex fil-ġurisdizzjoni superjuri tagħha",

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

- "– in Poland, the "Sąd Apelacyjny",

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

- "– in Slovenia, the "Višje sodišče",
- in Slovakia, "odvolanie" to the "krajský súd" or "námiетка" to the "okresný súd" in cases of execution ordered by the "exekútor".;

(f) In Annex IV, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Germany:

"– in the Czech Republic, a "dovolání" and a "žaloba pro zmatečnost",

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"– in Estonia, a "kassatsioonkaebus",

and, between the entries for Ireland and Austria:

"– in Cyprus, an appeal to the Supreme Court,

– in Latvia, an appeal to the "Augstākā tiesa",

– in Lithuania, by a retrial, only in cases prescribed by statute,

– in Hungary, "felülvizsgálati kérelem",

– in Malta, no further appeal lies to any other court; in the case of a maintenance judgment the "Qorti ta' l-Appell" in accordance with the procedure laid down for appeal in the "kodiċi ta' Organizzazzjoni u Procedura Ċivili – Kap. 12",

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

"– in Poland, by an appeal in cassation to the "Sąd Najwyższy", "

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

"– in Slovenia, the "retrial, only in cases prescribed by statute",

– in Slovakia "odvolanie" in cases of execution ordered by the "exekútor" to the "Krajský súd".

B. VISA POLICY

1. 31995 R 1683: Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas (OJ L 164, 14.7.1995, p. 1), as amended by:

– 32002 R 0334: Council Regulation (EC) No 334/2002 of 18.2.2002 (OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 7).

In the Annex, point 3 is replaced by the following:

"3. The logo consisting of a letter or letters indicating the issuing Member State (or "BNL" in the case of the Benelux countries, namely Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) with a latent image effect shall appear in this space. This logo shall appear light when held flat and dark when turned by 90°. The following logos shall be used: A for Austria, BNL for Benelux, CY for Cyprus, CZE for the Czech Republic, D for Germany, DK for Denmark, E for Spain, EST for Estonia, F for France, FIN for Finland, GR for Greece, H for Hungary, I for Italy, IRL for Ireland, LT for Lithuania, LVA for Latvia, M for Malta, P for Portugal, PL for Poland, S for Sweden, SK for Slovakia, SVN for Slovenia, UK for the United Kingdom."

2. 41999 D 0013: the definitive versions of the Common Manual and the Common Consular Instructions (SCH/Com-ex (99)) 13 (OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 317), as adopted by Decision of the Executive Committee of 28 April 1999, have since been amended by the acts listed below. Revised versions of the Common Consular Instructions and Common Manual containing those amendments and including other amendments made pursuant to the provisions of Council Regulations (EC) Nos 789/2001 and 790/2001 of 24 April 2001 (OJ L 116, 26.4.2001, p. 2 and 5), have been published in OJ C 313, 16.12.2002, pp. 1 and 97.

- 32001 D 0329: Council Decision 2001/329/EC of 24.4.2001 (OJ L 116, 26.4.2001, p. 32),
- 32001 D 0420: Council Decision 2001/420/EC of 28.5.2001 (OJ L 150, 6.6.2001, p. 47),

- 32001 R 0539: Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 of 15.3.2001 (OJ L 81, 21.3.2001, p. 1),
- 32001 R 1091: Council Regulation (EC) No 1091/2001 of 28.5.2001 (OJ L 150, 6.6.2001, p. 4),
- 32001 R 2414: Council Regulation (EC) No 2414/2001 of 7.12.2001 (OJ L 327, 12.12.2001, p. 1),
- 32002 D 0044: Council Decision 2002/44/EC of 20.12.2001 (OJ L 20, 23.1.2002, p. 5),
- 32002 R 0334: Council Regulation (EC) No 334/2002 of 18.2.2002 (OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 7),
- 32002 D 0352: Council Decision 2002/352/EC of 25.4.2002 (OJ L 123, 9.5.2002, p. 47),
- 32002 D 0354: Council Decision 2002/354/EC of 25.4.2002 (OJ L 123, 9.5.2002, p. 50),
- 32002 D 0585: Council Decision 2002/585/EC of 12.7.2002 (OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 44),
- 32002 D 0586: Council Decision 2002/586/EC of 12.7.2002 (OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 48),
- 32002 D 0587: Council Decision 2002/587/EC of 12.7.2002 (OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 50).

The following adaptations are made to the Common Consular Instructions:

(a) In Annex 1, part II, the following entries are deleted:

"CYPRUS",

"CZECH REPUBLIC",

"ESTONIA",

"HUNGARY",

"LITHUANIA",

"LATVIA",

"MALTA",

"POLAND",

"SLOVENIA",

"SLOVAKIA".

(b) In Annex 2, Schedule A is replaced by the following:

"Schedule A

Countries whose nationals are NOT subject to a visa requirement in one or more Schengen States when they are holders of diplomatic, official or service passports, but who are subject to this requirement when they are holders of ordinary passports

	BNL	CZ	DK	D	EE	EL	E	F	I	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	A	PL	P	SI	SK	FIN	S	ISL	N
Albania						DS			D				DS	D		DS		DS	DS				
Algeria									DS				D ¹						DS				
Angola																	DS						
Antigua and Barbuda						DS																	
Armenia													DS			D							
Azerbaijan													DS										
Bahamas															DS								
Barbados									DS						DS								

¹ Holders of diplomatic passports who are posted in Hungary shall be subject to visa requirements during their first entry, but shall be exempt from these requirements during the rest of their assignment.

	BNL	CZ	DK	D	EE	EL	E	F	I	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	A	PL	P	SI	SK	FIN	S	ISL	N
Belarus													DS										
Benin									DS							DS							
Bosnia and Herzegovina						D							DS		D	D		DS					
Bolivia		DS																					
Botswana									DS														
Burkina Faso									DS														
Cambodia													DS										
Cape Verde																	DS						
Chad	D			DS																			
People's Republic of China										DS		DS	DS			DS		DS					
Colombia		DS							DS				DS										
Côte d'Ivoire	DS							DS	DS						DS								

	BNL	CZ	DK	D	EE	EL	E	F	I	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	A	PL	P	SI	SK	FIN	S	ISL	N
Cuba										DS			DS					DS					
Dominica									DS														
Dominican Republic									DS														
Egypt		DS							DS									DS					
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia						DS			DS									D	DS				
Fiji									DS														
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia				D		DS		D	DS				DS		D			DS	DS				DS
Gabon								D															
Gambia									DS														
Ghana				DS																			
Guyana									DS														
Georgia													DS										
India			DS	D																			

	BNL	CZ	DK	D	EE	EL	E	F	I	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	A	PL	P	SI	SK	FIN	S	ISL	N
Iran										DS			D			D							
Jamaica	DS			D																			
Kazakhstan													DS										
Kenya				D																			
Kuwait									DS														
Kyrgyzstan													DS										
Laos		DS											DS			DS							
Lesotho									DS														
Malawi	DS			D																			
Maldives															DS								
Morocco	DS	DS		D		DS	D	D	DS				DS		DS	DS	DS		DS				DS
Mauritania									DS														
Moldova										DS		D	DS										
Mongolia		DS											DS										
Mozambique																	DS						

	BNL	CZ	DK	D	EE	EL	E	F	I	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	A	PL	P	SI	SK	FIN	S	ISL	N
Namibia				D																			
Niger									DS														
Pakistan	DS	DS	DS	D											DS				DS	DS		DS	DS
Peru		DS		D		DS	DS	DS	DS				DS		DS	DS			D	DS			
Philippines		DS	DS	DS		DS	DS		DS				DS		DS	DS		DS		DS	DS		DS
Russian Federation										DS			DS										
São Tomé and Príncipe																	DS						
Senegal	D			DS				D	DS						DS								
Seychelles													DS		D								
South Africa		DS		D		DS							DS		DS	DS	DS	DS				DS	DS
Swaziland									DS				D										
Tajikistan													DS										

	BNL	CZ	DK	D	EE	EL	E	F	I	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	A	PL	P	SI	SK	FIN	S	ISL	N
Thailand	DS	DS	DS	DS		DS			DS				DS		DS	DS				DS	DS		DS
Togo									DS														
Trinidad and Tobago															DS								
Tunisia	DS	DS		D		DS	D	D	DS				DS		DS	DS	DS						
Turkey	DS	DS	DS	DS	D	DS	DS	DS	DS		D	DS	DS		DS	DS	D	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Turkmenistan													DS										
Uganda									DS														
Ukraine					D						D	DS											
Uzbekistan													D										
Vietnam		D											DS										
Western Samoa									DS														
Yemen		DS											D										
Zimbabwe						DS																	

DS: Holders of diplomatic and service passports are exempt from visa requirements.

D: Only holders of diplomatic passports are exempt from a visa requirement.";

(c) In Annex 2, Schedule B is replaced by the following:

"Schedule B

Countries whose nationals are subject to a visa requirement in one or more Schengen States when they are holders of diplomatic, official or service passports, but who are NOT subject to this requirement when they are holders of ordinary passports

	BNL	DK	D	EE	EL	E	F	I	A	P	SK	FIN	S	ISL	N
Australia											X *				
Chile				X											
Israel							X								
Mexico														X	
United States of America					X	X *	X *								

* If travelling on official business";

(d) In Part I of Annex 3, footnote 2 is replaced by the following:

"For the Benelux countries, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Spain, France, Hungary and Slovakia

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- holders of diplomatic and service passports";

"For Slovenia

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- holders of diplomatic and service passports
- flight crew who are nationals of a contracting Party to the ICAO Chicago Convention.";

(e) In Part I of Annex 3, footnote 3 is replaced by the following:

"For Germany and Cyprus

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- holders of diplomatic and service passports.

For Poland

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- holders of diplomatic passports.";

(f) In Part II of Annex 3, the list is replaced by the following:

"PART II

Joint list of third countries whose nationals are subject to an airport transit visa requirement by some Schengen States only, with holders of travel documents issued by these third countries also being subject to this requirement.

	BNL ²	CZ	DK	D	EE ⁴	EL	E ³	F ⁴	I ⁵	CY	LT	HU	A ¹	PL	P	FIN	S	ISL	N
Albania								X											
Angola	X			X	X	X	X	X											
Cameroon												X							

	BNL ²	CZ	DK	D	EE ⁴	EL	E ³	F ⁴	I ⁵	CY	LT	HU	A ¹	PL	P	FIN	S	ISL	N
Congo												X							
Côte d'Ivoire					X		X												
Cuba							X												
Egypt								X ⁷											
Gambia				X															
Guinea	X							X				X							
Guinea Bissau							X												
Haiti					X			X											
India			X ⁸	X ⁶		X	X	X ⁶						X					
Indonesia															X				
Jordan				X															
Lebanon				X	X			X ⁷				X							
Liberia					X		X	X				X	X		X				

	BNL ²	CZ	DK	D	EE ⁴	EL	E ³	F ⁴	I ⁵	CY	LT	HU	A ¹	PL	P	FIN	S	ISL	N
Libya					X			X											
Mali					X		X												
Northern Marianas												X							
Philippines												X							
Rwanda												X							
Senegal					X				X			X			X				
Sierra Leone					X		X	X				X							
Sudan	X			X	X	X		X				X		X					
Syria	X	X ⁴		X	X	X		X ⁹				X							
Togo					X		X												
Turkey				X ⁶		X				X				X					
Vietnam														X					

1. Aliens subject to transit visa obligations do not require an airport transit visa (ATV) for transit via an Austrian airport provided they hold one of the following documents that is valid for the length of the stay necessary for the transit:
 - a residence permit issued by Andorra, Japan, Canada, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland, the Holy See or the USA which guarantees the right to return;
 - a visa or residence permit issued by a Schengen State for which the Accession Agreement has been brought into force;
 - a residence permit issued by a Member State of the EEA.
2. Only when nationals are not in possession of a valid residence permit for the Member States of the EEA, the United States or Canada. Holders of diplomatic, service or special passports are also exempt.
3. Holders of diplomatic, official and service passports are not subject to the ATV requirement. The same applies to holders of ordinary passports residing in a Member State of the EEA, the United States or Canada, or in possession of an entry visa valid for one of these countries.
4. The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement :
 - holders of diplomatic and service passports;
 - holders of one of the residence permits listed in Part III;
 - flight crew who are nationals of a Contracting Party to the Chicago Convention.
5. Only when nationals are not in possession of a valid residence permit for the Member States of the EEA, Canada or the United States.

6. Only when nationals are not in possession of a valid visa or residence permit for a Member State of the EU or a State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992, Canada, Switzerland or the United States.

7. Only for holders of the travel document for Palestinian refugees.

8. Indian nationals are not subject to the ATV requirement if they are holders of a diplomatic or service passport.

Indian nationals are also not subject to the ATV requirement if they are in possession of a valid visa or residence permit for a country of the EU or the EEA or for Canada, Switzerland or the United States. In addition, Indian nationals are not subject to the ATV requirement if they are in possession of a valid residence permit for Andorra, Japan, Monaco or San Marino and a re-entry permit for their country of residence valid for three months following their airport transit.

It should be noted that the exception concerning Indian nationals in possession of a valid residence permit for Andorra, Japan, Monaco or San Marino enters into force on the date of Denmark's integration into Schengen cooperation, i.e. on 25 March 2001.

9. Also for holders of the travel document for Palestinian refugees.";

(g) In Annex 7, the following is inserted between the entries for Belgium and Denmark:

"CZECH REPUBLIC

Reference amounts are fixed by Act No 326/1999 Sb. on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic and Amendments of Some Acts.

According to Section 5 of the Act on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic on the request of the Police, an alien shall be obliged to submit a document confirming that funds are available for his/her stay in the Territory (Section 13) or a certified invitation not older than 90 days from the date of its certification by the Police (Sections 15 and 180),

Section 13 provides the following:

"Funds to Cover the Stay in the Territory

(1) Unless provided otherwise below, the following shall be submitted to prove the availability of funds for the stay in the Territory:

(a) funds amounting at least to the following:

- 0,5 times the subsistence minimum set out under a special legal regulation as required to cover maintenance and other basic personal needs (hereinafter the "Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs") per day of stay if the total period of stay is not to exceed 30 days,
- 15 times the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs if the period of stay in the Territory is to exceed 30 days while this sum shall be increased to double the subsistence minimum for each whole month of expected stay in the Territory,
- 50 times the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs in case of stay for the purposes of business activity the total period of which is to exceed 90 days, or
- a document confirming the payment of services connected with the stay of the alien in the Territory or a document confirming that services will be provided free of charge.

(2) Instead of funds as referred to in sub-section 1, the following may be used to prove the availability of funds for the stay in the Territory:

- (a) a bank account statement in the name of the alien confirming that the alien is free to use funds in the amount as referred to in sub-section 1 during his stay in the Czech Republic; or
 - (b) another document to certify that funds are available, such as a valid internationally recognised credit card.
- (3) An alien who will study in the Territory may submit, as proof of availability of funds for his stay, a commitment by a state authority or a legal entity to cover the stay of the alien by providing funds equivalent to the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs for 1 month of expected stay, or a document confirming that all costs related to his studies and stay shall be covered by the receiving organisation (school). If the sum referred to in the undertaking does not reach this amount, the alien shall be obliged to submit a document proving the ownership of funds equivalent to the difference between the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs and the amount of the commitment for the period of his expected stay, however, not more than 6 times the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs. Document on the provision of means for one's residence may be replaced by a decision or an agreement on the allocation of a grant acquired pursuant to an international treaty by which the Czech Republic is bound.
- (4) An alien who has not attained 18 years shall be obliged to prove the availability of funds for his stay pursuant to sub-section 1 equivalent to a half of the amount."

and Section 15 provides the following:

"Invitation

In an invitation, the person inviting an alien shall undertake to cover the costs:

- (a) related to the maintenance of the alien throughout his stay in the Territory until he leaves the Territory;
- (b) related to the accommodation of the alien throughout his stay in the Territory until he leaves the Territory;
- (c) related to the provision of healthcare to the alien throughout his stay in the Territory until he leaves the Territory, and the transfer of the alien when ill or of the remains of the deceased;
- (d) arising to the Police in connection with the alien staying in the Territory and leaving the Territory in case of administrative expulsion."

and, between the entries for Germany and Greece:

"ESTONIA

Under Estonian law, aliens arriving into Estonia without a letter of invitation, shall upon request by a border guard official upon entry into the country provide proof of sufficient monetary means to cover the costs of his/her stay in and departure from Estonia. Sufficient monetary means for each allowed day is considered to be 0,2 times the monthly minimum salary implemented by the Government of the Republic.

Otherwise the inviter shall assume responsibility for the costs of the alien's stay in and departure from Estonia."

and, between the entries for Italy and Luxembourg:

"CYPRUS

According to the Aliens and Immigration Regulations (Regulation (9(2)(B))) the entry of aliens for temporary stay in the Republic depends on the discretionary power of the immigration officers at the borders, which is exercised according to the general or specific instructions of the Minister of Interior or to the provisions of the abovementioned Regulations. The immigration officers at the borders decide on the entry on a case by case basis, taking into consideration the purpose and length of stay, possible hotel reservations or hospitality by persons normally residing in Cyprus.

LATVIA

Article 81 of Cabinet of Ministers' Regulation No 131 of 6 April 1999, as amended by Cabinet of Ministers' Regulation No 124 of 19 March 2002, stipulates that upon the request of an official of the State Border Guard, an alien or a stateless person shall present the documents referred to in subparagraphs 67.2.2 and 67.2.8 of these Regulations:

"67.2.2. a health resort or travel voucher confirmed in accordance with the regulatory enactments of the Republic of Latvia, or a tourist carnet prepared pursuant to a specified pattern and issued by the Alliance of International Tourism (AIT);

67.2.8. for the receipt of a single entry visa:

67.2.8.1. traveller's cheques in the convertible currency or cash in LVL or in convertible currency corresponding to LVL 60 for each day; if the person presents the documents proving the payment already made for a certified place of accommodation for the whole duration of his/her stay – traveller's cheques in the convertible currency or cash in LVL or in convertible currency corresponding to LVL 25 for each day;

67.2.8.2. a document which certifies the reservation of a certified place of accommodation;

67.2.8.3. a round trip ticket with fixed dates."

LITHUANIA

Pursuant to Article 7(1) of the Lithuanian Law on the Legal Status of Aliens, an alien shall be refused admission to the Republic of Lithuania where he is unable to prove that he has sufficient funds for the stay in the Republic of Lithuania, a return trip to his country or for proceeding to another country which he has the right to enter.

However, there are no reference amounts for the above. Decisions are made on case-by-case basis depending on the purpose, type and duration of the stay."

and, between the entries for Luxembourg and the Netherlands:

"HUNGARY

A reference amount is specified in the aliens policing legislation: under Decree No 25/2001. (XI. 21.) of the Minister of Interior, currently at least HUF 1000 is required upon each entry.

Under Article 5 of the Aliens Act (Act XXXIX of 2001 on the Entry and Stay of Foreigners), the means of subsistence required for entry and stay may be certified by the presentation of:

- Hungarian currency or foreign currency or non-cash means of payment (e.g. cheque, credit card etc.),

- a valid letter of invitation issued by a Hungarian national, a foreigner holding a residence permit or settlement permit or a legal entity if the person inviting the foreigner declares to cover the costs of the accommodation, lodging, health care and return (repatriation). The official consent of the aliens policing authority shall be attached to the letter of invitation,
- confirmation of board and lodging reserved and paid in advance by means of a travel agency (voucher),
- any other credible proof.

MALTA

It is the practice to ensure that persons entering Malta would have a minimum amount of MTL20 (EUR 48) per day for the duration of their visit."

and, between the entries for Austria and Portugal:

"POLAND

Amounts required for crossing borders are determined in the Ordinance of the Minister of Internal Affairs and Administration of 20 June 2002 on the amount of means to cover expenses concerning entry, transit, stay and departure of aliens crossing the border of the Republic of Poland and detailed rules of documentation evidencing possession of these means – Dz.U. 2002, Nr 91, poz. 815).

Amounts indicated in the above regulation are as follows:

- PLN 100 per day of stay for persons over 16 years old, but not less than 500 PLN,
- PLN 50 per day of stay for persons under 16 years old, but not less than 300 PLN,
- PLN 20 per day of stay, but not less than 100 PLN, for persons participating in tourist trips, youth camps, sport competitions or having costs of stay in Poland covered or arriving to Poland for health treatment in a sanatorium,
- PLN 300 for persons over 16 years old, whose stay in Poland does not exceed 3 days (including transit),
- PLN 150 for persons under 16 years old, whose stay in Poland does not exceed 3 days (including transit),"

and, between the entries for Portugal and Finland:

"SLOVENIA

EUR 70 per person for each day of the planned stay.

SLOVAKIA

Pursuant to Article 4(2)(c) of Act No 48/2002 Z. z. on the Stay of Aliens, an alien is obliged, upon request, to prove he or she has a financial amount for the stay, in convertible currency, amounting to at least half the minimum wage provided for in Act No 90/1996 Z. z. on minimum wage, as amended, for each day of the stay; an alien younger than 16 years old is obliged to prove he or she has the financial means for the stay amounting to half of this.";

(h) In the Annex to Annex 8, point 3 is replaced by the following:

"3. The logo consisting of a letter or letters indicating the issuing Member State (or "BNL" in the case of the Benelux countries, namely Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) with a latent image effect shall appear in this space. This logo shall appear light when held flat and dark when turned by 90°. The following logos shall be used: A for Austria, BNL for Benelux, CY for Cyprus, CZE for the Czech Republic, D for Germany, DK for Denmark, E for Spain, EST for Estonia, F for France, FIN for Finland, GR for Greece, H for Hungary, I for Italy, IRL for Ireland, LT for Lithuania, LVA for Latvia, M for Malta, P for Portugal, PL for Poland, S for Sweden, SK for Slovakia, SVN for Slovenia, UK for the United Kingdom."

2. 32001 R 0539: Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 of 15 March 2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement (OJ L 81, 21.3.2001, p. 1), as amended by:

– 32001 R 2414: Council Regulation (EC) No 2414/2001 of 7.12.2001 (OJ L 327, 12.12.2001, p. 1).

In Annex II(1), the following entries are deleted:

"Cyprus",

"Czech Republic",

"Estonia",

"Hungary",

"Latvia",

"Lithuania",

"Malta",

"Poland",

"Slovakia",

"Slovenia".

C. EXTERNAL BORDERS

1. 41998 D 0059: Decision of the Executive Committee of 16 December 1998 on coordinated deployment of document advisers (SCH/Com-ex (98) 59 rev.) (OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 308),

In the annexed document SCH/I-front (98) 184 rev 3, the list "I-Choice of locations currently considered suitable for document adviser assignments" is replaced by the following:

"On the basis of an evaluation of the current situation, consular representations and/or overseas offices of airlines and shipping companies at the following locations are considered suitable in principle for document adviser assignments (the list will be updated where the need arises):

- Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)
Airlines
Representations: France, Portugal
- Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates)
Important transit airport for flights to Europe, so advice and training should be particularly for the benefit of the airlines
- Accra (Ghana)
Airlines
- Ankara (Turkey)
Airlines
- Bamako (Mali)
Airlines
Representations: France
- Bangkok (Thailand)
Airlines

- Beirut (Lebanon):
Airlines
Shipping Lines
Representations: Cyprus
- Bissau (Guinea Bissau)
Airlines
Representations: Portugal
- Brazzaville (Congo)
Airlines
Representations: France
- Cairo (Egypt):
Airlines
Shipping Lines
Representations: Cyprus
- Casablanca (Morocco)
Airlines
Representations: Spain
- Colombo (Sri Lanka)
Airlines
Representations: France

- Dacca (Bangladesh)
Airlines
Representations: France
- Dakar (Senegal)
Airlines
Representations: France, Portugal, Spain
- Damascus (Syria):
Airlines
Representations: Cyprus
- Douala (Cameroon)
Airlines
Representations: France
- Dubai (United Arab Emirates)
Important transit airport for flights to Europe, which means that advice and training should be of particular benefit to airlines
- Haiti
Airlines
Representations: France

- Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam)
Airlines
Representations: France
- Hong Kong
Airlines
Representations: France
- Islamabad (Pakistan)
Airlines
Representations: Spain
- Istanbul (Turkey)
Airlines
Representations: Spain
- Karachi (Pakistan)
Airlines
Representations: Germany (intensive advice and training desirable).
- Kiev (Ukraine)
Representations: Portugal
- Kuwait
Airlines

- Lagos (Nigeria)
Airlines
Representations: Germany, France, Spain.
- Lima (Peru)
Airlines
Representations: Spain
- Luanda (Angola)
Airlines
Representations: Portugal
- Macao
Airlines
Representations: Portugal
- Malabo (Equatorial Guinea)
Airlines
Representations: Spain
- Maputo (Mozambique)
Airlines
Representations: Portugal

- Moscow (Russia)
Airlines
- Nador (Morocco)
Representations: Spain
- Nairobi (Kenya)
Airlines
Representations: Germany, France
- Peking (China)
Airlines
Representations: France, Spain
- Praia (Cape Verde)
Airlines
Representations: Portugal
- Rabat (Morocco)
Airlines
Representations: Spain
- Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
Airlines
Representations: Portugal

- S. Tomé (S. Tomé e Príncipe)
Airlines
Representations: Portugal
- Sal (Cape Verde)
Airlines
Representations: Portugal
- Sanaa (Yemen)
Airlines
- Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)
Airlines
Representations: Spain
- Shanghai (China)
Airlines
Representations: France
- Skopje (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)
Airlines

- Tangiers (Morocco)
Airlines
Shipping companies
Representations: Spain
- Tetuan (Morocco)
Representations: Spain
- Tirana (Albania)
Airlines
- Tunis (Tunisia)
Airlines
- Yaounde (Cameroon)
Airlines
Representations: France".