



**PIRAEUS PORT AUTHORITY S.A.
WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY
AND PROCEDURE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF REPORTS/
COMPLAINTS**



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WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF REPORTS/ COMPLAINTS

1. INTRODUCTION

Present Policy concerns creation of an internal reports/complaints handling system in order "Piraeus Port Authority SA" ("PPA SA" or "Company") to comply with Law n.4990/2022 (*Government Gazette A 210/11.11.2022 "Protection of persons reporting violations of EU law Transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of European Parliament and of Council of 23rd October 2019 (L 305) and other urgent regulations"*), which integrates into Greek legislative EU Directive 2019/1937 of European Parliament and of Council of 23rd October 2019 (L 305) ("*on the protection of persons reporting breaches of Union law*"). Object of above legislative is establishment of an internal and external reporting/complaint system of violations of EU law, protection of persons who report violations, effort to organize the said procedure of receiving and investigating reports/complaints, as well as sanctions that will be imposed in case of violation of the provisions.

Whistleblowing Policy fully complies with the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 (REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF COUNCIL of 27th April 2016) «*on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC*» (General Data Protection Regulation) and Law n.4624/2019 (Issue A' 137/29.08.2019(Issue A' 137/29.08.2019 «*Personal Data Protection Authority, implementation measures of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 for the protection of natural persons against the processing of personal data and incorporation into national legislation of Directive (EU) 2016/ 680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 27, 2016 and other provisions*»)).

2. PURPOSE

In application of integrity and transparency principles, compliance with national and EU law and best international practices, policy's purpose is to create an organizational framework for:

- a) informing the Company about incidents of illegal or irregular acts or omissions and behaviors, related to the areas mentioned below in article 5,
- b) creation of a tool for prevention, detection, prevention, reduction and timely treatment of such risks within Company,
- c) definition of internal procedures for submission, receipt, monitoring, management and investigation of reports/complaints
- d) taking corrective measures for Company's benefit, employees and other persons benefit which are directly or indirectly affected by it.

PPA's priority is the achievement of high level of business ethics, confidentiality and transparency within Company, which contributes to the development of a culture of regulatory compliance and strengthens Internal Control System.

3. DEFINITIONS

Whistleblowing: The internal verbal or written provision regarding violations, irregularities or unethical behaviors and practices that take place within Company's activities.

Whistleblower: the person who reports through reporting/complaint management procedure information about violations, irregularities or unethical behaviors and practices, which he/she has acquired in the context of his/her work activities.

Reported Person: any natural or legal person named in the report as the person to whom the violation is attributed.

Responsible person for Receipt and Monitoring of Reports (Whistleblowing responsible): see Articles 6 and 7 hereof.

Reports Management Committee (Whistleblowing Committee): see Articles 8 and 9 hereof.

Violation: any act or omission that is illegal under Greek or EU law or contrary to the object or purpose of the rules of Greek or EU law that fall within the scope of this.

Irregularity: irregular activity or omission related to breach of internal Policies and Procedures.

Unethical conduct / practice: any action, act, omission or series of actions, acts, omissions, which contravenes the provisions of the Company's business ethics and Code of Ethics, and deviates from the generally accepted requirements of professional conscientiousness and integrity of the average prudent person and are likely to materially distort the facts or influence the conduct of individuals within Company.

Practice: action or series of actions that define the context and characteristics of a particular repeated action. Good practice can be understood as a practice only if it is in good faith, while any malicious practice is always considered unlawful practice.

Risk: the possibility of violations, irregularities or unethical behaviors and practices or the possibility of causing damage to those involved in the complaint or third parties or to Company's credibility and reputation.

Retaliation: any direct or indirect act or omission that occurs within the employment context and causes or is likely to cause unjustified harm to whistleblower, or puts him at a disadvantage.

Good faith: Reporter's reasonable and good faith belief that the information provided is true.

4. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Scope of this policy covers the cases defined by article 4 of law 4990/2022, as defined below in art. 5 A) of the present policy and which are applicable in relation to Company's activities as well as violations, irregularities or unethical behaviors and practices that take place in the context of Company's activities. It concerns all Company's employees with any employment relationship, BoD Members, Top Management members, shareholders, customers, users, suppliers, contractors, etc. The policy also applies to third parties who collaborate or provide services to Company.

5. TYPES OF VIOLATIONS

A) The violations of Article 4 of Law 4990/2022 concern the following areas of EU law (as specified in Part I of the Annex attached at the end of this):

- i. public contracts,
- ii. financial services, products and markets, and prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing,
- iii. product safety and compliance,
- iv. transport safety,
- v. environmental protection
- vi. radiation protection and nuclear safety
- vii. food and feed safety, animal health and welfare;

- viii. public health,
- ix. consumer protection;
- x. protection of privacy and personal data, as well as the security of network and information systems,
- xi. breaches affecting the financial interests of the Union as referred to in Article 325 TFEU and as further specified in relevant Union measures,
- xii. breaches relating to the internal market, as referred to in Article 26(2) TFEU, including breaches of Union competition and State aid rules, as well as breaches relating to the internal market in relation to acts which breach the rules of corporate tax or to arrangements the purpose of which is to obtain a tax advantage that defeats the object or purpose of the applicable corporate tax law,

to the extent they apply to the company's activities.

B) The violations which concern the following issues (indicative and not limiting):

- 01. Fraud, corruption or bribery
- 02. Violation of Internal Regulation, Policy, Procedure
- 03. Breach of Personal Data
- 04. Violation of corporate confidentiality
- 05. Matters relating to Health and Safety
- 06. Issues related to inadequate service provision
- 07. Improper management of the company's resources
- 08. Environmental Protection and Sustainability
- 09. Code of Conduct violation
- 10. Conflict of Interest

The report/complaint management policy may be used for other matters as well, always provided that the report/complaint is made in good faith and in accordance with Law.

This Policy does not cover:

- Incidents of violence and harassment at work, as long as these are covered by the *"Policy to prevent and combat violence and harassment at work & for the management of internal complaints about incidents of violence and harassment."*
- Incidents of customer reports/complaints, as for these the provisions of the Procedures Manual *"Submission of Complaint/Comment from a Customer"* are followed.

6. COMPETENT BODY FOR RECEIVING AND FOLLOWING UP REPORTS

The Manager of Risk Management Unit is designated as the person in charge of receiving and monitoring reports/complaints (Whistleblowing responsible).

The Whistleblowing responsible supported by DPO.

7. RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPETENT BODY FOR RECEIVING AND FOLLOWING UP REPORTS

The Whistleblowing responsible has the following responsibilities (as defined by the current legislation):

- a) provides the appropriate information regarding the possibility of submitting a report within Company,
- b) receives reports on violations as referred to in article 5 above,

c) if the report/complaint is submitted by name, confirm the receipt of report/complaint to whistleblower within a period of seven (7) working days from the day of receipt, informing him of the unique number that report/complaint has received, according to as defined below in article 10.5
d) conducts an initial evaluation of the report/complaint and the issues concerned, as to the need for further investigation.

Depending on the outcome of the initial assessment:

❖ either forwards the report/complaint to Reports Management Committee initially encrypted (for the cases of article 4 of Law 4990/2022, as described in section A) of article 5 hereof, and for reasons of confidentiality and protection of personal data) for further investigation, in case it is deemed admissible and in need of further investigation. In this case, he participates in Reports Management Committee meetings without voting rights.

❖ either terminates the procedure and archive the report/complaint on file, in the case that after its initial evaluation:

- i. It is considered unclear and cannot be specified violation that falls within the content of this policy,
- ii. It is considered as contrary to good faith and morals,
- iii. The report/complaint is obviously irrational, vague, incomprehensible or submitted abusively,
- iv. There is insufficient evidence for a relevant investigation and the report/complaint has been made anonymously, so it is not possible to request further information or clarifications,
- v. The matter referred to in it has already been resolved, communicating the relevant decision to the petitioner, citing the relevant justification.

❖ either forwards the report encrypted to competent bodies as the case may be (indicative: Prosecution Authorities, National Transparency Authority and Personal Data Protection Authority). The Whistleblower, if he considers that it was not dealt with effectively, may resubmit it to National Transparency Authority, in accordance with Law 4990/2022 provisions.

e) ensures protection of confidentiality of whistleblower's identity and any third party named in the report/complaint, preventing access to it by unauthorized persons,

f) monitors reports/complaints and maintains communication with the whistleblower and, if necessary, requests further information from him;

g) provide information to whistleblower about actions taken within a reasonable period of time, which does not exceed three (3) months from the acknowledgment of receipt, or if no acknowledgment has been sent to the whistleblower, three (3) months from the end of seven (7) working days from the submission of the report/complaint,

h) provides to whistleblower information on the possibility of submitting reports/complaints to National Transparency Authority and, as the case may be, to public authorities or institutions and other European Union authorities or organizations,

i) plans and coordinates educational actions related to ethics and integrity, participates in drawing up internal policies to strengthen integrity and transparency in Company.

Whistleblowing responsible must: a) perform his duties with integrity, objectivity, impartiality, transparency and social responsibility, b) respect and observe the rules of secrecy and confidentiality for matters he became aware of during his duties, c) refrain from managing specific cases, declaring an obstacle if there is a conflict of interest.

It is ensured that the performance of his other duties does not affect his independence and does not lead to a conflict of interest in relation to his duties as Whistleblowing responsible.

8. REPORTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (WHISTLEBLOWING COMMITTEE)

Additionally, a three-member Reports Management Committee (Whistleblowing Committee) is appointed, which is formed by PPA's Top Management decision and consists of Managers of Regulatory Compliance Unit, Human Resources Department and Legal Department Deputy Manager.

The Whistleblowing Committee supported by DPO.

The Reports Management Committee is assisted in procedural matters by staff from Regulatory Compliance Unit and Human Resources Department.

9. REPORTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (WHISTLEBLOWING COMMITTEE) RESPONSIBILITIES

Reports Management Committee has the following responsibilities:

- i. investigation and management of reports/complaints that have been forwarded to it by Whistleblowing responsible.
- ii. planning and coordination of training activities regarding ethics and integrity in collaboration with Company's Human Resources Department.

During reports/complaints investigation, it follows, at its discretion and depending on the type of complaint, the following procedure:

- a. Communicates with the whistleblower for further questions or clarifications,
- b. Invites whistleblower to an interview to investigate the facts, for which a signed record is kept,
- c. Without disclosing complaint's content, invites the involved Departments/Functions to a meeting, for which signed minutes are kept, and/or directs them questions and seeks information, to which they must respond in writing within (10) working days,
- d. Communicates with the reported/complained party (if any) for further questions or clarifications at the stage of the process deemed necessary,
- e. At the stage of procedure, he deems necessary, invites reported/complained person (if any) to an interview to investigate the facts, for which a signed record is kept,
- f. Addresses any other source it considers will contribute to report/complaint investigation, in order to search for relevant information,
- g. Meets with the participation of Whistleblowing responsible (who participates without voting rights) keeping signed minutes, to examine and evaluate all above and to prepare a final report, in accordance with what is stated in the article 10.4 below,
- h. Notifies the whistleblower by email or postal letter of the results of the investigation, in accordance with what is stated in article 10.4 below.

10. PROCEDURE FOR INTERNAL REPORTING - COMPLAINTS

10.1 General

As part of politically correct governance and respect for Company's shareholders, PPA SA. sees every report/complaint as an opportunity to evaluate business processes and improve them where possible. Whistleblowing Policy serves as a quick means and an effective tool to resolve any malfunctions and to promote good relations and communication between Company, its employees and third parties who work with or provide services to the Company. Its fundamental character is the expeditious resolution of reports/complaints once the facts, relevant evidence and relevant circumstances are established.

The management of reports/complaints is based on the following features that are considered to constitute/ensure/constitute a successful dispute resolution plan:

- **Accessibility:** The Policy and Procedure for handling reports/complaints is easy to understand and use.
- **Confidentiality:** Information about a report/complaint is provided only to those designated as responsible to know about it in order to take proper actions to resolve it.
- **Independence:** Whistleblowing responsible and Reports Management Committee are independent in the performance of their duties from whistleblower and reported person.
- **Impartiality:** The report/complaint handling process ensures fair treatment, honesty and respect for all parties involved.
- **Transparency:** The results of reports/complaints management are communicated clearly to involved parties and within the prescribed deadlines.
- **Accountability:** The report/complaint management process identifies who is responsible for receiving, monitoring, investigating and handling reports/complaints.
- **Efficiency:** The report/complaint handling process is governed by clear timelines regarding response time for handling and follow-up.

All reports/complaints will be investigated impartially, with complete confidentiality, collecting and evaluating all relevant data and information related to it. Through analysis of related data to the handling of any reports/complaints, potential systemic problems and operational risks are identified and addressed, while complaint cause is investigated to ensure that necessary measures are taken to prevent recurrence.

Company will never retaliate or take any other action, of any form, against any person falling within the scope of this (Article 4) for reporting such incidents. Prohibition of retaliation is based on Article 17 of Law 4990/2022.

10.2 How to Submit a Report/Complaint

Any report/complaint can be submitted either by name or anonymously through the following communication channels:

- email whistleblowing@olp.gr ,
- by post, to Whistleblowing responsible, marked "Confidential"
- the relevant boxes for reports at the following points of Company's facilities:
 - External area of Internal Audit Department office (PPA headquarters)
 - Container Terminal Building (ground floor next to the elevator)
 - Car Terminal Building (ground floor next to the main entrance).

In any case where the report/complaint has been submitted to a different corporate email and not to whistleblowing@olp.gr , it should be sent to it by any of its recipients, so that Whistleblowing responsible informed and considered about.

Since the process is governed by the confidentiality of all data collected and analyzed, staff are encouraged to submit each complaint/report by name in order to facilitate its proper and faster consideration, evaluation and investigation.

In case of an anonymous complaint, no attempt is made to identify the person or persons. Anonymous reports/complaints or those originating from anonymous e-mail are investigated in the same way as named ones, but are not answered. It is clarified that no response is considered and no response is sent to reports/complaints of abusive content, with unclear or unrealistic information, as well as insufficient or untrue contact information.

10.3 Dealing with situations of conflict of interest and cases of possible involvement of members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management in the Report/Complaint

- a. In case the report/complaint is related to Whistleblowing responsible or to a Reports Management Committee member or in case the above are in a situation of conflict of interest, then they are obliged to abstain and exclude themselves from the further examination of the report /complaint and will be replaced by officers of the Internal Audit Department.
- b. In the event of a report/complaint involving a BoD member or members, or CEO's Board, Whistleblowing responsible informs Reports Management Committee, which informs Audit Committee, which will direct the further investigation and take necessary actions, as appropriate.
- c. In case of a complaint involving an Audit Committee member or members, Whistleblowing responsible informs Reports Management Committee, which immediately informs, through PPA's SA Chairman, the Board of Directors, which will direct the further investigation and take the necessary actions, depending on the case.

10.4 Submission of Investigation Report

Reports Management Committee, after examining and evaluating all elements brought to its attention, prepares a final report which includes:

- Details of the whistleblower and position in company or status (if a person within the company),
- Reported act (or violation, action or practice, etc.) and its history (if it had been dealt with in past, if relevant correction proposals, recommendations, etc. have been made),
- Details of reported person (if any), position in company or status (if a company person),
- Regulatory text, legislation or policy which complained act violates,
- Measures that may have been implemented by Company/competent Department, to deal with/avoid the reported act/practice (in case this has been notified to competent Department, prior to its submission to Whistleblowing responsible),
- The investigation of the substantive validity of complaint through the evaluation of evidence (documents, oral or documentary witness statements, reports, reports, correspondence, etc.) and a description of any negative consequences for Company in case of a repetition of the incidents described therein,
- Proposed corrective measures to Company, regarding the treatment of reported event and prevention of its repetition in future,
- Recommendations/Proposed sanctions against violator or other persons involved in the violation, in accordance with current Company's Regulations, considering the degree of violation seriousness.

After the end of the above-described overall report/complaint management procedure, the result is communicated by electronic mail or postal letter to whistleblower so that he/she is informed in accordance with the law within three (3) months from the confirmation of receipt of the report/complaint, or if no confirmation has been sent to whistleblower within (3) months from the end of seven (7) working days from report/complaint submission.

10.5. Filing Reports/Complaints

The Reports Management Committee ensures that they are kept for a maximum period of five (5) years:

- The documents concerning the reports/complaints and any measures taken to deal with the complaint, as provided for in article 16 of Law 4990/2022. Documents relating to submitted reports/complaints will be recorded with a unique reference number. In particular, the unique reference number consists of ten digits, of which:
 - The first four digits specify the year,
 - The next four digits identify the number of each report/complaint in a serial/sequence number,
 - The last two digits determine the category of each report/complaint (Article 5 of this),

- Special physical and digital file per reference/complaint, which will contain the following:
- Details of whistleblower
 - The organizational unit to which whistleblower may belong,
 - The organizational unit to which the report/complaint refers,
 - The date of receipt and registration of the report/complaint,
 - The content of the report/complaint in brief,
 - The documents collected during the investigation stage of report/complaint, the minutes of Reports Management Committee meetings and any measures taken to deal with them,
 - The date and, in brief, the content of the written response to report/complaint.

On a quarterly basis, Reports Management Committee provides to Top Management (Audit Committee, Chairman of the Board, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Assistant CEOs) with information on:

- the reports/complaints it receives,
- their further management process and
- suggested improvements to be implemented.

11. WHISTLE-BLOWER AND REPORTED PERSON PROTECTION

Whistleblower's protection is of utmost importance. Provided that it operates in good faith and in accordance with Law 4990/2022 for all violations that fall within its scope the present with Policy's provisions, whistleblower is entitled to protection both in terms of any retaliation and in terms of ensuring his identity. In particular, whistleblower's identity, breach or irregularity is treated with confidentiality and complete confidentiality, with the exception of cases in which information disclosure is necessary, or if whistleblower acts in bad faith and maliciously, or if identity disclosure is required by national or EU law and serves Policy's purposes.

Accordingly, to avoid the risk of whistleblower's stigmatization and victimization, person's identity against whom an accusation has been made is protected and kept confidential, as far as possible, throughout the process of expanding and examining complaint. The reported person is informed of complaint and given the opportunity to respond to it. The timing of this notification depends on the nature of the complaint. That is, on a case-by-case basis and always in the light of proportionality for the most effective complaint investigation, if more time is needed and there is a substantial risk of damage caused by reported person information, then this can be done within a reasonable period of time.

12. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

Due to complaint investigation procedure Whistleblowing responsible and Reports Management Committee will receive Personal Data of both whistleblower and reported person of and any possibly third parties.

Processing of Personal Data will always be carried out confidentially and in accordance with what is stipulated by legislation, specifically Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 27, 2016 (GDPR), as applicable with the Greek law 4624/ 2019 and in general the current legislation on the protection of personal data and with what is specified by Law 4990/2022 (articles 14, 15, 16) regarding the obligation to establish a system of reports/complaints. Reports/complaints submitted and personal data they contain remain strictly within those individuals who manage and investigate the reports/complaints. Company takes all the necessary technical and organizational means to protect personal data. Sensitive personal data and any data

not directly related to report/complaint are not processed further. In exceptional cases only, such information may be transferred to persons with necessary knowledge, always with aim of facilitating complaint's investigation.

The content of reports/complaints and corresponding personal data may be transferred to competent supervisory or investigative authorities or in any other case deemed legally or judicially necessary for the purpose of using these data in administrative, civil or penal proceedings.

13. BRIEFING OF EMPLOYEES

All employees, executives and Top Management members, as well as external partners, customers, users must comply with this policy. The above information regarding the handling procedure of reports/complaints will be carried out either by sending an email message, or through Company's portal or by posting relevant policy on PPA SA website.

For any question or clarification regarding Policy, types of misconduct, relevant rights and their exercise, interested party may send an email to whistleblowing@olp.gr.

14. MODIFICATIONS

This Policy will be evaluated in terms of the need to update it when its scope changes in terms of the cases covered by it or in the implementation of legislative changes and in accordance with Company's needs.

| PPA SA Whistleblowing Policy | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Initial Version | Decision No. | Deciding Body |
| | 30/2024 | Board of Directors |

ANNEX

Part I

A. Point (a)(i) of Article 2(1) — public procurement:

1. Rules of procedure for public procurement and the award of concessions, for the award of contracts in the fields of defence and security, and for the award of contracts by entities operating in the fields of water, energy, transport and postal services and any other contract, as set out in:

(i) Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1);

(ii) Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65);

(iii) Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243);

(iv) Directive 2009/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of procedures for the award of certain works contracts, supply contracts and service contracts by contracting authorities or entities in the fields of defence and security, and amending Directives 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC (OJ L 216, 20.8.2009, p. 76).

2. Review procedures regulated by:

(i) Council Directive 92/13/EEC of 25 February 1992 coordinating the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of Community rules on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors (OJ L 76, 23.3.1992, p. 14);

(ii) Council Directive 89/665/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the coordination of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of review procedures to the award of public supply and public works contracts (OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 33).

B. Point (a)(ii) of Article 2(1) — financial services, products and markets, and prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing:

Rules establishing a regulatory and supervisory framework and consumer and investor protection in the Union's financial services and capital markets, banking, credit, investment, insurance and re-insurance, occupational or personal pensions products, securities, investment funds, payment services and the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 338), as set out in:

(i) Directive 2009/110/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on the taking up, pursuit and prudential supervision of the business of electronic money institutions amending Directives 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 2000/46/EC (OJ L 267, 10.10.2009, p. 7);

(ii) Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (OJ L 174, 1.7.2011, p. 1);

(iii) Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps (OJ L 86, 24.3.2012, p. 1);

(iv) Regulation (EU) No 345/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on European venture capital funds (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 1);

(v) Regulation (EU) No 346/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on European social entrepreneurship fund (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 18);

(vi) Directive 2014/17/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 February 2014 on credit agreements for consumers relating to residential immovable property and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (OJ L 60, 28.2.2014, p. 34);

(vii) Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities and repealing Commission Decision 2005/909/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 77);

(viii) Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 84);

- (ix) Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (OJ L 337, 23.12.2015, p. 35);
- (x) Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on takeover bids (OJ L 142, 30.4.2004, p. 12);
- (xi) Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on the exercise of certain rights of shareholders in listed companies (OJ L 184, 14.7.2007, p. 17);
- (xii) Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the harmonisation of transparency requirements in relation to information about issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and amending Directive 2001/34/EC (OJ L 390, 31.12.2004, p. 38);
- (xiii) Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 1);
- (xiv) Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 1);
- (xv) Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1);
- (xvi) Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 190);
- (xvii) Directive 2002/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the supplementary supervision of credit institutions, insurance undertakings and investment firms in a financial conglomerate and amending Council Directives 73/239/EEC, 79/267/EEC, 92/49/EEC, 92/96/EEC, 93/6/EEC and 93/22/EEC, and Directives 98/78/EC and 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 35, 11.2.2003, p. 1);
- (xviii) Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on deposit guarantee schemes (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 149);
- (xix) Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 March 1997 on investor-compensation schemes (OJ L 84, 26.3.1997, p. 22);
- (xx) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1).
- C. Point (a)(iii) of Article 2(1) — product safety and compliance:
1. Safety and compliance requirements for products placed in the Union market, as defined and regulated by:
- (i) Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4);
- (ii) Union harmonisation legislation concerning manufactured products, including labelling requirements, other than food, feed, medicinal products for human and veterinary use, living plants and animals, products of human origin and products of plants and animals relating directly to their future reproduction as listed in Annexes I and II to Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1);
- (iii) Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework Directive) (OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1).
2. Rules on marketing and use of sensitive and dangerous products, as set out in:
- (i) Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 simplifying terms and conditions of transfers of defence-related products within the Community (OJ L 146, 10.6.2009, p. 1);
- (ii) Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (OJ L 256, 13.9.1991, p. 51);
- (iii) Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 15 January 2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p. 1).
- D. Point (a)(iv) of Article 2(1) — transport safety:
1. Safety requirements in the railway sector, as regulated by Directive (EU) 2016/798 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on railway safety (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 102).

2.Safety requirements in the civil aviation sector, as regulated by Regulation (EU) No 996/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 on the investigation and prevention of accidents and incidents in civil aviation and repealing Directive 94/56/EC (OJ L 295, 12.11.2010, p. 35).

3.Safety requirements in the road sector, as regulated by:

(i)Directive 2008/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on road infrastructure safety management (OJ L 319, 29.11.2008, p. 59);

(ii)Directive 2004/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on minimum safety requirements for tunnels in the Trans-European Road Network (OJ L 167, 30.4.2004, p. 39);

(iii)Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing common rules concerning the conditions to be complied with to pursue the occupation of road transport operator and repealing Council Directive 96/26/EC (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 51).

4.Safety requirements in the maritime sector, as regulated by:

(i)Regulation (EC) No 391/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organisations (OJ L 131, 28.5.2009, p. 11);

(ii)Regulation (EC) No 392/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the liability of carriers of passengers by sea in the event of accidents (OJ L 131, 28.5.2009, p. 24);

(iii)Directive 2014/90/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on marine equipment and repealing Council Directive 96/98/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 146);

(iv)Directive 2009/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 establishing the fundamental principles governing the investigation of accidents in the maritime transport sector and amending Council Directive 1999/35/EC and Directive 2002/59/EC (OJ L 131, 28.5.2009, p. 114);

(v)Directive 2008/106/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the minimum level of training of seafarers (OJ L 323, 3.12.2008, p. 33);

(vi)Council Directive 98/41/EC of 18 June 1998 on the registration of persons sailing on board passenger ships operating to or from ports of the Member States of the Community (OJ L 188, 2.7.1998, p. 35);

(vii)Directive 2001/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2001 establishing harmonised requirements and procedures for the safe loading and unloading of bulk carriers (OJ L 13, 16.1.2002, p. 9).

5.Safety requirements, as regulated by Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 2008 on the inland transport of dangerous goods (OJ L 260, 30.9.2008, p. 13).

E. Point (a)(v) of Article 2(1) — protection of the environment:

1.Any criminal offence against the protection of the environment as regulated by Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p. 28) or any unlawful conduct infringing the legislation set out in the Annexes to Directive 2008/99/EC;

2.Rules on the environment and climate, as set out in:

(i)Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32);

(ii)Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16);

(iii)Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1);

(iv)Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13);

(v)Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

3.Rules on sustainable development and waste management, as set out in:

(i)Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3);

(ii)Regulation (EU) No 1257/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on ship recycling and amending Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 and Directive 2009/16/EC (OJ L 330, 10.12.2013, p. 1);

(iii)Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60).

4.Rules on marine, air and noise pollution, as set out in:

- (i) Directive 1999/94/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 relating to the availability of consumer information on fuel economy and CO₂ emissions in respect of the marketing of new passenger cars (OJ L 12, 18.1.2000, p. 16);
 - (ii) Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants (OJ L 309, 27.11.2001, p. 22);
 - (iii) Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise (OJ L 189, 18.7.2002, p. 12)
 - (iv) Regulation (EC) No 782/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 April 2003 on the prohibition of organotin compounds on ships (OJ L 115, 9.5.2003, p. 1);
 - (v) Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p. 56)
 - (vi) Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties for infringements (OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 11);
 - (vii) Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1);
 - (viii) Directive 2009/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles (OJ L 120, 15.5.2009, p. 5);
 - (ix) Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 setting emission performance standards for new passenger cars as part of the Community's integrated approach to reduce CO₂ emissions from light-duty vehicles (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 1);
 - (x) Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p. 1);
 - (xi) Directive 2009/126/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on Stage II petrol vapour recovery during refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 36);
 - (xii) Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2011 setting emission performance standards for new light commercial vehicles as part of the Union's integrated approach to reduce CO₂ emissions from light-duty vehicles (OJ L 145, 31.5.2011, p. 1)
 - (xiii) Directive 2014/94/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (OJ L 307, 28.10.2014, p. 1);
 - (xiv) Regulation (EU) 2015/757 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015 on the monitoring, reporting and verification of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport, and amending Directive 2009/16/EC (OJ L 123, 19.5.2015, p. 55);
 - (xv) Directive (EU) 2015/2193 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants (OJ L 313, 28.11.2015, p. 1).
5. Rules on the protection and management of water and soil, as set out in:
- (i) Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the assessment and management of flood risks (OJ L 288, 6.11.2007, p. 27);
 - (ii) Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84);
 - (iii) Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1).
6. Rules relating to the protection of nature and biodiversity, as set out in:
- (i) Council Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001 of 27 September 2001 laying down control measures applicable to fishing for certain stocks of highly migratory fish (OJ L 263, 3.10.2001, p. 1);
 - (ii) Council Regulation (EC) No 812/2004 of 26 April 2004 laying down measures concerning bycatches of cetaceans in fisheries and amending Regulation (EC) No 88/98 (OJ L 150, 30.4.2004, p. 12);
 - (iii) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p. 36);
 - (iv) Council Regulation (EC) No 734/2008 of 15 July 2008 on the protection of vulnerable marine ecosystems in the high seas from the adverse impacts of bottom fishing gears (OJ L 201, 30.7.2008, p. 8);
 - (v) Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7);

(vi) Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (OJ L 295, 12.11.2010, p. 23);

(vii) Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 35).

7. Rules on chemicals, as set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

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

F. Point (a)(vi) of Article 2(1) — radiation protection and nuclear safety

Rules on nuclear safety, as set out in:

(i) Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom of 25 June 2009 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations (OJ L 172, 2.7.2009, p. 18);

(ii) Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom of 22 October 2013 laying down requirements for the protection of the health of the general public with regard to radioactive substances in water intended for human consumption (OJ L 296, 7.11.2013, p. 12);

(iii) Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation, and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1);

(iv) Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste (OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 48);

(v) Council Directive 2006/117/Euratom of 20 November 2006 on the supervision and control of shipments of radioactive waste and spent fuel (OJ L 337, 5.12.2006, p. 21);

(vi) Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52 of 15 January 2016 laying down maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination of food and feed following a nuclear accident or any other case of radiological emergency, and repealing Regulation (Euratom) No 3954/87 and Commission Regulations (Euratom) No 944/89 and (Euratom) No 770/90 (OJ L 13, 20.1.2016, p. 2);

(vii) Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1493/93 of 8 June 1993 on shipments of radioactive substances between Member States (OJ L 148, 19.6.1993, p. 1).

G. Point (a)(vii) of Article 2(1) — food and feed safety, animal health and animal welfare:

1. Union food and feed law governed by the general principles and requirements as defined by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

2. Animal health, as regulated by:

(i) 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') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1);

(ii) 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).

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

4. Rules and standards on the protection and well-being of animals, as set out in:

(i) Council Directive 98/58/EC of 20 July 1998 concerning the protection of animals kept for farming purposes (OJ L 221, 8.8.1998, p. 23);

(ii) Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1);

(iii) Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing (OJ L 303, 18.11.2009, p. 1);

(iv) Council Directive 1999/22/EC of 29 March 1999 relating to the keeping of wild animals in zoos (OJ L 94, 9.4.1999, p. 24);

(v) Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes (OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 33).

H. Point (a) (viii) of Article 2(1) — public health:

1. Measures setting high standards of quality and safety of organs and substances of human origin, as regulated by:

(i) Directive 2002/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 setting standards of quality and safety for the collection, testing, processing, storage and distribution of human blood and blood components and amending Directive 2001/83/EC (OJ L 33, 8.2.2003, p. 30);

(ii) Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on setting standards of quality and safety for the donation, procurement, testing, processing, preservation, storage and distribution of human tissues and cells (OJ L 102, 7.4.2004, p. 48);

(iii) Directive 2010/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 on standards of quality and safety of human organs intended for transplantation (OJ L 207, 6.8.2010, p. 14).

2. Measures setting high standards of quality and safety for medicinal products and devices of medical use, as regulated by:

(i) Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on orphan medicinal products (OJ L 18, 22.1.2000, p. 1);

(ii) Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67);

(iii) Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43);

(iv) Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency (OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1);

(v) Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p. 1);

(vi) Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 121);

(vii) Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 1).

3. Patients' rights, as regulated by Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 45).

4. Manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products, as regulated by Directive 2014/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products and repealing Directive 2001/37/EC (OJ L 127, 29.4.2014, p. 1).

I. Point (a) (ix) of Article 2(1) — consumer protection:

Consumer rights and consumer protection, as regulated by:

(i) Directive 98/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 on consumer protection in the indication of the prices of products offered to consumers (OJ L 80, 18.3.1998, p. 27);

(ii) Directive (EU) 2019/770 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on certain aspects concerning contracts for the supply of digital content and digital services (OJ L 136, 22.5.2019, p. 1);

(iii) Directive (EU) 2019/771 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on certain aspects concerning contracts for the sale of goods, amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2394 and Directive 2009/22/EC, and repealing Directive 1999/44/EC (OJ L 136, 22.5.2019, p. 28);

(iv) Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 on certain aspects of the sale of consumer goods and associated guarantees (OJ L 171, 7.7.1999, p. 12);

(v) Directive 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 concerning the distance marketing of consumer financial services and amending Council Directive 90/619/EEC and Directives 97/7/EC and 98/27/EC (OJ L 271, 9.10.2002, p. 16);

(vi) Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market and amending Council Directive 84/450/EEC, Directives 97/7/EC, 98/27/EC and 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Unfair Commercial Practices Directive') (OJ L 149, 11.6.2005, p. 22);

(vii) Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 on credit agreements for consumers and repealing Council Directive 87/102/EEC (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 66);

(viii) Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on consumer rights, amending Council Directive 93/13/EEC and Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 85/577/EEC and Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 64);

(ix) Directive 2014/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on the comparability of fees related to payment accounts, payment account switching and access to payment accounts with basic features (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 214).

J. Point (a)(x) of Article 2(1) — protection of privacy and personal data, and security of network and information systems:

(i) Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 37);

(ii) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1);

(iii) Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union (OJ L 194, 19.7.2016, p. 1).