Regulates the implementation of the state of emergency decreed by the
President of the Republic of Portugal


Implements the declaration of state of emergency proclaimed by Decree of the President
of the Republic No 14-A/2020 of 18 March 2020

Decree No 2-A/2020 of 20 March 2020

Summary: Regulates the implementation of the state of emergency decreed by the President of the Republic on 18 March 2020, the state of emergency was declared in Portugal by Decree No 14-A/2020 of 18 March 2020 of the President of the Republic.

The World Health Organisation had qualified the current situation as a public health emergency caused by the COVID-19 disease epidemic, making it imperative that measures be taken to ensure that it is dealt with by means of a suitable regime for this reality, allowing establishing exceptional and temporary measures as response to the epidemic. This exceptional situation and the proliferation of recorded cases of COVID-19 contagion require the enforcement of extraordinary and urgent measures to restrict rights and freedoms, in particular with regard to movement rights and economic freedoms, in articulation with the European authorities, with a view to preventing the transmission of the virus.

It is the priority of the Government to prevent the disease, to contain the pandemic, to save lives and to ensure that key supply chains of essential goods and services continue to be provided. Indeed, we urgently need measures that may be essential, appropriate and necessary in order to proportionally restrict certain rights, so as to save the major asset of public health and the lives of all Portuguese citizens.

Democracy cannot be suspended in an open society where the sense of community and solidarity is becoming increasingly urgent. Accordingly, this Decree is intended to implement the state of emergency properly and as strictly necessary, which requires the adoption of measures to contain the transmission of the virus and the expansion of the COVID-19 disease.

These measures must be taken while safeguarding the constitutional and legal limits, which means, on one hand, that they must be limited to what is strictly necessary and, on the other hand, that their effects must cease as soon as normal living goes on. This Decree deals, inter alia, with movement on the streets, regulating the pursuit of tasks and functions that are essential for survival, the possibility of going out for health reasons, the functioning of society in general and the exercise of professional duties from home. A general exception is also provided which allows circulation in cases where, because of their urgency, certain tasks cannot be postponed, as well as an allowance to move, for instance, in order to carry out physical exercise, so as to mitigate the effects of continuous residence at home for human beings. The need to travel for mandatory family reasons, such as for assistance to persons with disabilities, children, the elderly or other dependants, is also addressed. In this respect, this Decree takes account of the importance and the indispensability of the normal functioning of the food production chain for the maintenance of the proper functioning of society.

The Government finds that contacts between persons, which are a powerful vehicle for the contagion and spread of the virus, should remain at the minimum necessary level, which is reflected, in this Decree, as regards retail spaces, which are particularly conducive to contacts between clients, between customers and workers and between workers themselves. Risks of contagion and spread through products or areas which temporarily host the virus are also not neglected, so that the reduction in contact between persons and physical property or structures should be promoted far as possible.

In addition, the provision of services usually involves close contact between people and enables them to move and circulate, a situation that should also be minimized.

Rules are hereby laid down for the operation or suspension of certain types of facilities, establishments and activities, including those which, being essential, should remain in operation, while provisions on permanence in those areas are also adopted. Furthermore, by decision of the competent authorities, any goods or services of legal persons of public or private law which are necessary in order to combat the COVID-19 disease may be called upon. Finally, prerogatives and powers are established, in this context, for members of Government responsible for the sectorial areas responsible for implementing additional measures in the context of the state of emergency.
Therefore:
Pursuant to Article 199(g) of the Constitution, the Government decrees:

Notes

Article 1
Object

The enforcement of the state of emergency decreed by the President of the Republic is hereby regulated.

Article 2
Territorial scope
This Decree shall apply in the whole of the national territory.

Article 3
Mandatory confinement
1 — The following must remain in mandatory confinement, in a health establishments or at home:
   a) Patients with COVID-19 and those infected with SARS-Cov2;
   b) Citizens in respect of whom the health authority or other health care professionals have determined active surveillance.
2 — Breach of the confinement obligation, in cases referred to in the preceding paragraph, corresponds to an offence of contempt (disobedience).

Article 4
Special protection duty
1 — The following shall be subject to a special protection duty:
   a) Those over the age of 70;
   b) Immuno-compromised and chronic disease carriers who, according to the guidelines of the health authority, should be considered to be at risk, such as hypertensive persons, diabetics, cardiovascular patients, chronic respiratory disease patients and cancer patients.
2 — Citizens covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph may only occupy public spaces and roads, or private spaces and paths assimilated to public roads, for any of the following purposes:
   a) Procurement of goods and services;
   b) Travel for health reasons, in particular for obtaining health care;
   c) Travel to post offices and premises, bank agencies and insurance agencies or brokers;
   d) Short-term displacement for the purpose of physical activity, the exercise of collective physical activity being prohibited;
   e) Short-term travel for walking pets;
   f) Other activities of a similar nature or for other reasons of force majeure or unavoidable need, as long as duly justified.
3 — Except in situations of sick leave, citizens who fall under paragraph 1 (b) may also travel for professional reasons.
4 — The restriction referred to in paragraph 2 shall not apply to:
   a) Health professionals and civil protection agents;
   b) Members of political office, lawyers or prosecutors and leaders of the social partners.

Article 5
General duty to stay home
1 — Citizens not covered by the provisions of the preceding articles may only occupy public spaces and roads, or private spaces and paths assimilated to public roads, for any of the following purposes:
   a) Procurement of goods and services;
   b) Travel for the purpose of carrying out professional or similar activities;
   c) Search for or response to a job offer;
   d) Travel for health reasons, in particular for obtaining health care and for transportation of persons to be given such care or blood donation;
e) Travel for the urgent admission of victims of domestic violence or of trafficking in human beings, as well as of children and young people at risk, following a measure adopted by a judicial authority or by the Commission for Protection of Children and Youngsters, to a residential shelter or foster family;

f) Travel for assistance to vulnerable persons, persons with disability, children, parents, elderly or dependent persons;

g) Travel for follow-up to minors:
   i) In short-term journeys for the purposes of open-air activity;
   ii) For school attendance, in accordance with Article 10(1) of Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March 2020;

h) Short-term displacements for the purpose of physical activity, the exercise of collective physical activity being prohibited;

i) Travel for participation in social voluntary activities;

j) Travel for other imperative family reasons, such as compliance with the share of parental responsibilities as determined by agreement between the holders of those responsibilities or by a competent court;

k) Travel for visits, where authorised, or for the delivery of essential goods to disabled persons or to persons deprived of their freedom of movement;

l) Participation in procedural steps led by judicial bodies;

m) Travel to post offices, bank agencies and insurance agencies or brokers;

n) Short-term journeys for the purposes of pet walking and animal feeding;

o) Displacements of veterinary practitioners, of keepers of animals for veterinary assistance, of carers of colonies recognised by the municipalities, of volunteers from zoological associations with dependent animals in charge that need to be sent to animal shelters and animal rescue teams;

p) Travel by persons with a laissez passer issued under the law, in the performance of their duties or by reason thereof;

q) Travel by staff of diplomatic missions, consular posts and international organisations located in Portugal, insofar as they relate to the performance of official duties;

r) Travel necessary for the exercise of freedom of the press;

s) Return home;

t) Other activities of a similar nature or for other reasons of force majeure or unavoidable need provided that they are duly justified.

2 — Private vehicles may be used on public roads in order to carry out the activities mentioned in the preceding paragraph or to refuel in fuel stations.

3 — For the purposes of this Decree, the activity of high performance athletes and their coaches, as well as of sportive escorts of the adapted sport, shall be assimilated to a professional activity.

4 — Without prejudice to the preceding paragraphs, all displacements must comply with the recommendations and orders given by health authorities and by the security forces and services, in particular regarding the distances to be kept between persons.

**Article 6**

*Teleworking*

The adoption of teleworking is compulsory, irrespective of the employment relationship, where the professional tasks so allow it.

**Article 7**

*Closure of premises and establishments*

The premises and establishments referred to in Annex I to this Decree, which is an integral part thereof, are hereby closed.

**Article 8**

*Suspension of retail trade activities*

1 — Retail activities are hereby suspended, with the exception of those making available basic goods or other goods found essential in this context, as listed in Annex II to this Decree which forms an integral part thereof.

2 — The suspension determined in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to wholesale trade establishments or to establishments wishing to maintain their business solely for the purposes of delivery at home or for providing goods at the establishment door or shutter, in which case public entry in the establishment shall be prohibited.
Article 9
Suspension of activities related to service provision

1 — The provision of services in establishments open to the public, with the exception of those providing essential services or other services found essential in this context, is hereby suspended, those activities being listed in Annex II to this Decree.

2 — Restaurants and similar establishments may maintain their activity, if their holders so decide, for the sole purpose of cooking for consumption outside the establishment or home delivery, directly or through an intermediary.

3 — For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, restaurants and similar establishments are exempted from permit for consumption outside the establishment or for home delivery and may determine their employees’ participation in their activities, even if these were not covered by the object of their work contracts.

4 — Paragraph 1 shall not apply to catering services provided in:
   a) Canteens or refectories in regular functioning;
   b) Other collective catering units whose catering services are provided under a continued execution contract.

Article 10
Effects on leases and other forms of property exploitation

The closure of premises and establishments under this Decree may not be invoked as a ground for the termination, revocation or other form of extinction of non-residential rental contracts or other forms of contract for the exploitation of immovable property, or as a basis for the obligation to vacate the premises where they are installed.

Article 11
E-commerce and services at a distance or via electronic platform

E-commerce activities or the provision of services at a distance, without contact with the public, or services operating via electronic platform shall not be discontinued.

Article 12
Authorisations or suspensions in special cases

1 — Retail trade or service provision activities, or the provision of services along the highway network, inside the airports and hospitals, shall not be discontinued.

2 — The Government member responsible for the area of economy may, by means of an order:
   a) Allow the opening of certain premises or establishments referred to in Annex I to this Decree;
   b) Allow the operation of other retail or service provision activities, including catering, besides those listed in Annex II to this Decree, which may prove to be essential as the situation evolves;
   c) Require some of the activities in the retail or service provision area listed in Annex II to this Decree to be carried out, if proven essential in order to ensure the smooth supply of essential goods to the population;
   d) Determine the performance of retail trade by wholesale establishments, if this proves to be essential in order to maintain the continuity of product distribution chains for consumers;
   e) Limit or suspend the operation of retail or service provision activities, as set out in Annex II to this Decree, where the exercise of such activities is found unnecessary or undesirable in the framework of the fight against the contagion and the spread of the virus.

3 — Small retail establishments and those providing proximity services may exceptionally apply to the municipal civil protection authority for an authorisation to operate, on the basis of a reasoned request.

4 — The member of Government responsible for the economy may delegate the powers provided for in paragraph 1.

Article 13
Safety and hygiene rules

In the case of retail trade or service provision establishments which maintain their activity under the preceding articles, the following hygiene and safety rules must be observed:

a) In establishments in physical space, measures shall be taken in order to ensure a minimum distance of two metres between persons, a stay for the time strictly necessary for the purchase of products and a prohibition on the consumption of products inside
the establishment, without prejudice to compliance with the rules on access and allocation laid down in Ordinance (Portaria) No 71/2020 of 15 March 2020;

b) The provision of the service and the transportation of products must be carried out subject to the necessary hygiene and health rules laid down by the Directorate-General for Health.

Article 14

Preferential treatment

1 — Retail trade or service provision establishments which maintain their activity in accordance with the preceding articles shall give priority to those persons who are subject to a special protection duty as referred to in Article 4, as well as to health professionals, security and rescue forces and services, personnel of the armed forces and those who provide social support services.

2 — Those responsible for the establishments must inform, clearly and visibly, the right of preferential treatment provided for in the preceding paragraph and must take the necessary measures to ensure that it is carried out in an organised manner and in compliance with the health and safety rules.

Amendments


Article 15

Public utilities

1 — Citizens’ shops are closed, keeping face-to-face attendance by appointment in the network of desks of the different services, as well as the provision of those services by digital means and through the contact centres with citizens and businesses.

2 — The operation of public services found essential may be determined in terms to be defined by order of the Government members responsible for the area of the service concerned and for Public Administration.

3 — The Government member responsible for Public Administration, with the possibility of delegation except regarding the essential services referred to in Article 10 of Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March 2020, may impose:

a) Guidelines on telework, in particular on situations where Public Administration officials must be present at their workplace, as well as on the compatibility of their tasks with teleworking;

b) Guidelines for establishing and maintaining mobility situations;

c) Guidelines on cases where Public Administration officials may have to perform their duties in a different location than usual, before different entities or under different working conditions and schedules;

d) The articulation with local authorities with regard to local public services, in particular citizen spaces and working schemes for the local administration;

e) The centralisation and coordination of information on the functioning and communication of customer services;

f) The dissemination of information, support tools and innovative management and work organisation practices in order to support the activity of services and workers in new work environments.

4 — The Government member responsible for foreign affairs shall adapt the provisions of this Article to the external peripheral services of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 16

Essential services

For the purposes of Article 10(1) of Decree-Law No 10-A/2020 of 13 March 2020, essential services are deemed to be those set out by Ordinance (Portaria) of the Government member responsible for the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

Article 17

Religious and cult events

1 — The possibility of holding religious services and other cult events involving an agglomeration of persons is hereby prohibited.

2 — The conduct of funerals is conditional on the adoption of organisational measures to ensure that there are no agglomerations of people and that safety distances are controlled, in particular by imposing a maximum limit for attendance, to be determined by the local authority managing the relevant cemetery.
Article 18

Individual Protection

All activities pursued and in operation must comply with the recommendations of health authorities, in particular in terms of hygiene and distance to be observed between persons.

Article 19

Public health guarantee

The Government member responsible for Health, with the possibility of delegation, may decide on:

a) Issuing any orders and instructions found necessary to ensure the supply of goods and the operation of services in production centres affected by the shortage of products that are necessary for public health protection;

b) The temporary requisition of industries, factories, workshops, areas or facilities of any kind, including health centres, services and private health facilities;

c) The temporary attachment of all types of goods and services and the possibility of imposing compulsory contributions to any entity, where appropriate and indispensable for the protection of public health, in the context of the emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic and for the treatment of COVID-19.

Article 20

Internal Administration

The Government member responsible for Internal Administration, with the possibility of delegation, may:

a) Determine the closure of road and rail traffic for reasons of public health, safety or fluid traffic flow, or the restriction on the movement of certain types of vehicles;

b) Coordinate a monitoring structure of the state of emergency, consisting of representatives of the government areas defined by order of the Prime Minister and of representatives of the security forces and services, for the purposes of monitoring and producing regular information on the situation, in particular for the purpose of complying with Article 28(1) of Law No 44/86 of 30 September 1986, without prejudice to the particular responsibilities of the Secretary General of the Internal Security Service and the Security Coordination Office.

Article 21

National defence

The Government member responsible for National Defence shall liaise with the other government departments in order to ensure, where necessary, the commitment of the persons, means, assets and services of the National Defence found necessary to comply with the provisions of this Decree.

Article 22

Access to law and to the courts

The Government member responsible for Justice shall liaise with the Supreme Councils and the Prosecutor General’s Office (Procuradoria-Geral da República) in order to adopt the appropriate arrangements for effective access to law and to the courts, in order to safeguard any rights, freedoms and guarantees that may have been affected or threatened.

Article 23

Transports

The Government members responsible for transports, in accordance with the powers conferred by Decree-Law No 169-B/2019 of 3 December 2019 and with the possibility of delegation, shall order:

a) The practice of any acts which, under the legal terms and within the specific scope of their action, may be appropriate and indispensable in order to guarantee the ordinary or extraordinary mobility services and so as to protect persons and assets, as well as the maintenance and operation of road, rail, port and airport infrastructures;

b) The adoption of rules for the civil aviation sector, with the definition of measures for the tracing and organisation of international airports’ terminals and for flexible airport management, as well as the establishment of guidelines on situations requiring the
presence of workers to safeguard the provision of minimum essential services, adapting where necessary the level of professional categories, leaves or working time and schedules;
c) The establishment of the actual terms and conditions under which goods are transported throughout the country in order to ensure their supply;
d) That, as regards all means of transport, the operator of a passenger transport service must provide for cleaning the transport vehicles in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health;
e) The establishment of a reduction in the maximum number of passengers per transport to one third of the maximum number of seats available so as to ensure an appropriate distance between transport users;
f) The adoption of further additional measures that are appropriate and necessary to limit the circulation of collective means of transport in order to preserve public health;
g) The measures found necessary to ensure the participation of the national airline company in operations aimed at supporting the return of national citizens to the national territory, either through the temporary maintenance of regular flights or through specific operations for that purpose.

Article 24
Agriculture

The Government member responsible for Agriculture, with the possibility of delegation, shall lay down in law the necessary measures and the practice of acts which, in the specific scope of its action, are appropriate and essential to ensure the conditions of normality in the production, transportation, distribution and supply of agricultural and livestock goods and services, and those essential to the agro-food chain, including the operational activity of the hydro-agricultural plants, the activity of the national reference laboratories, the collection of cadavers in livestock explorations, the certifications and sanitary and phytosanitary controls as well as the import of food raw materials.

Article 25
Sea

The Government member responsible for the Sea shall, with possibility of delegation, implement, under the law, any necessary measures and the practice of acts that, in the specific context of its action, may be appropriate and necessary in order to ensure normal conditions for the production, transportation, distribution and supply of goods in the framework of fisheries, aquaculture and processing industries.

Article 26
Energy and Environment

The Government member responsible for the Environment, with the possibility of delegation, shall lay down in law the measures found necessary to ensure the urban cycle of water, electricity and gas, of natural oil and gas derivatives, as well as the collection and treatment of solid waste.

Article 27
Civil requisition

By decision of the health or civil protection authorities, any goods or services of legal persons governed by public or private law may be requested, as found necessary in order to combat COVID-19 disease, such as health equipment, respiratory protective masks or fans, which are in stock or which may be produced from the entry into force of this Decree.

Article 28
Civil Protection

In the field of Civil Protection, and subject to Law No 44/86 of 30 September 1986:
a) The territorially competent political and institutional coordination structures shall be implemented and shall assess, in the light of developments in the situation, the possible activation of civil protection emergency plans at their territorial level;
b) The continuous assessment of the operational situation and the corresponding adequacy of the Special Alert Status of the Integrated Safety and Rescue Operations System shall be carried out.
Article 29

Exceptional scheme

During the state of emergency:

a) The calculation of the actual working time is suspended for the purposes of calculating the maximum contract time limit laid down in Article 28(1) of the Law on Military Service, approved by Law No 174/99 of 21 September 1999 in its current wording, and Article 45(3) of the Regulation of the Law on Military Service, approved by Decree-Law No 289/2000 of 14 November 2000, as amended;

b) The termination of the contractual link by the military who is in the situation provided for in Article 264(4)(b) of the Military Staff Regulations, approved by Decree-Law No 90/2015 of 29 May 2015 in its current wording, shall not be allowed;

c) The exceptional scheme of exemption from service provided for in Article 26-A and 26-B of Decree-Law No 241/2007 of 21 June 2007, in its current wording, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to volunteers of the Red Cross of Portugal proven to have been called in order to provide assistance or transportation in the framework of the epidemic situation of CODIDS-19.

Article 30

Permits and licences

As long as this Decree remains in force, any licences, permits or other kinds of administrative acts shall remain valid, regardless of the expiry of the relevant deadline.

Article 31

Regulations and implementing acts

1 — The regulations and administrative acts implementing this Decree shall be effective by means of a mere notification to the addressee, electronically or otherwise, any other relevant formalities being waived.

2 — For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the notification to the addressees is deemed to be done by the publication of the relevant regulations or acts on the website of the authorities with powers to adopt the regulations or to perform the acts.

Article 32

Surveillance

1 — The security forces and services shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with the provisions of this Decree by:

a) The closure of establishments and the cessation of the activities set out in Annex I to this Decree;

b) The expression of lawful orders, in accordance with the provisions of this Decree, the enforcement of sanctions and the reporting of offences of disobedience pursuant to Article 348 of the Criminal Code, for violation of the provisions of Articles 7 to 9 of this Decree and for the breach of mandatory confinement by whoever is subject to it in accordance with Article 3, and by sending the concerned person home;

c) Warning on the non-concentration of people on public roads;

d) The recommendation to all citizens to comply with the general duty of to stay home, in accordance with and with the exceptions provided for in Article 5.

2 — For the purposes of subparagraph (b) of the preceding paragraph, the health authorities shall inform the security forces and services of the place of residence on the enforcement of mandatory confinement measures.

3 — Security forces and services shall at all times report to the member of Government responsible for Internal Administration the degree of compliance by the population with the provisions of this Decree, with a view to allowing the Government to assess at any time the situation, including the need to approve a penalty framework for infringement of the special protection obligation or of the general duty to stay home.

4 — Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Ministry of Health authorities shall inform the Government member responsible for Internal Administration on the general guidelines implemented by health authorities.

Article 33

General duty of cooperation

During the period of state of emergency, citizens and other entities shall have a duty to cooperate, in particular when abiding by orders or instructions from bodies and agents responsible for security, civil protection and public health, in immediate response to requests reasonably addressed to them by the authorities responsible for implementing the measures laid down in this Decree.
Article 34
Safeguard of measures

This Decree is without prejudice to measures already taken in the context of the state of alert or disaster declared for the municipality of Ovar, as well as to those intended to prevent, contain, mitigate or treat the epidemiological infection by SARS-Cov-2 and COVID-19 disease, as well as those aimed at restoring normality as a result thereof.

Article 35
Entry into force

This Decree shall enter into force on 22 March 2020 at 00:00.

Signature

Seen and approved in Council of Ministers on 19 March 2020.- António Luís Santos da Costa.

Signed on 20 March 2020.

To be published.

The President of the Republic, MARCELO REBELO DE SOUSA.

Countersigned on 20 March 2020.

The Prime Minister, António Luís Santos da Costa.

Amendments


Annex I

[referred to in Article 7, Article 12(2)(a) and Article 32(1)(a)]

1 - Recreational, leisure and entertainment activities:
Discotheques, bars, dance or party parlours;
Circuses;
Amusement parks and children's recreational parks and similar;
Aquatic spaces and zoological gardens, without prejudice to workers' access for animal care;
Any venue for recreational sports;
Any other similar facilities or premises.

2 — Artistic and cultural activities:
Auditoriums, cinemas, theatres and concert halls;
Museums, monuments, palaces and archaeological or similar sites (interpretative centres, caves, etc.), national, regional and municipal, public or private, without prejudice to workers' access for conservation and safety purposes;
Libraries and archives;
Squares, places and bullfighting sites;
Art galleries and exhibition rooms;
Convention halls, multipurpose rooms, conference areas and multiuse rooms.

3 — Sports activities, other than those intended for the activity of high performance athletes:
Soccer, rugby and similar fields;
Enclosed pavilions or areas;
Soccer, basketball, handball, volleyball, hockey and similar pavilions;
Shooting ranges;
Tennis, paddle and similar courts;
Skating, ice hockey and similar;
Swimming pools;
Boxing, martial arts and similar areas;
Standing motorbike, automobile and similar circuits;
Velodromes;
Race courses and similar tracks;
Sporting pavilions;
Gyms and academies;
General athletics tracks;
Stadiums.
4 — Open space activities, public spaces and roads, or private roads assimilated to public roads:
Cycling, motorcycling, racing and similar tracks, with the exception of those aimed at high performance athletes;
Navigation competitions and exhibitions;
Aeronautical competitions and exhibitions;
Marches and popular festivals or folklore or other events of any kind.
5 — Gambling and betting activities:
Casinos;
Gambling establishments such as bingo or similar;
Gambling arcades and recreational lounges.
6 — Restaurant activities:
Restaurants and the like, cafeterias, tea houses and the like, with the exceptions mentioned in this Decree;
Bars and the like;
Hotel bars and restaurants, except, in this case, for the purpose of catering to guests;
Esplanades;
Vending machines.
7 — Thermal and spa venues or similar establishments.

Annex II
[referred to in Article 8(1), Article 9(1) and Article 12(2)(b),(c) and (e)]

1 — Mini-markets, supermarkets and hypermarkets;
2 — Fruit sellers, butchers, fishmongers, bakeries;
3 — Markets, in the case of food sales;
4 — Agro-food production and distribution;
5 — Fish auction (Lotas);
6 — Food and drink, in accordance with this Decree;
7 — Preparation of take away meals in accordance with this Decree;
8 — Medical or other health and social support services;
9 — Pharmacies and venues for the sale of medicinal products not subject to medical prescription;
10 — Establishments for medical and orthopaedic products;
11 — Opticians;
12 — Cosmetic and hygiene products establishments;
13 — Natural and dietary product establishments;
14 — Essential public services and their repair and maintenance (water, electricity, natural gas and liquefied petroleum canalized gases, electronic communications, postal services, waste water collection and treatment services, waste collection and treatment, urban waste management services, urban hygiene and passenger transport service);
15 — Paper shops and tobacconists (newspapers, tobacco);
16 — Social games;
17 — Veterinary clinics;
18 — Establishments for the sale of pets and their foodstuffs;
19 — Establishments for the sale of flowers, plants, seeds and fertilisers;
20 — Laundry and dry cleaning of textiles and furs;
21 — Drugstores;
22 — Hardware shops and stores for the sale of DIY materials;
23 — Fuel refuelling points;
24 — Sellers of fuel for domestic use;
25 — Vehicle maintenance and repair establishments and motorcycle, tractor and agricultural machinery repair, as well as sale of parts and accessories and trailer services;
26 — Establishments for the sale and repair of electrical household appliances, computer and communications equipment and their repair;
27 — Banking, financial and insurance services;
28 — Funeral and related activities;
29 — Household maintenance and repair services;
30 — Security or surveillance services at home;
31 — Cleaning, disinfecting, rodent-control and similar activities;
32 — Home delivery services;
33 — Tourism establishments other than camping sites, which may provide catering services and drinks in their own establishment and for their guests only;
34 — Services ensuring student accommodation.
35 — Activities and establishments set out in the preceding items, even if integrated in shopping centres.