



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL VI

AGRICULTURE

Public, animal and plant health

VI.B.II.2 Veterinary and zootechnical legislation

VI/ 9131/97

EU LEGISLATION GOVERNING:

CONTROL AND ERADICATION

OF

CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER.

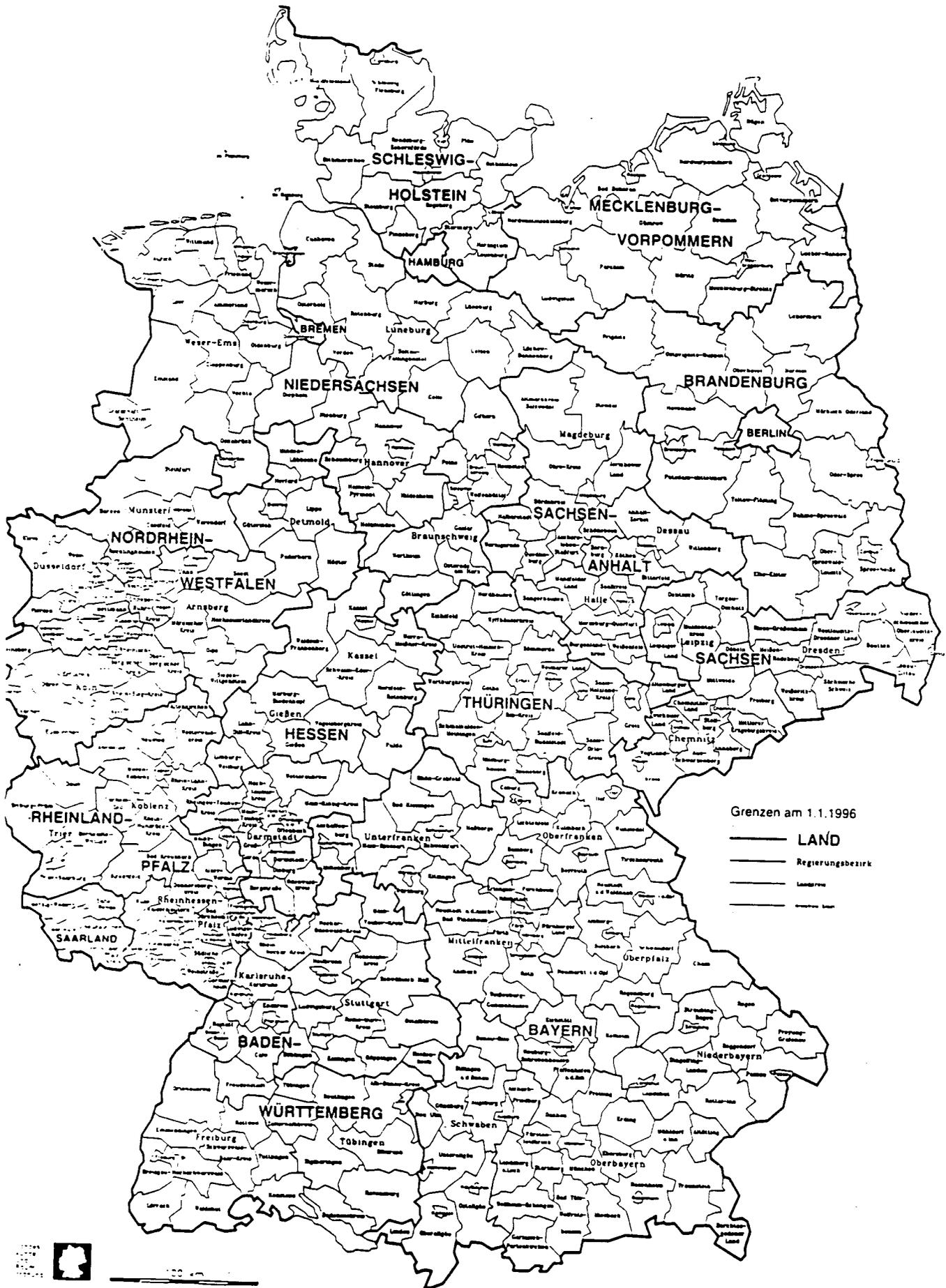
COMMISSION DECISIONS

RELATED TO

CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER

1997

Verwaltungsgrenzen der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



COMMISSION DECISION

of 11 February 1997

concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Germany and repealing Decision 95/296/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/116/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Whereas as a result of outbreaks of classical swine fever in different parts of Germany, the Commission adopted Decision 95/296/EC of 26 July 1995 concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Germany and repealing Decision 94/462/EC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 96/359/EC⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas a number of outbreaks of classical swine fever have occurred in Germany; whereas some of the outbreaks have occurred in parts with a high density of pigs and some in areas where the disease is present in the wild boar population;

Whereas in view of the trade in live pigs, these outbreaks are liable to endanger the herds of other Member States;

Whereas Germany has taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas, since it is possible to identify geographically areas which present a particular risk, the restrictions on trade can apply on a regional basis;

Whereas it appears essential to launch an information and inspection campaign concerning swill feeding;

Whereas the protection measures introduced by Decision 95/296/EC, in the interest of clarity, must be repealed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

1. Germany shall not send pigs to other Member States unless the pigs:

- (a) come from an area outside the areas described in Annex I;
- (b) come from a holding where no live pigs have been introduced during the 30-day period immediately prior to the dispatch of the pigs in question.

2. Movements of pigs to other Member States coming from areas outside the areas described in Annex I shall only be allowed following three days advance notification to the central and local veterinary authorities in the Member State of destination and dispatched by the local competent veterinary authority.

Article 2

The health certificate provided for in Council Directive 64/432/EEC⁽⁶⁾ accompanying pigs sent from Germany must be completed by the following:

'Animals in accordance with Commission Decision 97/116/EC of 11 February 1997 concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Germany'.

Article 3

1. The Commission assisted by the Standing Veterinary Committee shall regularly review the classical swine fever situation in Germany and in particular the situation in the area described in Annex I.

2. Germany shall with eight-day intervals present data on the classical swine fever situation in the format indicated in Annex III.

3. When 45 days have elapsed since the last outbreak of classical swine fever has occurred in an area listed under an indent in Annex I the Commission shall within the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 182, 2. 8. 1995, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 138, 11. 6. 1996, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64.

context of the review referred to in paragraph 1 present a proposal to the Standing Veterinary Committee concerning the amendment or the withdrawal of the measures provided for in this Decision. The measures, however shall stay in place for at least 60 days.

Article 4

1. Germany shall ensure that breeding pigs and production pigs do not leave the areas listed in Annex II to other parts of Germany unless the pigs:

(a) come from a holding where no live pigs have been introduced during the 30-day period immediately prior to the dispatch of the pigs in question;

(b) have been subject to a test for detecting:

— antibodies to classical swine fever virus and found negative,

— classical swine fever virus and found negative.

The samples for serological and virological examination shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of Annex IV, point 1 of Directive 80/217/EEC. The laboratory examinations shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Annex I to the said Directive. For detection of virus, however an antigen detection Elisa test approved by the competent authority of Germany may be used.

The examination for antibodies and virus/antigen shall be carried out within five days of certification;

(c) have undergone a clinical examination on the farm of origin. The examination shall comprise all pigs and related facilities on the holding of origin. The clinical examination shall take place within 24 hours of loading;

(d) are properly identified by eartags at the holding of origin and at any assembly centre so that these can be ascertained and traced back.

2. The movement of pigs referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be allowed:

— following three days advanced notification to the competent local veterinary authority responsible for the holding of destination and dispatched by the local veterinary authority,

— to holdings of destination where the pigs are subject to official observation during a 30-day period after arrival.

Such pigs must not be dispatched to another Member State.

3. The pigs referred to in paragraph 1 shall during transport be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an official veterinarian. The means of transport shall be officially sealed.

Article 5

Germany shall ensure that pigs for slaughter originating from a holding situated in the areas described in Annex II are slaughtered at:

(a) slaughterhouses situated within the said areas whenever possible;

or

(b) slaughterhouses in Germany designated by the competent veterinary authorities. The means of transport shall be officially sealed.

Article 6

Germany shall ensure that vehicles which have been used to transport pigs are cleaned and disinfected after each operation and the transporter shall furnish proof of such disinfection.

Article 7

1. Germany shall take measures to prevent the spread of classical swine fever through the feeding of waste food (swill) to pigs; the measures shall include:

(a) inspections twice a month of all holdings authorized to treat swill intended for feeding to pigs. The objective of the inspections shall be to verify the compliance with conditions of the issued authorization and the application of sanitary measures to prevent recontamination;

(b) information on the spread of classical swine fever, disease eradication, the potential trade implications and on ways to ensure safe waste disposal. The information should target pig holders, hunters and owners of restaurants and similar catering facilities.

2. By 1 June 1997 Germany shall present a report to the Commission on the implementation of the campaign referred to under paragraph 1 including at the level of each *Länd*:

(a) the number of holdings authorized, in accordance with Article 15 (3) of Directive 80/217/EEC, to carry out treatment of swill to be fed to pigs;

(b) the number of restaurants and similar catering facilities from which the collection of waste food (swill) is authorized;

(c) the findings and actions taken in relation to inspections carried out.

Article 8

The present Decision shall repeal Decision 95/296/EC.

Article 9

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance within this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Land Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
Land Lower Saxony
Land North Rhine-Westphalia
Land Bremen
Land Freistaat Bayern
Kreise Prignitz and Ostprignitz-Ruppin in *Land* Brandenburg

ANNEX II

All affected districts (*Kreise*), i.e. all districts where outbreaks have been recorded or where protection or surveillance zones have been established:

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania:	all districts and district-free towns, except the districts Ludwigslust and North-West-Mecklenburg and the district-free towns Schwerin and Wismar
Lower Saxony:	the districts Cloppenburg, Lüchow-Dannenberg, Lüneburg (except the <i>Amt</i> Neuhaus), Oldenburg, Uelzen and Vechta
North Rhine-Westphalia:	districts Gütersloh, Lippe-Detmold, Paderborn, Soest and the district-free town Bielefeld
Sachsen-Anhalt:	district Altmark-Salzwedel
Bavaria:	districts Dachau and Fürstenfeldbruck

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 March 1997

amending Decision 97/116/EC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Germany

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/196/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Whereas a number of outbreaks of classical swine fever have occurred in different areas of Germany;

Whereas in view of the trade in live pigs, these outbreaks are liable to endanger the herds of other Member States;

Whereas Germany has taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas, as a result of the disease situation, the Commission adopted Decision 97/116/EC of 11 February 1997 concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Germany⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas in the light of the evolution of the disease it is possible to amend measures adopted as regards the conditions for movement of pigs;

Whereas, since it is possible to identify geographically areas which present a particular risk, the restrictions on trade can apply on a regional basis;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Decision 97/116/EC are replaced by Annexes I and II respectively to this Decision.

Article 2

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 42, 13. 2. 1997, p. 28.

ANNEX I

<i>Land Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania:</i>	all <i>Kreise</i> and <i>kreis-free</i> towns, except the <i>Kreis</i> Nordwestmecklenburg and the <i>kreis-free</i> towns Schwerin and Wismar
<i>Land Lower Saxony:</i>	<i>Kreise</i> Lüneburg, Uelzen and Lüchow-Dannenberg
<i>Land North Rhine-Westphalia:</i>	<i>Kreise</i> Höxter, Lippe, Paderborn, Hamm Stadt, Hochsauerlandkreis, Märkischer <i>Kreis</i> , Soest, Unna, Warendorf, Bielefeld Stadt and Gütersloh
<i>Land Freistaat Bayern:</i>	<i>Kreise</i> Dachau, Freising, Fürstenfeldbruck, München, Neuburg-Schrobenhausen, Pfaffenhofen a. d. Ilm and Aichach-Friedberg
<i>Land Brandenburg:</i>	<i>Kreise</i> Prignitz and Ostprignitz-Ruppin
<i>Land Sachsen-Anhalt:</i>	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel

ANNEX II

All affected *Kreise*, i. e. all *Kreise* where outbreaks have been recorded or where protection or surveillance zones have been established:

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania:	all <i>Kreise</i> and <i>kreis-free</i> towns, except the <i>Kreise</i> Ludwigslust and Nordwestmecklenburg and the <i>kreis-free</i> towns Schwerin and Wismar
Lower Saxony:	the <i>Kreise</i> Lüchow-Dannenberg, Lüneburg (except the Amt Neuhaus) and Uelzen
North Rhine-Westphalia:	the <i>Kreise</i> Gütersloh, Lippe-Detmold, Paderborn, Soest and the <i>kreis-free</i> town Bielefeld
Sachsen-Anhalt:	<i>Kreis</i> Altmark-Salzwedel
Bavaria:	<i>Kreise</i> Dachau and Fürstenfeldbruck

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 June 1997

repealing Decision 97/116/EC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Germany

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/398/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Whereas in the beginning of 1997 a number of outbreaks of classical swine fever occurred in different areas of Germany;

Whereas as a result of the disease situation the Commission adopted Decision 97/116/EC of 11 February 1997⁽³⁾ concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Germany;Whereas the measures adopted by Decision 97/116/EC were amended by Commission Decision 97/196/EC⁽⁴⁾ and by Decision 97/282/EC⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the measures introduced by Decision 97/116/EC should be of a temporary nature;

Whereas in the light of the evolution of the disease the measures adopted by Decision 97/116/EC can be repealed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 97/116/EC is hereby repealed.

Article 2

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

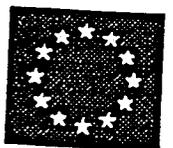
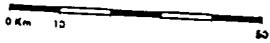
(¹) OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.
 (²) OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.
 (³) OJ No L 42, 13. 2. 1997, p. 28.
 (⁴) OJ No L 82, 22. 3. 1997, p. 61.
 (⁵) OJ No L 112, 29. 4. 1997, p. 58.

VETERINARY REGIONS of NEDERLAND defined for ADNS

Number and name of
KRINGEN van de RIJKSDIENST
voorde KEURING van VLEES en VEE

82/894/CEE
NEDERLAND - 04

SOURCE: RVV, Voorburg, NL
CARTOGRAPHY: EC-GISVI -11/96



COMMISSION DECISION
of 14 February 1997
concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in the
Netherlands

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/122/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾ and, in particular, Article 10 (4) thereof,

Whereas a number of outbreaks of classical swine fever have occurred in the Netherlands in an area with a high density of pigs;

Whereas in view of the trade in live pigs, these outbreaks are liable to endanger the herds of other Member States;

Whereas the Netherlands has taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980, introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas, since it is possible to identify geographically areas which present a particular risk, the restrictions on trade can apply on a regional basis;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Netherlands shall not send pigs to other Member States unless the pigs:

- (a) come from an area outside the areas described in Annex I;
- (b) come from a holding where no live pigs have been introduced during the 30 day period immediately prior to the dispatch of the pigs in question.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

2. Movements of pigs to other Member States coming from areas outside the areas described in Annex I shall only be allowed following three days advance notification to the central and local veterinary authorities in the Member State of destination and dispatched by the local competent veterinary authority.

Article 2

The health certificate provided for in Council Directive 64/432/EEC⁽⁴⁾ accompanying pigs sent from the Netherlands must be completed by the following:

‘Animals in accordance with Commission Decision 97/122/EC of 14 February 1997 concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in the Netherlands’.

Article 3

The Netherlands shall ensure that vehicles which have been used for the transport of pigs are cleaned and disinfected after each operation and the transporter shall furnish proof of such disinfection.

Article 4

1. The Netherlands shall at eight day intervals present data on the classical swine fever situation in the format indicated in Annex II.

2. This Decision shall be reviewed before 19 February 1997.

Article 5

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 1997.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 26 March 1997

concerning protection measures relating to classical swine fever in the Netherlands and repealing Decision 97/122/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/216/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Whereas a number of outbreaks of Classical Swine Fever have occurred in the Netherlands in an area with a high density of pigs;

Whereas the Netherlands have taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of Classical Swine Fever⁽³⁾, as last amended by the act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas due to the increased number of outbreaks it was found necessary on 14 February 1997 to adopt Commission Decision 97/122/EC concerning certain protection measures relating to Classical Swine Fever in the Netherlands⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas due to the spread of Classical Swine Fever to two semen collection centres, it is necessary to take additional measures to reduce the risk of spread of the disease to other Member States;

Whereas it is necessary to forbid the movement of live pigs and boar semen from the Netherlands to other Member States;

Whereas pig embryos and ova in accordance with the provisions of Annex IV of Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 95/166/EC⁽⁶⁾ are subject to the same restrictions as live pigs and therefore their movement from the Netherlands to other Member States are also forbidden;

Whereas it is necessary to review this Decision before 15 April 1997;

Whereas the protection measures introduced by Commission Decision 97/122/EC, in the interest of clarity, must be repealed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Netherlands shall not send the following to other Member States:

- (a) live pigs,
- (b) boar semen.

Article 2

1. The Netherlands shall, at eight day intervals, present data on the Classical Swine Fever situation in the format indicated in the Annex.
2. This Decision shall be reviewed before 15 April 1997.

Article 3

Commission Decision 97/122/EC is hereby repealed.

Article 4

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 15. 2. 1997, p. 48.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 14. 9. 1992, p. 54.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 117, 24. 5. 1995, p. 23.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 March 1997

on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC concerning the Netherlands

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/195/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 9 (6) (g) thereof,

Whereas in February 1997 outbreaks of classical swine fever in the Netherlands was declared by the Dutch Veterinary Authorities;

Whereas pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Directive 80/217/EEC a surveillance zone was immediately established around outbreak sites;

Whereas the surveillance zone for an outbreak confirmed in Rijsbergen in *RVV Kring* Breda on 15 February was established;

Whereas all pig holdings in the established surveillance zone have been subject to a regular inspection by a veterinarian. During this inspection samples for laboratory examination are collected if deemed necessary. No evidence of classical swine fever in the zone has been detected;

Whereas the provisions for the use of a health mark on fresh meat are given in Council Directive 64/433/EEC⁽²⁾ on health conditions for the production and marketing of fresh meat, as last amended by Directive 95/23/EEC⁽³⁾;

Whereas the Netherlands have submitted a request for the adoption of a specific solution concerning marking and use of pigmeat coming from pigs kept on holdings situated in an established surveillance zone and slaughtered subject to a specific authorization issued by the competent authority;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Without prejudice for the provisions of Directive 80/217/EEC, in particular, Article 9 (6), the Netherlands are authorized to apply the mark described in Article 3 (1) (A) (e) of Directive 64/433/EEC to pigmeat obtained from pigs originating from holdings situated in Rijsbergen surveillance zone in the Netherlands established in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (1) of Directive 80/217/EEC on the condition that the pigs in question:

- (a) originate from a holding to which, following the epidemiological inquiry, no contact has been established with an infected holding;
- (b) originate from a holding which for a period of at least three weeks has been subject to a regular inspection by a veterinarian. The inspection has included all pigs kept on the holding;
- (c) have been subject to protection measures established on 15 February 1997 in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (6) (f) and (g) of Directive 80/217/EEC;
- (d) have been included in a programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination. The programme shall be carried out as given in Annex I;
- (e) have been slaughtered within 12 hours of arrival at the slaughterhouse.

2. The Netherlands shall ensure that a certificate as given in Annex II is issued in respect of meat referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

Pigmeat which complies with the conditions of Article 1 (1) and enters into intra-Community trade must be accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 1 (2).

(¹) OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

(²) OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.

(³) OJ No L 243, 11. 10. 1995, p. 7.

Article 3

The Netherlands shall ensure that abattoirs designated to receive the pigs referred to in Article 1 (1) do not on the same day accept pigs for slaughter other than the pigs in question.

Article 4

The Netherlands shall provide Member States and the Commission with:

- (a) the name and location of slaughterhouses designated to receive pigs for slaughter referred to in Article 1 (1),
- (b) a monthly report which contains information on:
 - the area to which the provisions of Article 1 apply,
 - number of pigs slaughtered at the designated slaughterhouses,
 - identification system and movement controls applied to slaughter pigs, as required pursuant to Article 9 (6) (f) (i) of Directive 80/217/EEC,

- instructions issued concerning the application of the programme for monitoring body temperature referred to in Annex I.

Article 5

This Decision is applicable until 1 May 1997.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 March 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

MONITORING OF BODY TEMPERATURE

The programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination referred to in Article 1 (1) (b) shall include the following:

1. Within the 24-hour period before loading a consignment of pigs intended for slaughter, the competent veterinary authority shall ensure that the body temperature of a number of pigs of the said consignment is monitored by an official veterinarian inserting a thermometer into the rectum. The number of pigs to be monitored for temperature shall be as given below:

Number of pigs in consignment	Number of pigs to be monitored
0 to 25	all
26 to 30	26
31 to 40	31
41 to 50	35
51 to 100	45
101 to 200	51
200 +	60

At the time of examination, the following information shall be recorded for each pig on a table issued by the competent veterinary authorities: number of eartag, time of examination and temperature.

In cases where the examination shows a temperature of 40 °C or above, the official veterinarian shall immediately be informed. A disease investigation shall be initiated and take into account the provisions of Article 4 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever.

2. Shortly (0 to 3 hours) before loading of the consignment examined as described under 1 above, a clinical examination shall be carried out by an official veterinarian designated by the competent veterinary authorities.
3. At the time of loading of the consignment of pigs examined as described under 1 and 2 above, the official veterinarian shall issue a health document, which shall accompany the consignment to the designated slaughterhouse.
4. At the slaughterhouse of designation the results of the temperature monitoring shall be made available to the veterinarian who performs the *ante-mortem* examination.

ANNEX II

CERTIFICATE

for fresh meat referred to in Article 1 (1) of Commission Decision 97/195/EC

No (1):

Place of loading:

Ministry:

Department:

I. Identification of meat

Meat of pigs

Nature of cuts:

Number of cuts or packages:

Net weight:

II. Origin of meat

Address and veterinary approval number of the approved slaughterhouse:

.....
.....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent

from:
(place of loading)

to:
(place of destination)

by the following means of transport (2):

Name and address of consignee:

(1) Serial No issued by the official veterinarian.

(2) In the case of rail trucks and lorries, state the registration number and in the case of boats, name and, where necessary, the number of the container.

IV. Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that the meat described above was obtained under the conditions governing production and control laid down in Directive 64/433/EEC and is in conformity with the provisions of Commission Decision 97/195/EC on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC.

Done at, on

.....
(name and signature of the official veterinarian)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 November 1997

on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC concerning the Netherlands

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/764/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 9, paragraph 6 (g) thereof,

Whereas in 1997 outbreaks of classical swine fever in the Netherlands were declared by the Dutch Veterinary Authorities;

Whereas in accordance with Article 9(1) of Directive 80/217/EEC, a surveillance zone was immediately established around outbreak sites;

Whereas a surveillance zone for outbreaks confirmed in RVV Kringen Weert and Nijmegen in 1997 was established;

Whereas all pig holdings in the established surveillance zone have been subject to a regular inspection by a veterinarian and blood samples for laboratory examination have been collected;

Whereas Dutch Veterinary Authorities have implemented a computerized geographical information system able to identify the precise geographical location of all pig holdings in the surveillance zone;

Whereas in the last two months the epidemiological situation concerning classical swine fever in the southern area of the surveillance zone established in RVV Kringen Weert and Nijmegen has considerably improved;

Whereas the provisions for the use of a health mark on fresh meat are given in Council Directive 64/433/EEC⁽²⁾ on health conditions for the production and marketing of fresh meat as last amended by Directive 95/23/EC⁽³⁾;

Whereas the Netherlands have submitted a request for the adoption of a specific solution concerning marking and use of pigmeat coming from pigs kept on holdings situated in an established surveillance zone and slaughtered subject to a specific authorization issued by the competent authority;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Without prejudice for the provisions of Council Directive 80/217/EEC, in particular, Article 9(6), the Netherlands are authorized to apply the mark described in Article 3(1)(A)(e) of Directive 64/433/EEC to pigmeat obtained from pigs originating from holdings situated south of latitude 51°36' North in the surveillance zone established in RVV Kringen Weert and Nijmegen in accordance with the provisions of Article 9(1) of Directive 80/217/EEC on the condition that the pigs in question:

- (a) originate from a holding to which, following the epidemiological inquiry, no contact has been established with an infected holding;
- (b) originate from a holding which for a period of at least 30 days has been subject to a regular inspection, by a veterinarian. The inspection has included all pigs kept on the holding.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 47, 21. 1. 1980, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 243, 11. 10. 1995, p. 7.

- (c) have been subject to protection measures established in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (6) (f) and (g) of Directive 80/217/EEC;
- (d) originate from a holding where in the 30 days previous to the slaughter serological tests for detection of classical swine fever based on a randomized sampling procedure have been carried out that assure that a prevalence of 2 % or more is detected with a confidence of 95 %;
- (e) have been included in a programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination. The programme shall be carried out as given in Annex I;
- (f) have been slaughtered within 12 hours of arrival at the slaughterhouse.

2. The Netherlands shall ensure that a certificate as given in Annex II is issued in respect of meat referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

Pigmeat which complies with the conditions of Article 1 (1) and enters into intra-Community trade must be accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 1 (2).

Article 3

The Netherlands shall ensure that abattoirs designated to receive the pigs referred to in Article 1 (1) do not on the same day accept pigs for slaughter other than the pigs in question.

Article 4

The Netherlands shall provide Member States and the Commission with:

- (a) the name and location of slaughterhouses designated to receive pigs for slaughter referred to in Article 1 (1);
- (b) a monthly report which contains information on:
 - the area to which the provisions of Article 1 apply,
 - the number of pigs slaughtered at the designated slaughterhouses,
 - identification system and movement controls applied to slaughter pigs, as required in accordance with Article 9 (6) (f) (i) of Directive 80/217/EEC,
 - instructions issued concerning the application of the programme for monitoring body temperature referred to in Annex I.

Article 5

This Decision is applicable until 31 December 1997.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

MONITORING OF BODY TEMPERATURE

The programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination referred to in Article 1 (1) (e) shall include the following:

1. Within the 24-hour period before loading a consignment of pigs intended for slaughter, the competent veterinary authority shall ensure that the body temperature of a number of pigs of the said consignment is monitored by an official veterinarian inserting a thermometer into the rectum. The number of pigs to be monitored for temperature shall be as given below:

Number of pigs in consignment	Number of pigs to be monitored
0 to 25	all
26 to 30	26
31 to 40	31
41 to 50	35
51 to 100	45
101 to 200	51
200 +	60

At the time of examination, the following information shall be recorded for each pig on a table issued by the competent veterinary authorities: number of eartag, time of examination and temperature.

In cases where the examination shows a temperature of 40 °C or above, the official veterinarian shall immediately be informed. A disease investigation shall be initiated and take into account the provisions of Article 4 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever.

2. Shortly (0 to 3 hours) before loading of the consignment examined as described under 1 above, a clinical examination shall be carried out by an official veterinarian designated by the competent veterinary authorities.
3. At the time of loading of the consignment of pigs examined as described under 1 and 2 above, the official veterinarian shall issue a health document, which shall accompany the consignment to the designated slaughterhouse.
4. At the slaughterhouse of designation the results of the temperature monitoring shall be made available to the veterinarian who performs the *ante-mortem* examination.

ANNEX II

CERTIFICATE

for fresh meat referred to in Article 1 (1) of Commission Decision 97/764/EC

No (1):

Place of loading:

Ministry:

Department:

I. Identification of meat

Meat of pigs

Nature of cuts:

Number of cuts or packages:

Net weight:

II. Origin of meat

Address and veterinary approval number of the approved slaughterhouse:

.....
.....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent

from:
(place of loading)

to:
(place of destination)

by the following means of transport (2):

Name and address of consignee:

(1) Serial No issued by the official veterinarian.

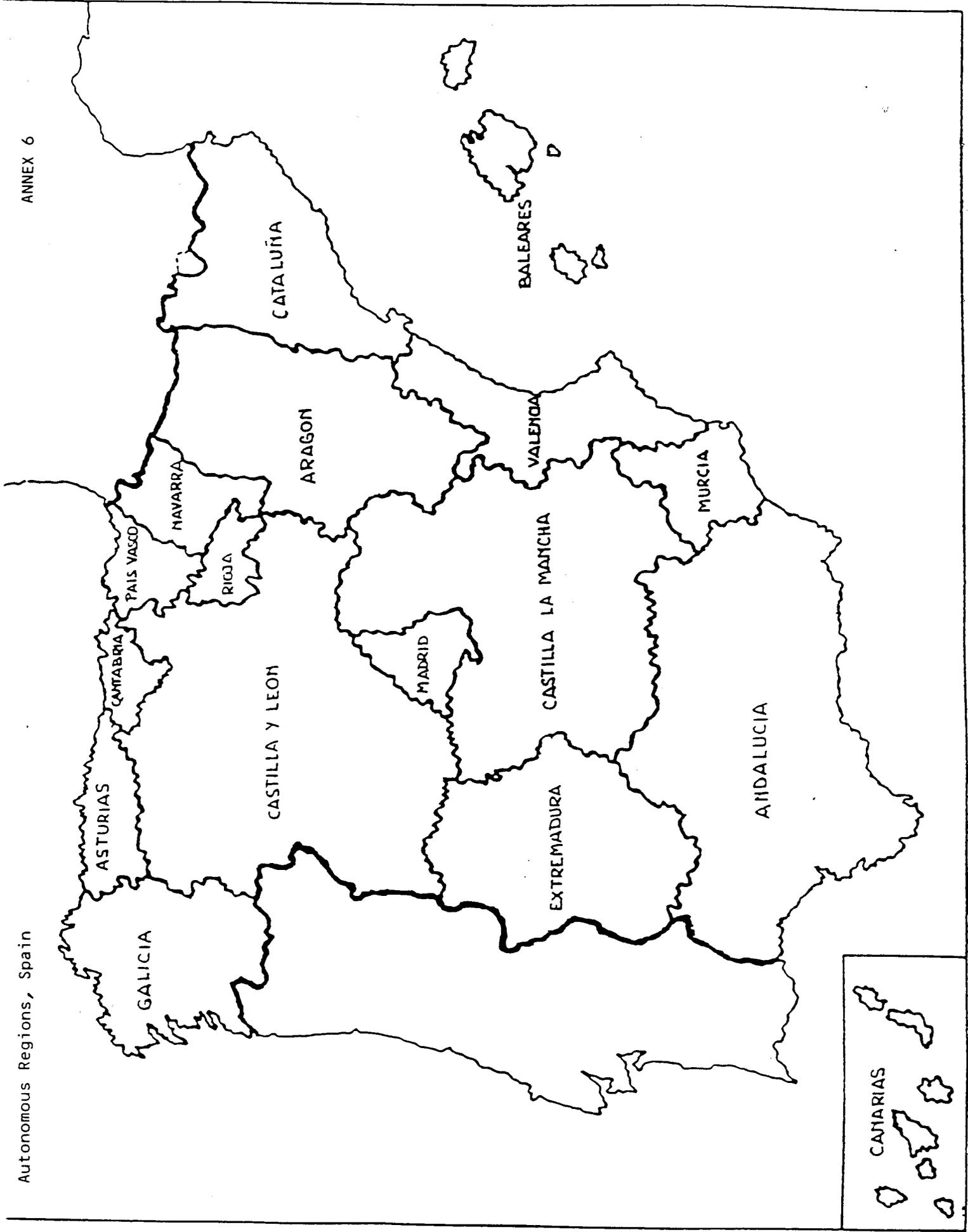
(2) In the case of rail trucks and lorries, state the registration number and in the case of boats, name and, where necessary, the number of the container.

IV. Health attestation

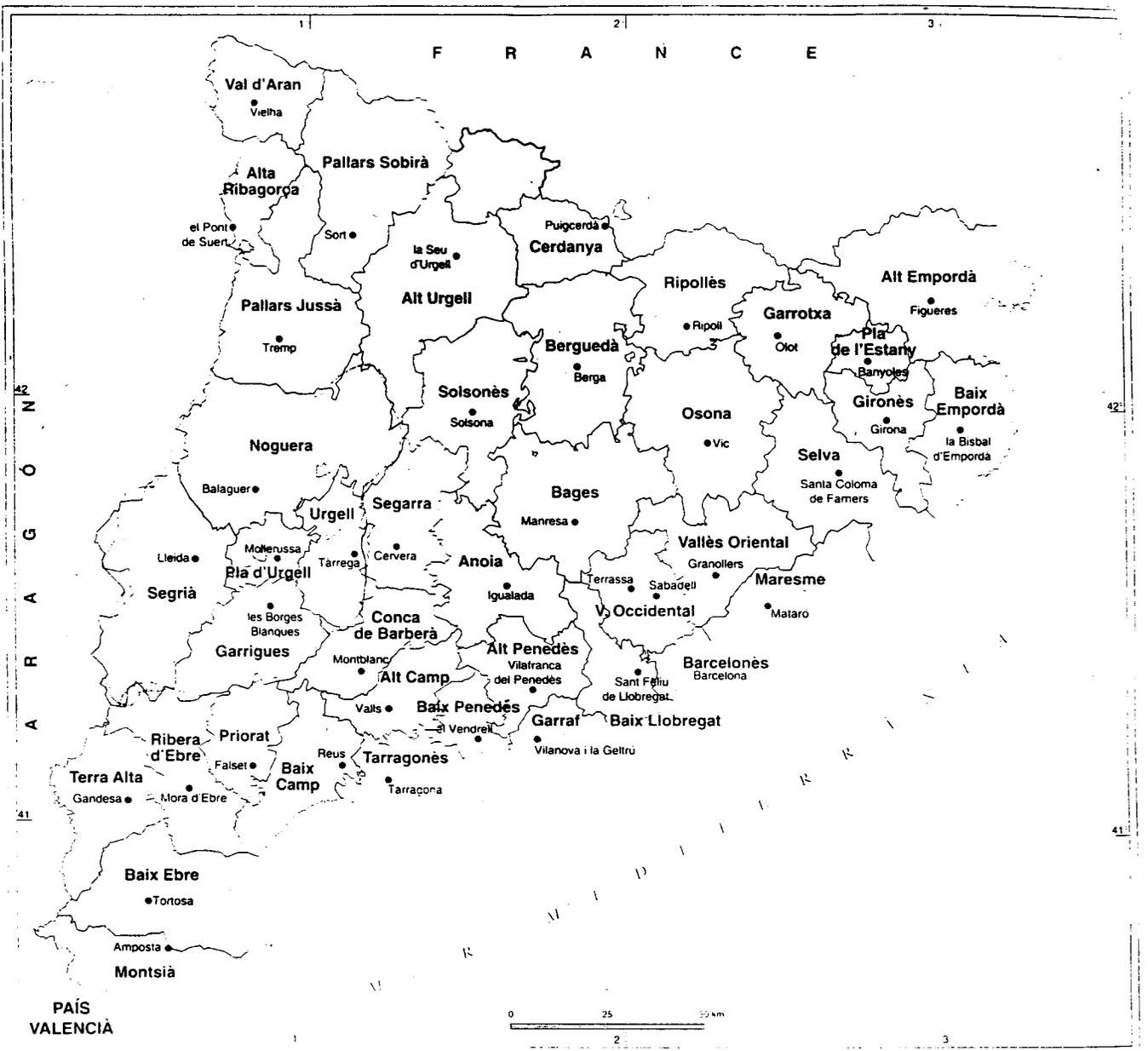
I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that the meat described above was obtained under the conditions governing production and control laid down in Directive 64/433/EEC and is in conformity with the provisions of Commission Decision 97/764/EC on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC.

Done at, on

.....
(name and signature of the official veterinarian)



Mapa comarcal



COMMISSION DECISION
of 30 April 1997
concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Spain
(Text with EEA relevance)
(97/285/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾ and, in particular, Article 10 (4) thereof,

Whereas outbreaks of classical swine fever have occurred in Spain;

Whereas in view of the trade in live pigs, semen, embryos and ova, these outbreaks are liable to endanger the herds of other Member States;

Whereas Spain has taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980, introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas the epidemiological situation is not completely clear, whereas therefore certain special movement control measures are necessary;

Whereas, since it is possible to identify geographically areas which present a particular risk, the restrictions on trade can apply on a regional basis;

Whereas, however, in order to prevent the spread of disease to other parts of its territory, it is necessary that Spain should introduce appropriate measures of an equivalent level;

Whereas pig embryos and ova in accordance with the provisions of Annex IV of Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community

rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 92/425/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 95/176/EC⁽⁵⁾ are subject to the same restrictions as live pigs and therefore their movement from Spain to other Member States are subject to certain protection measures;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Spain shall not send pigs to other Member States unless the pigs come from an area outside the areas described in Annex I.
2. Spain shall not send pigs to other Member States from the areas outside the areas described in Annex I unless the pigs come from a holding where no live pigs have been introduced during the 30-day period immediately prior to the dispatch of the pigs in question.
3. Movements of pigs to other Member States coming from areas outside the areas described in Annex I shall only be allowed following three days' advance notification to the central and local veterinary authorities in the Member State of destination and dispatched by the local competent veterinary authority.
4. Spain shall not send pigs from the areas described in Annex I to other parts of its territory, unless they are for direct slaughter and are slaughtered at slaughterhouses in Spain designated by the competent veterinary authorities. The means of transport shall be officially sealed.

Article 2

Spain shall not send to other Member States porcine semen unless the semen originates from boars kept at a collection centre referred to in Article 3 (a) of Council Directive 90/429/EEC⁽⁶⁾ and situated outside the areas described in the Annex I.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 14. 9. 1992, p. 54.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 117, 24. 5. 1995, p. 23.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 62.

Article 3

1. The health certificate provided for in Council Directive 64/432/EEC⁽¹⁾ accompanying pigs sent from Spain must be completed by the following:

'Animals in accordance with Commission Decision 97/285/EC of 30 April 1997 concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Spain'.

2. The health certificate provided for in Council Directive 90/429/EEC accompanying boar semen sent from Spain must be completed by the following:

'Semen in accordance with Commission Decision 97/285/EC of 30 April 1997 concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Spain.'

Article 4

Spain shall ensure that vehicles which have been used for the transport of pigs are cleaned and disinfected after each operation and the transporter shall furnish proof of such disinfection.

Article 5

1. Spain shall at 8 day intervals present data on the classical swine fever situation in the format indicated in Annex II.

2. This Decision shall be reviewed before 15 May 1997.

Article 6

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 April 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 July 1997

amending Decision 97/285/EC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Spain

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/446/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾ and, in particular, Article 10, paragraph 4 thereof,

Whereas outbreaks of classical swine fever have occurred in Spain;

Whereas in view of the trade in live pigs, semen, embryos and ova, these outbreaks are liable to endanger the herds of other Member States;

Whereas Spain has taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980, introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas, as a result of the disease situation, the Commission adopted Decision 97/285/EC of 30 April 1997 concerning protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Spain⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas in the light of the evolution of the disease it is necessary to amend measures adopted by Decision 97/285/EC;

Whereas the measures shall apply to the comarcas Segarra;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex I to Decision 97/285/EC is replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 1. 5. 1997, p. 47.

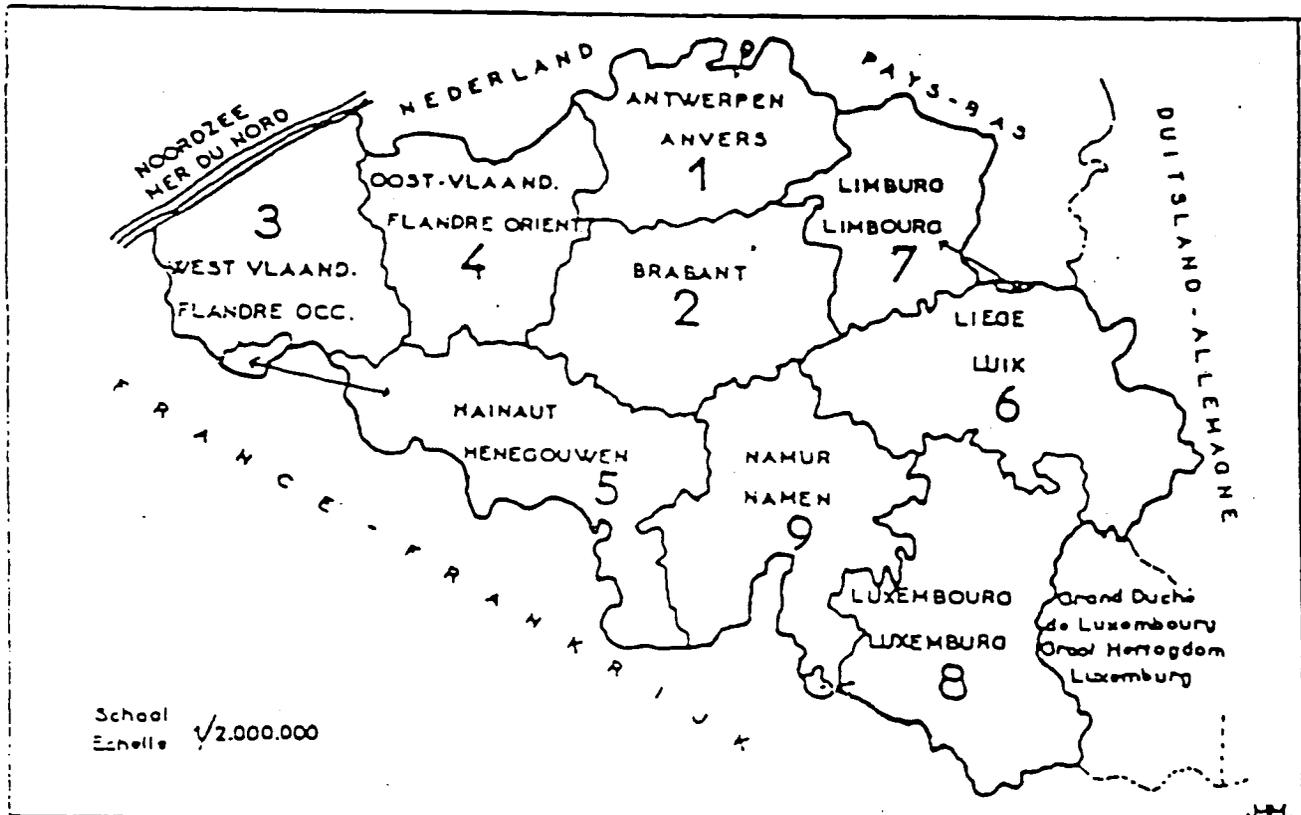
ANNEX

ANNEX I

Comarcas

Pla d'Urgell
Urgell
Noguera
Segrià
Garrigues
Segarra'

82/894/CEE
BELGIQUE-BELGIE - 05



ETAT MEMBRE : BELGIQUE
LIDSTAAT : BELGIE

REGION : Province
GEBIED : Provincie

N° de code.
Code number.

1. (ANVERS)
ANTWERPEN
2. BRABANT
BRABANT
3. (FLANDRE OCCIDENTALE)
WEST-VLAANDEREN
4. (FLANDRE ORIENTALE)
OOST-VLAANDEREN
5. HAINAUT
(HENEGOUWEN)
6. LIEGE
(LUIK)
7. (LIMBOURG)
LIMBURGO
8. LUXEMBOURG
(LUXEMBURGO)
9. NAMUR
(NAMEN)

COMMISSION DECISION
of 31 July 1997
on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive
80/217/EEC concerning Belgium

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/514/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 93/384/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (6) (g) thereof;

1. Without prejudice for the provisions of Council Directive 80/217/EEC, in particular, Article 9 paragraph 6, Belgium is authorized to apply the mark described in Article 3 (1) (A) (e) of Council Directive 64/433/EEC to pigmeat obtained from pigs originating from holdings situated in a surveillance zone in Belgium established in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (1) of Council Directive 80/217/EEC on the condition that the pigs in question:

Whereas in June and July 1997 outbreaks of classical swine fever in Belgium were declared by the Belgian veterinary authorities in Voeren;

- (a) originate from a holding to which, following the epidemiological inquiry, no contact has been established with an infected holding,
- (b) originate from a holding which for a period of at least 3 weeks has been subject to a weekly inspection by a veterinarian. The inspection has included all pigs kept on the holding,
- (c) have been subject to protection measures established in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (6) (f) and (g) of Council Directive 80/217/EEC,
- (d) have been included in a programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination. The programme shall be carried out as given in Annex I,
- (e) have been slaughtered within 12 hours of arrival at the slaughterhouse.

Whereas in accordance with Article 9 (1) of Directive 80/217/EEC a surveillance zone was immediately established around outbreak sites;

Whereas all pig holdings in the surveillance zones have been subject to a weekly inspection by a veterinarian. During this inspection samples for laboratory examination are collected if deemed necessary. No evidence of classical swine fever in the zone has been detected;

2. Belgium shall ensure that a certificate as given in Annex II is issued in respect of meat referred to in paragraph 1.

Whereas the provisions for the use of a health mark on fresh meat are given in Council Directive 64/433/EEC on health conditions for the production and marketing of fresh meat⁽³⁾ as last amended by Directive 95/23/EEC⁽⁴⁾;

Article 2

Whereas Belgium has submitted a request for the adoption of a specific solution concerning marking and use of pigmeat coming from pigs kept on holdings situated in established surveillance zones and slaughtered subject to a specific authorization issued by the competent authority;

Pigmeat which complies with the conditions of Article 1 (1) and enters into intra-Community trade must be accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 1 (2).

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

Article 3

Belgium shall ensure that abattoirs designated to receive the pigs referred to in Article 1 (1) do not on the same day accept pigs for slaughter other than the pigs in question.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 1. 1980, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 8. 7. 1993, p. 34.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 243, 11. 10. 1995, p. 7.

Article 4

Belgium shall provide Member States and the Commission with:

- (a) the name and location of slaughterhouses designated to receive pigs for slaughter referred to in Article 1 (1);
- (b) a monthly report which contains information on:
 - the area to which the provisions of Article 1 apply,
 - number of pigs slaughtered at the designated slaughterhouses,
 - identification system and movement controls applied to slaughter pigs, as required in accordance with Article 9 (6) (f) (i) of Council Directive 80/217/EEC,
 - instructions issued concerning the application of the programme for monitoring body temperature referred to in Annex I.

Article 5

This Decision is applicable until 1 September 1997.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

MONITORING OF BODY TEMPERATURE

The programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) shall include the following:

1. Within the 24-hour period before loading a consignment of pigs intended for slaughter, the official veterinary authority shall ensure that the body temperature of a number of pigs of the said consignment is monitored by inserting a thermometer into the rectum. The number of pigs to be monitored for temperature shall be as given below:

Number of pigs in consignment	Number of pigs to be monitored
0 - 25	all
26 - 30	26
31 - 40	31
41 - 50	35
51 - 100	45
101 - 200	51
200 +	60

At the time of examination, the following information shall be recorded for each pig on a table issued by the competent veterinary authorities: number of eartags, time of examination and temperature.

In cases where the examination shows a temperature of 40 °C or above, the official veterinarian shall immediately be informed. He shall initiate a disease investigation and take into account the provisions of Article 4 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever.

2. Shortly (0 to 3 hours) before loading of the consignment examined as described in 1 above, a clinical examination shall be carried out by an official veterinarian designated by the competent veterinary authorities.
3. At the time of loading of the consignment of pigs examined as described in points 1 and 2, the official veterinarian shall issue a health document, which shall accompany the consignment to the designated slaughterhouse.
4. At the slaughterhouse of designation the results of the temperature monitoring shall be made available to the official veterinarian who performs the *ante mortem* examination.

ANNEX II

CERTIFICATE

for fresh meat referred to in Article 1 (1) of Commission Decision 97/514/EC

No (1):

Place of loading:

Ministry:

Department:

I. Identification of meat

Meat of pigs

Nature of cuts:

Number of cuts or packages:

Net weight:

II. Origin of meat

Address and veterinary approval number of the approved slaughterhouse:

.....
.....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent

from
(place of loading)

to
(place of destination)

by the following means of transport (2):

Name and address of consignee:

(1) Serial number issued by the official veterinarian.

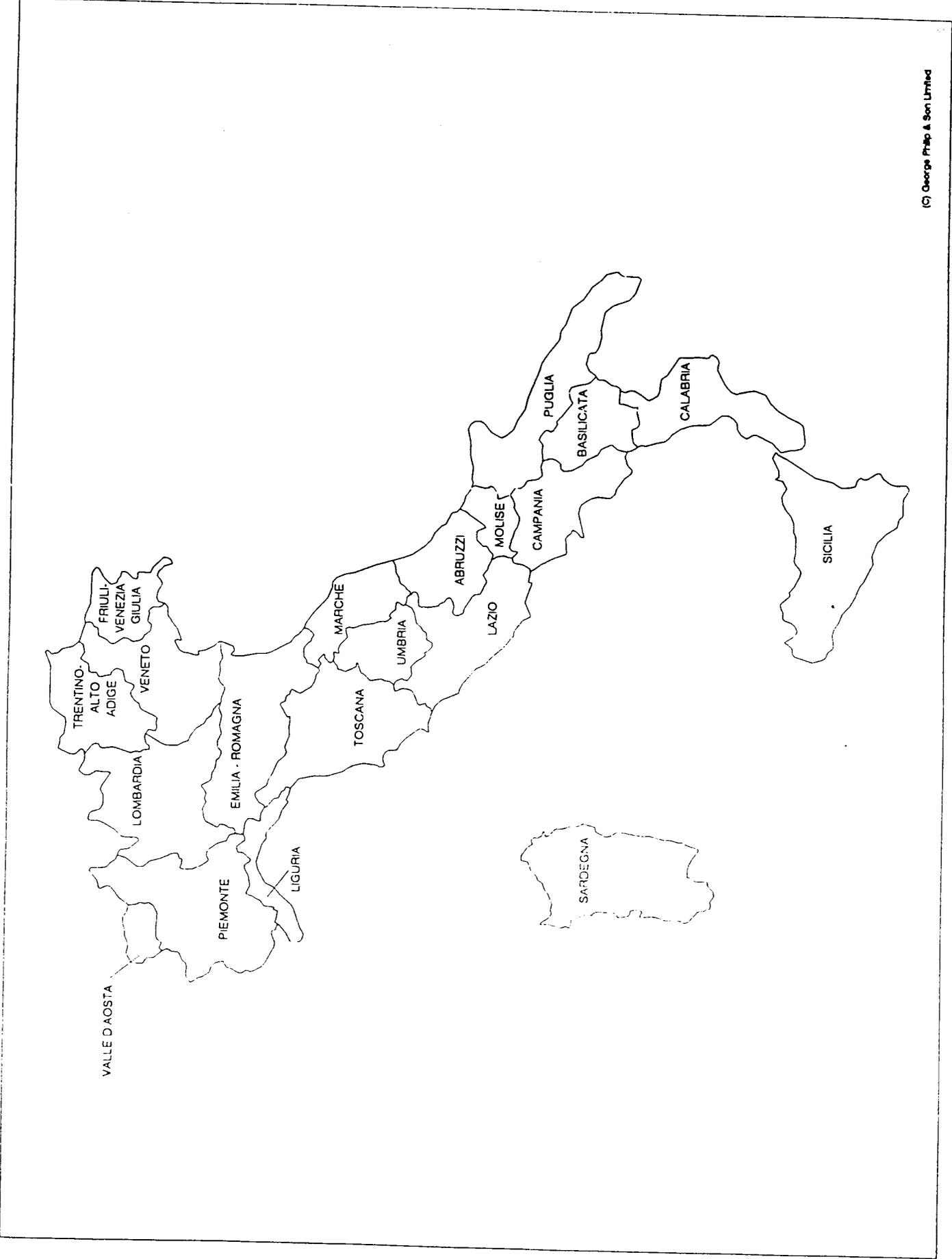
(2) In the case of rail trucks and lorries, state the registration number and in the case of boats name and, where necessary, the number of the container.

IV. Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that the meat described above was obtained under the conditions governing production and control laid down in Directive 64/433/EEC and is in conformity with the provisions of Commission Decision 97/514/EC on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Directive 80/217/EEC.

Done at on

.....
(name and signature of the official veterinarian)



II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 March 1997

on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC concerning Italy

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/215/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 9 (6) (g) thereof,

Whereas in February 1997 outbreaks of classical swine fever in Italy were declared by the Italian Veterinary Authorities;

Whereas pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Directive 80/217/EEC a surveillance zone was immediately established around outbreak sites;

Whereas the surveillance zone for an outbreak confirmed in Teggiano in the Province of Salerno on 23 February was established;

Whereas all pig holdings in the established surveillance zone have been subject to a regular inspection by a veterinarian. During this inspection samples for laboratory examination are collected if deemed necessary. No evidence of classical swine fever in the zone has been detected;

Whereas the provisions for the use of a health mark on fresh meat are given in Council Directive 64/433/EEC⁽²⁾on health conditions for the production and marketing of fresh meat, as last amended by Directive 95/23/EEC⁽³⁾;

Whereas Italy has submitted a request for the adoption of a specific solution concerning marking and use of pigmeat coming from pigs kept on holdings situated in an established surveillance zone and slaughtered subject to a specific authorization issued by the competent authority;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Without prejudice for the provisions of Directive 80/217/EEC, in particular, Article 9 (6), Italy is authorized to apply the mark described in Article 3 (1) (A) (e) of Directive 64/433/EEC to pigmeat obtained from pigs originating from holdings situated in a surveillance zone in the Province of Salerno established in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (1) of Directive 80/217/EEC on the condition that the pigs in question:

- (a) originate from a holding to which, following the epidemiological inquiry, no contact has been established with an infected holding;
- (b) originate from a holding which for a period of at least three weeks has been subject to a regular inspection by a veterinarian. The inspection has included all pigs kept on the holding;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.⁽²⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 11. 10. 1995, p. 7.

- (c) have been subject to protection measures established on 23 February 1997 in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (6) (f) and (g) of Directive 80/217/EEC;
- (d) have been included in a programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination. The programme shall be carried out as given in Annex I;
- (e) have been slaughtered within 12 hours of arrival at the slaughterhouse.

2. Italy shall ensure that a certificate as given in Annex II is issued in respect of meat referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

Pigmeat which complies with the conditions of Article 1 (1) and enters into intra-Community trade must be accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 1 (2).

Article 3

Italy shall ensure that abattoirs designated to receive the pigs referred to in Article 1 (1) do not on the same day accept pigs for slaughter other than the pigs in question.

Article 4

Italy shall provide Member States and the Commission with:

- (a) the name and location of slaughterhouses designated to receive pigs for slaughter referred to in Article 1 (1),
- (b) a monthly report which contains information on:
 - the area to which the provisions of Article 1 apply,
 - number of pigs slaughtered at the designated slaughterhouses,
 - identification system and movement controls applied to slaughter pigs, as required pursuant to Article 9 (6) (f) (i) of Directive 80/217/EEC,
 - instructions issued concerning the application of the programme for monitoring body temperature referred to in Annex I.

Article 5

This Decision is applicable until 1 May 1997.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 March 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

MONITORING OF BODY TEMPERATURE

The programme for monitoring body temperature and clinical examination referred to in Article 1 (1) (b) shall include the following:

1. Within the 24-hour period before loading a consignment of pigs intended for slaughter, the competent veterinary authority shall ensure that the body temperature of a number of pigs of the said consignment is monitored by an official veterinarian inserting a thermometer into the rectum. The number of pigs to be monitored for temperature, shall be as given below:

Number of pigs in consignment	Number of pigs to be monitored
0 to 25	all
26 to 30	26
31 to 40	31
41 to 50	35
51 to 100	45
101 to 200	51
200 +	60

At the time of examination, the following information shall be recorded for each pig on a table issued by the competent veterinary authorities: number of eartag, time of examination and temperature.

In cases where the examination shows a temperature of 40 °C or above, the official veterinarian shall immediately be informed. A disease investigation shall be initiated and take into account the provisions of Article 4 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever.

2. Shortly (0 to 3 hours) before loading of the consignment examined as described under 1 above, a clinical examination shall be carried out by an official veterinarian designated by the competent veterinary authorities.
3. At the time of loading of the consignment of pigs examined as described under 1 and 2 above, the official veterinarian shall issue a health document, which shall accompany the consignment to the designated slaughterhouse.
4. At the slaughterhouse of designation the results of the temperature monitoring shall be made available to the veterinarian who performs the *ante-mortem* examination.

ANNEX II

CERTIFICATE

for fresh meat referred to in Article 1 (1) of Commission Decision 97/215/EC

No (1):

Place of loading:

Ministry:

Department:

I. Identification of meat

Meat of pigs

Nature of cuts:

Number of cuts or packages:

Net weight:

II. Origin of meat

Address and veterinary approval number of the approved slaughterhouse:

.....

.....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent

from:

(place of loading)

to:

(place of destination)

by the following means of transport (2):

Name and address of consignee:

.....

(1) Serial No issued by the official veterinarian.

(2) In the case of rail trucks and lorries, state the registration number and in the case of boats, name and, where necessary, the number of the container.

IV. Health attestation

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that the meat described above was obtained under the conditions governing production and control laid down in Directive 64/433/EEC and is in conformity with the provisions of Commission Decision 97/215/EC on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC.

Done at, on

.....
(name and signature of the official veterinarian)
