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COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 December 2006

approving contingency plans for the control of classical swine fever pursuant to Council Directive 2001/89/EC

(notified under document number C(2006) 6858)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2007/19/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Treaty of Accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania, and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania, and in particular Article 56 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever (¹), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 22(3) and the third subparagraph of Article 29(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2001/89/EC sets out the control measures to be applied in the event of an outbreak of classical swine fever, as well as certain preventive measures aimed at increasing the awareness and preparedness of the competent authorities and the farming community concerning that disease. Pursuant to this Directive the contingency plans of the Member States for the control of classical swine fever are to be approved by the Commission.
- (2) Subsequently, Commission Decision 2004/431/EC of 29 April 2004 approving certain contingency plans for the control of classical swine fever (²) approved those contingency plans for the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia and these Members States are listed in the Annex to that Decision.

- (3) Bulgaria and Romania are due to accede to the Community on 1 January 2007. Accordingly, Bulgaria and Romania have submitted their contingency plans for the control of classical swine fever to the Commission for approval.
- (4) Those contingency plans as amended by Bulgaria and Romania following the suggestions made during their evaluation, fulfil the criteria laid down in Directive 2001/89/EC and, subject to a regular update and an effective implementation, permit the desired objectives of that Directive to be attained and should therefore be approved.
- (5) For the sake of clarity of Community legislation, Decision 2004/431/EC should be repealed and replaced by this Decision.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The contingency plans submitted by Bulgaria to the Commission on 7 November 2006 for the control of classical swine fever are approved.

Article 2

The contingency plans submitted by Romania to the Commission on 9 November 2006 for the control of classical swine fever are approved.

Article 3

The Annex sets out the list of Member States having their contingency plans approved for the the control of classical swine fever pursuant to Directive 2001/89/EC.

 $^{(^{\}rm l})$ OJ L 316, 1.12.2001, p. 5. Directive as last amended by the 2004 Act of Accession.

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 154, 30.4.2004, p. 41, corrected by OJ L 189, 27.5.2004, p. 31).

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Article 4

Decision 2004/431/EC is repealed.

Article 5

This Decision shall apply subject to and from the date of the entry into force of the Treaty of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 2006.

For the Commission Markos KYPRIANOU Member of the Commission

ANNEX

List of Member States as referred to in Article 3

Code	Country
BG	Bulgaria
СҮ	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
EE	Estonia
HU	Hungary
LV	Latvia
LT	Lithuania
MT	Malta
PL	Poland
RO	Romania
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia