
Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 9 October 2014

concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU

(notified under document C(2014) 7222)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/709/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(4) thereof,

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⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Directive 2002/60/EC⁽⁴⁾ lays down the minimum measures to be applied within the Union for the control of African swine fever, including the measures to be taken in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever on a pig holding and in cases where African swine fever is suspected or confirmed in feral pigs. Those measures include plans to be developed and implemented by Member States, and approved by the Commission, for the eradication of African swine fever from a feral pig population.
- (2) African swine fever is present in Sardinia, Italy since 1978, and has since 2014 been introduced in other Member States situated in Eastern Europe including Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland from neighbouring third countries where that disease is widely present.
- (3) In order to focus the control measures and to prevent disease spread as well as any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

trade by third countries, the concerned Member States urgently established infected areas and areas at risk for infection that were defined at Union level in collaboration with the Member States concerned by means of Commission Implementing Decisions that were consolidated by Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU⁽⁵⁾. That Decision also lays down animal health control measures on the movement, dispatch of pigs and certain pig products and marking of pigmeat from the areas set out in the Annex to that Decision in order to prevent the spread of that disease to other areas of the Union.

- (4) Commission Decision 2005/362/EC⁽⁶⁾ approved a plan submitted by Italy to the Commission for the eradication of African swine fever in feral pigs in Sardinia and Commission Implementing Decision 2014/442/EU⁽⁷⁾ approved the plans for the eradication of African swine fever in feral pigs in certain areas of Lithuania and Poland.
- (5) African swine fever can be considered an endemic disease in the domestic and feral pig populations of certain third countries bordering the Union and represents a permanent threat for the Union.
- (6) The disease situation is liable to endanger the pig herds in unaffected areas of the Member States currently concerned by the disease namely Estonia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland well as pig herds in other Member States, notably in view of trade in commodities from porcine animals.
- (7) Estonia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland have taken measures to combat African swine fever within the framework of Directive 2002/60/EC and Estonia and Latvia are due to submit their plans for the eradication of African swine fever in feral pigs to the Commission for approval in accordance with Article 16 of that Directive.
- (8) It is appropriate that the Member States and areas concerned are listed in an Annex differentiated by the level of risk. The different parts of the Annex should consider the epidemiological situation of African swine fever including whether it concerns both pigs holdings and the feral pig population (Part III and IV), only the feral pig population (Part II) or the risk is due to certain proximity to the infection in the feral population (Part I). In particular it should be differentiated whether the epidemiological situation has been stabilised and the disease has become endemic (Part IV) or the situation is still dynamic with uncertain evolution (Part III). However, the classification of Member States' territories or parts thereof as Parts I, II, III and IV according to the swine population concerned may need to be adapted by taking into account additional risk factors due to the local epidemiological situation and its evolution, especially in newly infected areas where less experience on the disease epidemiology under different ecological systems is available.
- (9) In terms of risk of spread of African swine fever, movements of different porcine commodities pose different levels of risk. As a general rule the movement of live pigs, their semen, ova and embryos and animal by-products of porcine origin from infected areas pose higher risks in terms of exposure and consequences than the movement of meat, meat preparations and meat products as indicated in the Scientific Opinion of the European Food Safety Authority of 2010⁽⁸⁾. Therefore, the dispatch of live pigs and their semen, ova and embryos, animal by-products of porcine origin as well as the dispatch of certain meat, meat preparations and meat products from certain areas in Member States

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

listed in Parts I, II, III and IV of the Annex to this Decision should be prohibited. This prohibition includes all Suidae as referred to in Council Directive 92/65/EEC⁽⁹⁾.

- (10) In order to take account of the different risk levels depending on the type of porcine commodities and the epidemiological situation in the Member States and areas concerned, it is appropriate to provide for certain derogations for each type of porcine commodity from the territories listed in the different parts of the Annex hereto. Those derogations are also in line with the risk mitigation measures for importation as regards African swine fever indicated in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health. The additional safeguard measures and animal health requirements or treatments of the respective commodities applicable in case such derogations are granted should also be provided for in this Decision.
- (11) Due to the current epidemiological situation and for precautionary reasons the concerned Member States, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland, have established new areas of a sufficient and appropriate size as described as Parts I, II and III of the Annex to this Decision that are adapted to the current epidemiological situation and where adequate restrictions for movements of live pigs, semen, ova and embryos and fresh pig meat and certain pig products apply. The situation as regards African swine fever in Sardinia, Italy, differs from that in other Member States due to the long lasting endemicity of the disease in this part of the Italian territory and the insular geographic location; it is therefore deemed necessary to have Part IV in the Annex to this Decision to continue covering the whole territory of Sardinia in Italy.
- (12) The veterinary restrictions currently applicable are particularly stringent for the areas listed in Part III of the Annex to this Decision and which therefore may lead to logistic and animal welfare problems in case the slaughtering of pigs in the respective areas is not possible, in particular due to the absence of an appropriate slaughterhouse or limitations in slaughtering capacity within the relevant areas listed in Part III.
- (13) The movement of live pigs for immediate slaughter poses less risk than other types of movements of live pigs provided that risk mitigation measures are in place. It is therefore appropriate that when the above described circumstances concur the Member States concerned may exceptionally grant derogations for the dispatch of live pigs from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex for immediate slaughter to a slaughterhouse located outside that area in the same Member State provided that rigorous conditions are met in order not to jeopardise disease control.
- (14) Council Directive 64/432/EEC⁽¹⁰⁾ and Commission Decision 93/444/EEC⁽¹¹⁾ provide that health certificates are to accompany the movements of animals. Where derogations from the prohibition on the dispatch of live pigs from the areas listed in the Annex to this Decision are applied to live pigs intended for intra-Union trade or for export to a third country, those health certificates should include a reference to this Decision so to ensure that adequate and accurate health information is provided in the relevant certificates.
- (15) Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2004⁽¹²⁾ provides that health certificates are to accompany the movements of certain products of animal origin. In order to prevent the spread of African swine fever to other areas of the Union, where a Member State is subject to a prohibition on the dispatch of fresh pigmeat, meat preparations and meat

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

products consisting of, or containing pigmeat from certain parts of its territory, certain requirements should be laid down, in particular as regards certification, for the dispatch of such meat, meat preparations and meat products from other areas of the territory of that Member State not subject to that prohibition and those health certificates should include a reference to this Decision.

- (16) In addition, it is appropriate, in order to prevent the spread of African swine fever to other areas of the Union and to third countries, to provide that the dispatch of fresh pigmeat, meat preparations and meat products consisting of, or containing meat of pigs from Member States with the areas listed in the Annex, is subject to certain more stringent conditions. In particular, such fresh pigmeat, meat preparations and pigmeat products should be marked with special marks which cannot be confused with the identification mark provided for in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹³⁾ and with the health marks for pigmeat provided for in Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁴⁾.
- (17) The period of application of the measures provided for in this Decision should take account of the epidemiology of African swine fever and the conditions to regain the African swine fever free status according to the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health and therefore this period should last at least until 31 December 2018.
- (18) For reasons of clarity Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU should therefore be repealed and replaced by this Decision.
- (19) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

[^{F1}This Decision lays down animal health control measures in relation to African swine fever in the Member States or areas thereof as set out in the Annex (the Member States concerned), and in all Member States as regards movements of feral pigs and information obligations.]

It shall apply without prejudice to the plans for the eradication of African swine fever from feral pig populations in the Member State concerned, approved by the Commission in accordance with Article 16 of Directive 2002/60/EC.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2018/834 of 4 June 2018 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2018\) 3318\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Article 2

Prohibition on the dispatch of live pigs, porcine semen, ova and embryo, pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products containing pig meat as well as consignments of animal by-products from porcine animals from certain areas listed in the Annex

The Member States concerned shall prohibit:

- (a) the dispatch of live pigs from the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex;
- (b) the dispatch of consignments of porcine semen, ova and embryos from the areas listed in Parts III and IV of the Annex;
- (c) the dispatch of consignments of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products containing such meat from the areas listed in Parts III and IV of the Annex;
- (d) the dispatch of consignments of animal by-products from porcine animals from the areas listed in Parts III and IV of the Annex.

Article 3

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of live pigs from the areas listed in Part II of the Annex

[^{F2}By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (a) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of live pigs from a holding located in the areas listed in Part II of the Annex to other areas in the territory of the same Member State or to areas listed in Part II or III of the Annex of another Member State provided that:]

1. [^{F3}the pigs have been resident for a period of at least 30 days, or since birth, on the holding and no live pigs have been introduced from the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the movement into:
 - (a) that holding; or
 - (b) the production unit where the pigs to be dispatched under this Article are kept; the production unit may only be defined by the competent authority provided that the official veterinarian confirms that the structure, size and distance between the production units and the operations carried out there are such that the production units provide completely separate facilities for housing, keeping and feeding, so that the virus cannot spread from one production unit to another, and]
2. the pigs have been subjected to laboratory testing for African swine fever carried out with negative results on samples taken in accordance with the sampling procedures as laid down in the plan for the eradication of African swine fever referred to in the second paragraph of Article 1 of this Decision within a period of 15 days prior to the date of the movement and a clinical examination for African swine fever has been carried out by an official veterinarian in accordance with the checking and sampling

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

procedures laid down in Part A of Chapter IV of the Annex to Commission Decision 2003/422/EC⁽¹⁵⁾ on the date of dispatch, or

3. the pigs come from a holding:
 - (a) that has been subjected at least twice a year, with an interval of at least 4 months, to inspections by the competent veterinary authority, which:
 - (i) followed the guidelines and procedures laid down in Chapter IV of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC;
 - (ii) included a clinical examination and sampling in which the pigs over the age of 60 days have been subjected to the laboratory testing in accordance with the checking and sampling procedures laid down in Part A of Chapter IV of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC;
 - (iii) checked the effective application of the measures provided for in the second indent and in the fourth to seventh indents of Article 15(2)(b) of Directive 2002/60/EC;
 - (b) that implements bio-security requirements for African swine fever as established by the competent authority^[F2,]
4. ^[F4]for live pigs dispatched to areas listed in Part II or III of the Annex of another Member State, the following additional requirements shall apply:
 - (a) the pigs comply with any other appropriate animal health guarantees based on a positive outcome of a risk assessment of measures against the spread of African swine fever required by the competent authority of the Member State of the place of origin and approved by the competent authority of the Member State of the place of transit and the competent authority of the Member State of destination, prior to the movement of such animals;
 - (b) the Member State of origin immediately informs the Commission and the other Member States of the animal health guarantees and the approval by the competent authorities referred to in point (a);
 - (c) a channelling procedure in accordance with Article 16a is set up, under the control of the competent authorities of the Member States of origin, transit and destination, in order to ensure that the animals, moved in accordance with the additional requirements provided for in point (a) are transported in a safe manner and are not subsequently moved to another Member State.
 - (d) For live pigs that comply with the additional requirements of point 4 of this Article, the following additional wording shall be added to the corresponding health certificate for swine referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC:

Pigs in compliance with Article 3 of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2015) 9168) (Text with EEA relevance).

- F3** Substituted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1196 of 3 July 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2017) 4432) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F4** Inserted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2015) 9168) (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F4} Article 3a

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of live pigs from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex

By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (a) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of live pigs from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex to other areas listed in Parts II in the territory of the same Member State or to areas listed in Part II or III of the Annex of another Member State, provided that:

1. the pigs are from a holding with an appropriate level of biosecurity approved by the competent authority, the holding is under the supervision of the competent authority, and the pigs comply with the requirements laid down in point 1 of Article 3 and in either point 2 or point 3 of Article 3;
2. the pigs are located in the centre of an area of at least three km radius in which all animals in the holdings comply with the requirements laid down in point 1 of Article 3 and in either point 2 or point 3 of Article 3;
3. the competent authority of the holding of dispatch must inform in due time the competent authority of the holding of destination of the intention to send the pigs and the competent authority of the holding of destination must notify the competent authority of the holding of dispatch of the arrival of the pigs;
4. the transport of the pigs within and through areas outside of the areas listed in Part III of the Annex must be carried out along predefined transport routes and the vehicles used for transporting the pigs must be cleaned, if necessary disinfected and disinfected as soon as possible after unloading;
5. for live pigs dispatched to areas listed in Part II or III of the Annex of another Member State, the following additional requirements shall apply:
 - (a) the pigs comply with any other appropriate animal health guarantees based on a positive outcome of a risk assessment of measures against the spread of African swine fever required by the competent authority of the Member State of origin and approved by the competent authority of the Member State of the place of transit and the competent authority of the Member State of destination, prior to the movement of such animals;
 - (b) the Member State of the place of origin immediately informs the Commission and the other Member States of the animal health guarantees

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

and the approval by the competent authorities referred to in the point (a) and authorises a list of holdings that comply with animal health guarantees;

- (c) a channelling procedure in accordance with Article 16a is set up, under the control of the competent authorities of the Member States of origin, transit and destination, in order to ensure that the animals, moved in accordance with the additional requirements provided for in point (a), are transported in a safe manner and are not subsequently moved to another Member State;
- (d) for the live pigs that comply with all conditions of this Article, the following additional wording shall be added to the corresponding health certificate for swine referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC:

Pigs in compliance with Article 3a of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.]

Textual Amendments

- F4** Inserted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2015\) 9168\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

[^{F5} Article 3b

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of live pigs from the areas listed in Part II of the Annex for the purpose of immediate slaughter

By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (a) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of live pigs for the purpose of **immediate** slaughter from a holding located in the areas listed in Part II of the Annex (the holding of dispatch) to other areas in the territory of the same Member State provided that:

- (a) prior to dispatch, the pigs have been resident on the holding of dispatch for a period of at least 30 days or since birth;
- (b) the pigs comply with the requirements laid down in either point 2 or 3 of Article 3;
- (c) all the pigs in the holding of dispatch originate only from a single, separate breeding holding located in the areas listed in either Part I or II of the Annex in the territory of the same Member State (the breeding holding);
- (d) the competent authority has granted prior authorisation for the movement of the pigs from the breeding holding to the holding of dispatch, based on a risk assessment related to the risk mitigation measures in place in both the breeding holding and the holding of dispatch;
- (e) both the holding of dispatch and the breeding holding have a common biosecurity plan approved in advance by the competent authority;
- (f) the competent authority checks regularly, and at least once every 3 months, the implementation of the common biosecurity plan referred to in point (e);

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (g) the consignment of pigs is transported for immediate slaughter directly, without stopping or unloading, to a slaughterhouse approved in accordance with Article 12 and specifically designated by the competent authority for that purpose;
- (h) the competent authority has been notified in advance of the intention to send the consignment of live pigs to the slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter;
- (i) the transport of the consignment of live pigs to the slaughterhouse within and through areas located outside of the areas listed in Part II of the Annex is carried out along transport routes specified in advance and the vehicles used for such transportation are cleaned, disinfected and, if necessary, disinfected as soon as possible after unloading;
- (j) each truck and any other vehicles that are used for the transport of the consignment of live pigs has been individually registered with the competent authority for that purpose;
- (k) the competent authority is systematically informed of any dispatch and arrival of consignments of live pigs from the breeding holding to the holding of dispatch;
- (l) surveillance in both the holding of dispatch and the breeding holding is reinforced by the application to all pigs older than 4 months of the procedures set out in point 4 of Part A of Chapter IV of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC.]

Textual Amendments

- F5** Inserted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/1850 of 11 October 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2017\) 6774\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Article 4

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of consignments of live pigs for immediate slaughter from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex and the dispatch of consignments of pig meat, pig meat preparations and pig meat products obtained from such pigs

[^{F2}By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in points (a) and (c) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch for immediate slaughter of live pigs from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex to other areas in the territory of the same Member State or to areas listed in Part II or III of the Annex of another Member State in case there are logistic limitations in the slaughter capacity of the slaughterhouses approved by the competent authority in accordance with Article 12 located in the areas listed in Part III of the Annex, provided that:]

1. the pigs have been resident for a period of at least 30 days or since birth on the holding and no live pigs have been introduced into that holding from the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the movement;
2. the pigs comply with the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of Article 3;

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

3. the pigs are transported for immediate slaughter directly, without stopping or unloading, to a slaughterhouse approved in accordance with Article 12 and specifically designated by the competent authority for that purpose;
4. the competent authority responsible for the slaughterhouse has been informed by the dispatching competent authority of the intention to send the pigs and notifies the dispatching competent authority of their arrival;
5. [^{F3}on arrival at the slaughterhouse, these pigs are kept and slaughtered separately from other pigs and are slaughtered on a specific day in which only these pigs from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex are slaughtered or at the end of a slaughter day during which no other pigs are slaughtered thereafter;]
6. the transport of the pigs to the slaughterhouse within and through areas outside of the areas listed in Part III of the Annex is carried out along predefined transport routes and the vehicles used for transporting those pigs are cleaned, if necessary disinfected, disinfected as soon as possible after unloading;
7. the Member States concerned ensures that the fresh pig meat, pig meat preparations and pig meat products obtained from those pigs:
 - (a) are produced, stored and processed in establishments approved in accordance with Article 12;
 - (b) are marked in accordance with Article 16;
 - (c) are only marketed on the territory of that Member State;
8. the Member States concerned ensures that the animal by-products from those pigs are subjected to a treatment in a channelled system approved by the competent authority which ensures that the derived product obtained from those pigs poses no risks as regards African swine fever;
9. the Member States concerned immediately informs the Commission of the granting of the derogation according to this Article and notifies the name(s) and address(es) of the slaughterhouse(s) approved under this Article^{F2};
10. [^{F4}for live pigs dispatched to areas listed in Part II or III of the Annex of another Member State, the following additional requirements shall apply:
 - (a) the pigs comply with any other appropriate animal health guarantees based on a positive outcome of a risk assessment of measures against the spread of African swine fever required by the competent authority of the Member State of the place of origin and approved by the competent authority of the Member State of transit and the competent authority of the Member State of destination, prior to the movement of such animals;
 - (b) the Member State of the place of origin shall immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States of the animal health guarantees and the approval by the competent authorities referred to in point (a) and authorises a list of holdings complying with animal health guarantees;
 - (c) a channelling procedure in accordance with Article 16a is set up, under the control of the competent authorities of the Member States of origin, transit and destination, in order to ensure that the animals, moved in accordance with the additional requirements provided for in point (a), are transported in a safe manner and are not subsequently moved to another Member State;

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (d) for live pigs that comply with all conditions of this Article, the following additional wording shall be added to the corresponding health certificate for swine referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC:

Pigs in compliance with Article 4 of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2015) 9168) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F3** Substituted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1196 of 3 July 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2017) 4432) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F4** Inserted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2015) 9168) (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 5

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of consignments of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex

By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (c) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat, from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex provided they are either:

- (a) derived from pigs which have been kept since birth in holdings located outside the areas listed in Parts II, III or IV of the Annex, and the pig meat, pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of, or containing such meat, have been produced, stored and processed in establishments approved in accordance with Article 12; or
- (b) derived from pigs that comply with the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of Article 3 and the pig meat, pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of, or containing such meat, have been produced, stored and processed in establishments approved in accordance with Article 12; or
- (c) have been produced and processed in accordance with Article 4(1) of Directive 2002/99/EC in establishments approved in accordance with Article 12.

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Article 6

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of consignments of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat from the areas listed in Part IV of the Annex

By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (c) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat, from the areas listed in Part IV of the Annex provided they are either:

- (a) derived from pigs which have been kept since birth in holdings located outside the areas listed in the Annex, and the pig meat, pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of, or containing such meat, have been produced, stored and processed in establishments approved in accordance with Article 12; or
- (b) have been produced and processed in accordance with Article 4(1) of Directive 2002/99/EC in establishments approved in accordance with Article 12.

Article 7

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of consignments of animal by-products from porcine animals from the areas listed in Parts III and IV of the Annex

1 By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (d) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of derived products as referred to in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁶⁾ obtained from animal by-products from porcine animals originating from the areas listed in Part III and IV of the Annex provided that those by-products have been subjected to a treatment which ensures that the derived product pose no risks as regards African swine fever.

[^{F62} By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (d) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of animal by-products of porcine origin other than feral pigs, including unprocessed bodies of dead animals from holdings or carcasses from slaughterhouses approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 located in the areas listed in Part III of the Annex to a processing, incineration or co-incineration plant, as referred to in Article 24(1)(a),(b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, located outside the areas listed in Part III of the Annex, provided that:]

- a the animal by-products originate from holdings or from slaughterhouses situated within the areas listed in Part III of the Annex, where there has been no outbreak of African swine fever during at least 40 days prior to the dispatch;
- b each truck and other vehicles that are used for transport of those animal by-products has been individually registered by the competent authority in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, and:
 - (i) the covered leak-proof compartment for the transport of those animal by-products is constructed in a way permitting its effective cleaning and disinfection and the construction of floors facilitates the draining and collection of liquids;

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) the application for registration of the truck and other vehicles contains evidence that the truck or vehicle had been successfully subject to regular technical checks;
- (iii) each truck must be accompanied by a satellite navigation system to determine his real time location. The operator of the transport shall enable the competent authority to control the real time movement of the truck and to keep the electronic records of the movement for at least 2 months;
- c after loading the compartment for the transport of those animal by-products shall be sealed by the official veterinarian. Only the official veterinarian may break the seal and replace it with a new one. Each loading or replacement of seals shall be notified to the competent authority;
- d any entry of the trucks or vehicles into pig holdings shall be prohibited and the competent authority ensures a safe collection of the carcasses of pigs;
- e the transport to the above referred plants takes place directly to those plants only, without stopping at the route authorised by the competent authority from the designated disinfection point at the exit from the area listed in Part III of the Annex. At the designated disinfection point the trucks and vehicles must be subject to proper cleansing and disinfection under control of the official veterinarian;
- f each consignment of animal by-products is accompanied by the duly completed commercial document referred to in Chapter III of Annex VIII to Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011⁽¹⁷⁾. The official veterinarian responsible for the processing plant of destination must confirm each arrival to the competent authority referred to in point (b)(iii);
- g after unloading of the animal by-products the truck or vehicle and any other equipment which are used in the transport of that animal by-products and that might be contaminated, are cleaned, disinfected and if necessary disinfected in its entirety within the closed area of the processing plant under the supervision of the official veterinarian. Article 12(a) of Directive 2002/60/EC shall apply;
- h the animal by-products are processed without any delay. Any storage in the processing plant shall be prohibited;
- i the competent authority shall ensure that the dispatch of animal by-products does not exceed the relevant daily processing capacity of the processing plant;
- j before the first dispatch from Part III of the Annex takes place, the competent authority shall ensure that the necessary arrangements with the relevant authorities within the meaning of point (c) of Annex VI to Directive 2002/60/EC in order to ensure the emergency plan, the chain of command and full cooperation of services in case of accidents during the transport, mayor breakdown of truck or vehicle or any fraudulent action of operator. The operators of the trucks shall immediately notify the competent authority of any accident or breakdown of truck or vehicle.

Textual Amendments

- F6** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/558 of 1 April 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2015\) 2160\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Article 8

Prohibition on the dispatch to other Member States and third countries of live pigs from the areas listed in the Annex

[^{F21} Without prejudice to Article 3, Article 3a and Article 4, the Member States concerned shall ensure that live pigs are not dispatched from their territory to other Member States and third countries, except where those live pigs come from:]

- a areas outside those listed in the Annex;
- b a holding where no live pigs originating from the areas listed in the Annex have been introduced during a period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the date of dispatch.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of live pigs from a holding located in the areas listed in the Part I of the Annex provided that those live pigs comply with the following conditions:

- [^{F3}a they have been uninterruptedly resident on the holding for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the dispatch or since birth and no live pigs have been introduced into that holding from the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the dispatch;]
- b they come from a holding which implements bio-security requirements for African swine fever as established by the competent authority;
- c they have been subjected to laboratory testing for African swine fever carried out with negative results on samples taken in accordance with the sampling procedures as laid down in the plan for the eradication of African swine fever referred to in the second paragraph of Article 1 of this Decision within a period of 15 days prior to the date of the movement and a clinical examination for African swine fever has been carried out by an official veterinarian in accordance with the checking and sampling procedures laid down in Part A of Chapter IV of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC on the date of shipment; or
- d they come from a holding which has been subjected at least twice a year, with an interval of at least 4 months, to inspections by the competent veterinary authority, which:
 - (i) followed the guidelines and procedures laid down in Chapter IV of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC;
 - (ii) included a clinical examination and sampling in which the pigs over the age of 60 days have been subjected to the laboratory testing in accordance with the checking and sampling procedures laid down in Part A of Chapter IV of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC;
 - (iii) checked the effective application of the measures provided for in the second indent and in the fourth to seventh indents of Article 15(2)(b) of Directive 2002/60/EC.

3 For consignments of the live pigs complying with the conditions of the derogation provided to in paragraph 2, the following additional wording shall be added to the corresponding veterinary documents and/or health certificates referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC and Article 3(1) of Decision 93/444/EEC:

Pigs in compliance with Article 8(2) of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU⁽¹⁸⁾.

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F2 Substituted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2015) 9168) (Text with EEA relevance).
F3 Substituted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1196 of 3 July 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2017) 4432) (Text with EEA relevance).

F2 Article 9

Prohibition on the dispatch to other Member States and third countries of consignments of porcine semen and ova and embryos collected from pigs from the areas listed in the Annex

1 The Member State concerned shall ensure that no consignments of the following commodities are dispatched from their territory to other Member States and third countries:

- a porcine semen, unless the semen was collected from donor boars kept at semen collection centre approved in accordance with Article 3(a) of Council Directive 90/429/EEC(19) and located outside the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex to this Decision;
b porcine ova and embryos, unless the ova and embryos originate from donor females of the porcine species kept in holdings which comply with Article 8(2) and are situated outside the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex and the embryos are in vivo derived embryos conceived as a result of artificial insemination or in vitro produced embryos conceived as a result of fertilisation with semen complying with the conditions laid down in point (a) of this paragraph.

2 By way of derogation from the prohibitions provided for in paragraph 1(a) of this Article and point (b) of Article 2, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of consignments of porcine semen, if the semen was collected from donor boars kept at a semen collection centre approved in accordance with Article 3(a) of Directive 90/429/EEC, applying all biosecurity rules relevant for African swine fever and located in the areas listed in Parts II and III of the Annex to this Decision to areas listed in Part II or III of the Annex of the same Member State or another Member State provided that:

- a the consignments of porcine semen comply with any other appropriate animal health guarantees based on a positive outcome of a risk assessment of measures against the spread of African swine fever required by the competent authority of the Member State of origin and approved by the competent authority of the Member State of destination, prior to the dispatch of the consignment of semen;
b the Member State of origin immediately informs the Commission and the other Member States of the animal health guarantees referred to in the point (a);
c the donor boars comply with the requirements laid down in point 1 of Article 3 and in either point 2 or point 3 of Article 3;

[F7(d)] F7

- e the following additional attestation shall be added to the corresponding animal health certificates referred to in Article 6(1) of Directive 90/429/EEC:

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Porcine semen in compliance with Article 9 of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2015\) 9168\) \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)
- F7** Deleted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/1850 of 11 October 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2017\) 6774\) \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

Article 10

Prohibition on the dispatch to other Member States and third countries of consignments of animal by-products from porcine animals from the areas listed in the Annex

1 The Member States concerned shall ensure that no consignments of animal by-products from porcine animals are dispatched from their territory to other Member States and third countries, unless those porcine by-products originated from pigs originating in and coming from holdings located in the areas outside those listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of derived products obtained from animal by-products from porcine animals from the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex to other Member States and third countries provided that:

- a those by-products have been subjected to a treatment which ensures that the derived product obtained from porcine animals poses no risks as regards African swine fever;
- b the consignments of derived products are accompanied by a commercial document issued as referred in Chapter III of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

Article 11

Prohibition on the dispatch to other Member States and third countries of fresh pig meat and of certain pig meat preparations and pig meat products from areas listed in the Annex

1 The Member States concerned shall ensure that consignments of fresh pig meat from pigs originating from holdings located in the areas listed in the Annex, and pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of, or containing meat from those pigs are not dispatched to other Member States and third countries, except where such pig meat was produced from pigs originating in and coming from holdings not located in the areas listed in Parts II, III or IV of the Annex.

[^{F8}2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Member States concerned with areas listed in Part II, III or IV of the Annex may authorise the dispatch of fresh pig meat referred to in paragraph 1 and pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of, or containing such

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

pig meat, to other Member States and third countries provided that those pig meat preparations and pig meat products are derived from pigs which have been kept since birth in holdings located outside the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex and the fresh pig meat, pig meat preparations and pig meat products are produced, stored and processed in establishments approved in accordance with Article 12.

3 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Member States concerned with areas listed in Part II of the Annex may authorise the dispatch of fresh pig meat referred to in paragraph 1 and pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of, or containing such pig meat, to other Member States and third countries provided that those pig meat preparations and pig meat products are derived from pigs that comply with the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of Article 3.]

[^{F54} By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Member States concerned with areas listed in Part II of the Annex may authorise the dispatch of fresh pig meat referred to in paragraph 1 and pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of, or containing such pig meat, to other Member States and third countries provided that such pig meat preparations and pig meat products are derived from pigs that comply with the requirements laid down in Article 3b.]

Textual Amendments

- F5** Inserted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/1850 of 11 October 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2017\) 6774\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).
- F8** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/251 of 13 February 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2015\) 710\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Article 12

Approval of slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments for the purposes of Articles 4, 5 and 6 and Article 11(2)

The competent authority of the Member States concerned shall only approve slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments for the purposes of Articles 4, 5 and 6 and Article 11(2) in which the production, storage and processing of the fresh pig meat and pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of or containing such pig meat eligible for dispatch to other Member States and third countries in accordance with the derogations provided for in Articles 4 to 6 and 11(2), is carried out separately from the production, storage and processing of other products consisting of or containing fresh pig meat and pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of or containing meat derived from pigs originating in or coming from holdings located in areas listed in the Annex other than those approved in accordance with this Article.

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

F⁹ Article 12a

Derogation for slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments located in protection and surveillance zones

Without prejudice to Articles 4, 5 and 6 and Articles 11, 12 and 13 of this Decision, and by way of derogation from the prohibition provided in Article 3(3)(a) of Directive 2002/99/EC, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat from slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments which are located in protection and surveillance zones as laid down by Directive 2002/60/EC, provided that such products:

- (a) have been produced, stored and processed in establishments located in areas listed in Parts I, II or III of the Annex and approved in accordance with Article 12; and
- (b) are derived from pigs originating in and coming from holdings not located in the areas listed in Parts II, III or IV of the Annex or from pigs originating in and coming from holdings located in the areas listed in Part II of the Annex provided that they comply with the requirements laid down in point 1 of Article 3 and in point 2 or point 3 of Article 3; and
- (c) are marked in accordance with Article 16.]

Textual Amendments

- F9** Inserted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/1196 of 3 July 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2017\) 4432\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Article 13

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch of fresh pig meat and of certain pig meat preparations and pig meat products from areas listed in the Annex

By way of derogation from Article 11, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of fresh pig meat, pig meat preparations and pig meat products consisting of or containing such meat from the areas listed in Parts II, III or IV of the Annex, to other Member States and third countries provided that the products in question:

- (a) have been produced and processed in compliance with Article 4(1) of Directive 2002/99/EC;
- (b) are subjected to veterinary certification in accordance with Article 5 of Directive 2002/99/EC;
- (c) are accompanied by the appropriate intra-Union trade health certificate as set out in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 and of which Part II shall be completed by the following:

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Products in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States⁽²⁰⁾.

Article 14

Information concerning Articles 11, 12 and 13

The Member States shall communicate to the Commission and the other Member States, every six months from the date of this Decision, the updated list of approved establishments referred to in Article 12 and any relevant information on the application of Articles 11, 12 and 13.

Article 15

Measures relating to live feral pigs, fresh meat, meat preparations and meat products consisting of or containing meat from feral pigs

[F11 The Member States concerned shall:
a prohibit the dispatch of live feral pigs from the areas listed in the Annex to other areas in the territory of the same Member State which are not listed;
b ensure that no consignments of fresh meat of feral pigs, meat preparations and meat products consisting of or containing such meat from the areas listed in the Annex are dispatched to other Member States or to other areas in the territory of the same Member State.]

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1(b), the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of consignments of fresh meat of feral pigs, meat preparations and meat products consisting of or containing such meat from the areas listed in Part I of the Annex to other areas in the territory of the same Member State not listed in the Annex, provided that the feral pigs have been tested with negative results for African swine fever in accordance with the diagnostic procedures set out in Parts C and D of Chapter VI of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC.

[F5By way of derogation from paragraph 1(b), the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of meat from feral pigs from the areas listed in Parts I and II of the Annex to other areas in the territory of the same Member State or to other Member States, provided that such meat:

- a has been produced and processed in accordance with Article 4(1) of Directive 2002/99/EC and undergone heat treatment as prescribed by either point (a) or (d) of Annex III to that Directive;
b is subjected to veterinary certification in accordance with Article 5 of Directive 2002/99/EC;
c is accompanied by the appropriate intra-Union trade health certificate as set out in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 and Part II of that certificate must be completed by the following sentence: 'Products in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.'

[F9][F13 All Member States shall prohibit the dispatch of live feral pigs to other Member States and to third countries.]]

F10 4

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2018/834 of 4 June 2018 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2018\) 3318\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).
- F5** Inserted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/1850 of 11 October 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2017\) 6774\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).
- F9** Inserted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/1196 of 3 July 2017 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2017\) 4432\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).
- F10** Deleted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2018/834 of 4 June 2018 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2018\) 3318\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

f^{II} Article 15a

Information obligations of the Member States

1 The Member States concerned shall ensure that passenger transport operators, including airport and port operators, travel agencies (including hunting trip organisers) and postal services operators are required to draw the attention of their customers to the control measures laid down in this Decision, in particular by providing information on the main prohibitions laid down in this Decision to travellers moving from the areas listed in the Annex to this Decision and customers of postal services in an appropriate way.

For that purpose, the Member States concerned shall organise and carry out regular public awareness campaigns to promote and spread information on the control measures laid down in this Decision.

2 All Member States shall ensure that on all major land infrastructure routes, such as international communication roads, and related road networks, appropriate information on the risks of the transmission of African swine fever and on the control measures laid down in this Decision are brought to the attention of all travellers in a visible and prominent manner.

In particular, that information shall be presented in a way that is easily understood by travellers coming from, and going to, the areas listed in the Annex to this Decision or from third countries at risk of the spread of African swine fever.

3 The Member States concerned shall coordinate their efforts to ensure that the information referred to in paragraph 1 is effectively disseminated by the transport operators and postal services operators to specifically identified target audiences.]

Textual Amendments

- F11** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2018/263 of 20 February 2018 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2018) 889) (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 16

Special health marks and certification requirements for fresh meat, meat preparations and meat products subject to prohibition referred to in Article 2, Article 11(1) and Article 15(1)

The Member States concerned shall ensure that the fresh meat and meat preparations and meat products subject to the prohibitions provided for in Articles 2, Article 11(1) and Article 15(1) are marked with a special health mark that is not oval and cannot be confused with:

- (a) the identification mark for meat preparations and meat products consisting of, or containing pig meat, as set out in Section I of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
- (b) the health mark for fresh pig meat as set out in Chapter III of Section I of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.

^{F4}Article 16a

Channelling procedure

The competent authority shall ensure that the channelling procedure complies with the following requirements:

1. each truck and other vehicles that are used for the transport of live pigs have been:
 - (a) individually registered by the competent authority of the Member State of dispatch for the purpose of the transport of live pigs using the channelling procedure;
 - (b) sealed by the official veterinarian after loading; only the official from the competent authority may break the seal and replace it with a new one; each loading or replacement of seals must be notified to the competent authority;
2. the transport takes place:
 - (a) directly, without stopping;
 - (b) taking the route that has been authorised by the competent authority;
3. the official veterinarian responsible for the holding of destination must confirm each arrival to the competent authority of origin;
4. after unloading of the live pigs the truck or vehicle and any other equipment which have been used in the transport of these pigs, are cleaned and disinfected in their entirety within the closed area of the place of destination under the supervision of the official veterinarian. Article 12(a) of Directive 2002/60/EC shall apply;
5. before the first dispatch from areas listed in Part III of the Annex takes place, the competent authority of origin shall ensure that the necessary arrangements are in place with the relevant authorities within the meaning of point (c) of Annex VI to Directive

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

2002/60/EC in order to ensure that the emergency plan, the chain of command and full cooperation of services in case of accidents during the transport, a major breakdown of the truck or other vehicle or any fraudulent action of the operator. The operators of the trucks shall immediately notify the competent authority of any accident or major breakdown of the truck or the vehicle.]

Textual Amendments

- F4** Inserted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2015\) 9168\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Article 17

Requirements concerning holdings and transport vehicles in the areas listed in the Annex

The Member States concerned shall ensure that:

- (a) the conditions laid down in the second and the fourth to seventh indents of Article 15(2)(b) of Directive 2002/60/EC are applied in the pig holdings located within the areas listed in the Annex to this Decision;
- (b) vehicles which have been used for the transport of pigs or animal by-products from porcine animals originating from holdings located within the areas listed in the Annex to this Decision are cleansed and disinfected immediately following each operation and the transporter provides and carries in the vehicle proof of such cleansing and disinfection.

Article 18

Information requirements of the Member States concerned

The Member States concerned shall inform the Commission and the other Member States, in the framework of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, of the results of the surveillance for African swine fever carried out in the areas listed in the Annex, as provided for in the plans for the eradication of African swine fever from feral pig populations approved by the Commission in accordance with Article 16 of Directive 2002/60/EC and referred to in the second paragraph of Article 1 of this Decision.

Article 19

Compliance

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

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Article 20

Repeal

Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU is repealed.

Article 21

Applicability

This Decision shall apply until [F231 December 2019].

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2015\) 9168\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Article 22

Addressees

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

F12 ANNEX

Textual Amendments

F12 Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2018/1205 of 27 August 2018 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2018\) 5723\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

PART I

1. The Czech Republic

The following areas in the Czech Republic:

- okres Uherské Hradiště,
- okres Kroměříž,
- okres Vsetín,
- katastrální území obcí v okrese Zlín:
 - Bělov,
 - Biskupice u Luhačovic,
 - Bohuslavice nad Vláří,
 - Brumov,
 - Bylnice,
 - Divnice,
 - Dobrkovice,
 - Dolní Lhota u Luhačovic,
 - Drnovice u Valašských Klobouk,
 - Halenkovice,
 - Haluzice,
 - Hrádek na Vlárské dráze,
 - Hřivínův Újezd,
 - Jestřabí nad Vláří,
 - Kaňovice u Luhačovic,
 - Kelníky,
 - Kladná-Žilín,
 - Kochavec,
 - Komárov u Napajedel,
 - Křekov,
 - Lipina,
 - Lipová u Slavičína,
 - Ludkovice,
 - Luhačovice,
 - Machová,
 - Mirošov u Valašských Klobouk,
 - Mysločovice,
 - Napajedla,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Návojná,
- Nedašov,
- Nedašova Lhota,
- Nevšová,
- Otrokovice,
- Petřůvka u Slavičína,
- Pohořelice u Napajedel,
- Polichno,
- Popov nad Vlárí,
- Poteč,
- Pozlovice,
- Rokytnice u Slavičína,
- Rudimov,
- Řetečov,
- Sazovice,
- Sidonie,
- Slavičín,
- Smolina,
- Spytihněv,
- Svatý Štěpán,
- Šanov,
- Šarovy,
- Štítná nad Vlárí,
- Tichov,
- Tlumačov na Moravě,
- Valašské Klobouky,
- Velký Ořečov,
- Vlachova Lhota,
- Vlachovice,
- Vrbětice,
- Žlutava.

2. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

3. Hungary

The following areas in Hungary:

- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye 650100, 650200, 650300, 650400, 650500, 650600, 650700, 650800, 651000, 651100, 651200, 652100, 652200, 652300, 652400, 652500, 652601, 652602, 652603, 652700, 652800, 652900 és 653403 kódszámú, valamint 656100, 656200, 656300, 656400, 656701, 657010, 657100, 657400, 657500, 657600, 657700, 657800, 657900, 658000, 658100, 658201, 658202, 658310, 658401, 658402, 658403, 658404, 658500, 658600, 658700, 658801, 658802, 658901, 658902, 659000, 659100, 659210, 659220, 659300, 659400, 659500, 659601, 659602, 659701, 659800, 659901, 660000, 660100, 660200,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- 660400, 660501, 660502, 660600 és 660800 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Hajdú-Bihar megye 900850, 900860, 900930, 900950 és 903350 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
 - Heves megye 700150, 700250, 700260, 700350, 700450, 700460, 700550, 700650, 700750, 700850, 702350, 702450, 702550, 702750, 702850, 703350, 703360, 703450, 703550, 703610, 703750, 703850, 703950, 704050, 704150, 704250, 704350, 704450, 704550, 704650, 704750, 704850, 704950, 705050, 705250, 705350, 705510 és 705610 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
 - Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750150, 750160, 750250, 750260, 750350, 750450, 750460, 750550, 750650, 750750, 750850, 750950 és 750960 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
 - Nógrád megye 550110, 550120, 550130, 550210, 550310, 550320, 550450, 550460, 550510, 550610, 550710, 550810, 550950, 551010, 551150, 551160, 551250, 551350, 551360, 551450, 551460, 551550, 551650, 551710, 551810, 551821, 552010, 552150, 552250, 552350, 552360, 552450, 552460, 552520, 552550, 552610, 552620, 552710, 552850, 552860, 552950, 552960, 552970, 553110, 553250, 553260 és 553350 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
 - Pest megye 571250, 571350, 571550, 571610, 571750, 571760, 572350, 572550, 572850, 572950, 573360 és 573450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
 - Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye 850150, 850250, 850260, 850350, 850450, 850550, 850650, 850850, 851851, 851852, 851950, 852050, 852150, 852250, 852350, 852450, 852550, 852750, 853560, 853650, 853751, 853850, 853950, 853960, 854050, 854150, 854250, 854350, 855250, 855350, 855450, 855460, 855550, 855650, 855660, 855750, 855850, 855950, 855960, 856012, 856050, 856150, 856250, 856260, 856850, 856950, 857050, 857150, 857350, 857450 és 857550.

4. **Latvia**

The following areas in Latvia:

- Aizputes novads,
- Alsungas novads,
- Kuldīgas novada Gudenieku, Turlavas un Laidu pagasts,
- Pāvilostas novada Sakas pagasts un Pāvilostas pilsēta,
- Priekules novads,
- Skrundas novada Rudbāržu pagasts,
- Stopiņu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes,
- Ventspils novada Jūrkalnes pagasts.

5. **Lithuania**

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Eržvilko, Smalininkų ir Viešvilės seniūnijos,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės, Kelmės apylinkių, Kražių, Kukečių, Liolių, Pakražančio, Šaukėnų seniūnijos, Tytuvėnų seniūnijos dalis į vakarus ir šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 2105 ir Tytuvėnų apylinkių seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 2105, ir Vaiguvos seniūnijos,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė: Sedos, Šerkšnėnų ir Židikų seniūnijos,
- Pagėgių savivaldybė,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Girkalnio ir Kalnūjų seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr A1, Nemakščių, Paliepių, Raseinių, Raseinių miesto ir Viduklės seniūnijos,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Barzdų, Griškabūdžio, Kriūkų, Kudirkos Naumiesčio, Lekėčių, Lukšių, Sintautų, Slavikų, Sudargo ir Žvirgždaičių seniūnijos,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Juknaičių, Kintų, Šilutės ir Usėnų seniūnijos,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė,

6. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gmina Stare Juchy w powiecie ełckim,
- gminy Dubeninki, Gołdap i część gminy Banie Mazurskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 w powiecie gołdapskim,
- gmina Pozezdrze i część gminy Węgorzewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 63 do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą do miejscowości Przyszań i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przyszań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radzieje, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- gmina Ruciane – Nida i część gminy Pisz położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 58 oraz miasto Pisz w powiecie piskim,
- gminy Giżycko z miastem Giżycko, Kruklanki, Miłki, Wydminy i Ryn w powiecie giżyckim,
- gmina Mikołajki w powiecie mrągowskim,
- gmina Bisztynek w powiecie bartoszyckim,
- gminy Kętrzyn z miastem Kętrzyn i część gminy Korsze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy łączącą miejscowości Krelikiejmy i Sątoczno i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Sątoczno, Sajna Wielka biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w miejscowości Glitajny, a następnie na wschód od drogi nr 590 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 592 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 592 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w powiecie kętrzyńskim,
- część gminy Lidzbark Warmiński położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do wschodniej granicy miasta Lidzbark Warmiński, na południe i zachód od granic miasta Lidzbark Warmiński i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 511, miasto Lidzbark Warmiński, Lubomino, Orneta i część gminy Kiwity położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 w powiecie lidzbarskim,
- gminy Elbląg, Godkowo, Pasłek i Tolkmicko i część gminy Milejewo położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S22 w powiecie elbląskim,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- gminy Dobre Miasto i Jeziorany w powiecie olsztyńskim.

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

w województwie podlaskim:

- gminy Brańsk z miastem Brańsk, Rudka i Wyszki w powiecie bielskim,
- gmina Perlejewo w powiecie siemiatyckim,
- gminy Kolno z miastem Kolno, Mały Płock i Turośl w powiecie kolneńskim,
- gmina Poświętne w powiecie białostockim,
- gminy Kołaki Kościelne, Rutki, Szumowo, część gminy Zambrów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 i miasto Zambrów w powiecie zambrowskim,
- gminy Wizajny i Przerośl w powiecie suwalskim,
- gminy Kulesze Kościelne, Nowe Piekuty, Szepietowo, Klukowo, Ciechanowiec, Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Czyżew w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- gminy Miastkowo, Nowogród i Zbójna w powiecie łomżyńskim.

w województwie mazowieckim:

- gminy Ceranów, Kosów Lacki, Sabnie, Sterdyń, część gminy Bielany położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 i część gminy wiejskiej Sokołów Podlaski położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 w powiecie sokołowskim,
- gminy Grębków, Korytnica, Liw, Łochów, Miedzna, Sadowne, Stoczek, Wierzbno i miasto Węgrów w powiecie węgrowskim,
- część gminy Kotuń położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Nowa Dąbrówka, Pieróg, Kotuń wzdłuż ulicy Gorzkowskiego i Kolejowej do przejazdu kolejowego łączącego się z ulicą Siedlecką, Broszków, Żuków w powiecie siedleckim,
- gminy Rzekuń, Troszyn, Lelis, Czerwin i Goworowo w powiecie ostrołęckim,
- powiat miejski Ostrołęka,
- powiat ostrowski,
- gminy Karniewo, Maków Mazowiecki, Rzewnie i Szelków w powiecie makowskim,
- gmina Krasne w powiecie przasnyskim,
- gminy Mała Wieś i Wyszogród w powiecie płockim,
- gminy Ciechanów z miastem Ciechanów, Głinojeck, Gołym – Ośrodek, Ojrzeń, Opinogóra Górna i Sońsk w powiecie ciechanowskim,
- gminy Baboszewo, Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Płońsk z miastem Płońsk, Sochocin i Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
- gminy Gzy, Obryte, Zatory, Pułtusk i część gminy Winnica położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Bielany, Winnica i Pokrzywnica w powiecie pułtuskim,
- gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, Rząśnik, Wyszków, Zabrodzie i część gminy Somianka położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 62 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
- gminy Jadów, Klembów, Poświętne, Strachówka i Thuszcz w powiecie wołomińskim,
- gminy Dobrze, Jakubów, Mrozy, Dęba Wielkie, Halinów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów, część gminy Ceglów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Wiciejów, Mienia, Ceglów i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Ceglów, Skwarne i Podskwarne biegnącą do

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki łączącą miejscowości Targówka, Budy Barcząckie do wschodniej granicy gminy i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki w powiecie mińskim,
- gminy Górzno, Łaskarzew z miastem Łaskarzew, Maciejowice, Miastków Kościelny, Sobolew, Trojanów i Żelechów w powiecie garwolińskim,
 - gminy Garbatka Letnisko, Gniewoszków, Kozienice, Sieciechów i część gminy Głowaczów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie kozienickim,
 - gminy Baranów i Jaktorów w powiecie grodziskim,
 - powiat żyrardowski,
 - gminy Belsk Duży, Błędów, Goszczyn i Mogielnica w powiecie grójeckim,
 - gminy Białobrzegi, Promna, Stara Błotnica, Wyśmierzyce i część gminy Stromiec położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie białobrzeskim,
 - gminy Jedlińsk, Jastrzębia i Pionki z miastem Pionki w powiecie radomskim,
 - gminy Iłów, Młodzieszyn, Nowa Sucha, Rybno, Sochaczew z miastem Sochaczew i Teresin w powiecie sochaczewskim,
 - gmina Policzna w powiecie zwoleńskim.
- w województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Jabłonna, Krzczonów, Niemce, Garbów, Jastków, Konopnica, Wólka, Głusk w powiecie lubelskim,
 - gminy Łęczna i część gminy Spiczyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 829 w powiecie łęczyńskim,
 - gminy Miączyn, Nielisz, Sitno, Skierbieszów, Stary Zamość, Komarów-Osada w powiecie zamojskim,
 - gminy Trzeszczany i Werbkowice w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
 - gminy Abramów, Kamionka i Lubartów z miastem Lubartów w powiecie lubartowskim,
 - gminy Kłoczew, Ryki, Dęblin i Stężyca w powiecie ryckim,
 - gminy Puławy z miastem Puławy, Janowiec, Kazimierz Dolny, Końskowola, Kurów, Wąwolnica, Nałęczów, Markuszów, Żyrzyn w powiecie puławskim,
 - gminy Mełgiew, Rybczewice, miasto Świdnik i część gminy Piaski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy Piaski do skrzyżowania z drogą nr S12 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania dróg nr 17 i nr S12 przez miejscowość Majdan Brzezicki do północnej granicy gminy w powiecie świdnickim;
 - gminy Gorzków, Izbica, Rudnik i Żółkiewka w powiecie krasnostawskim,
 - gminy Bełżec, Jarczów, Lubycza Królewska, Łaszczów, Susiec, Tyszowce i Ulhówek w powiecie tomaszowskim,
 - gminy Łukowa i Obsza w powiecie biłgorajskim,
 - powiat miejski Lublin.
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- gminy Horyniec-Zdrój, Narol, Stary Dzików i Wielkie Oczy i część gminy Oleszyce położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Borchów do skrzyżowania

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- z drogą nr 865 w miejscowości Oleszyce, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 865 biegnącą w kierunku północno-wschodnim do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą w kierunku północno-zachodnim przez miejscowość Lubomierz - na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Uszkowce i Nowy Dzików – na zachód od tej drogi w powiecie lubaczowskim,
- gminy Laszki i Wiązownica w powiecie jarosławskim.

7. Romania

The following areas in Romania:

- Alba county with the following delimitation:
 - North of National Road no. 7
- Arad county with the following delimitation:
 - In the North side of the line described by following localities:
 - Macea,
 - Şiria,
 - Bârzava,
 - Toc, which is junction with National Road no. 7,
 - North of National Road no. 7,
- Arges county,
- Bistriţa-Năsăud county,
- Braşov county,
- Cluj county,
- Covasna county,
- Harghita county,
- Hunedoara county with the following delimitation:
 - North of the line described by following localities:
 - Brănişca,
 - Deva municipality,
 - Turdaş,
 - Zam and Aurel Vlaicu localities which are at junction with National Road no. 7,
 - North of National Road no. 7,
- Iasi county,
- Maramureş county,
- Neamt county,
- Teleorman county.

PART II

1. The Czech Republic

The following areas in the Czech Republic:

- katastrální území obcí v okrese Zlín:
 - Bohuslavice u Zlína,
 - Bratřejov u Vizovic,
 - Březnice u Zlína,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

-
- Březová u Zlína,
 - Březůvky,
 - Dešná u Zlína,
 - Dolní Ves,
 - Doubravy,
 - Držková,
 - Fryšták,
 - Horní Lhota u Luhačovic,
 - Horní Ves u Fryštáku,
 - Hostišová,
 - Hrobice na Moravě,
 - Hvozdná,
 - Chrastěšov,
 - Jaroslavice u Zlína,
 - Jasenná na Moravě,
 - Karlovice u Zlína,
 - Kašava,
 - Klečůvka,
 - Kostelec u Zlína,
 - Kudlov,
 - Kvítkovice u Otrokovic,
 - Lhota u Zlína,
 - Lhotka u Zlína,
 - Lhotsko,
 - Lípa nad Dřevnicí,
 - Loučka I,
 - Loučka II,
 - Louky nad Dřevnicí,
 - Lukov u Zlína,
 - Lukoveček,
 - Lutonina,
 - Lužkovice,
 - Malenovice u Zlína,
 - Mladcová,
 - Neubuz,
 - Oldřichovice u Napajedel,
 - Ostrata,
 - Podhradí u Luhačovic,
 - Podkopná Lhota,
 - Provodov na Moravě,
 - Prštné,
 - Příluky u Zlína,
 - Racková,
 - Raková,
 - Salaš u Zlína,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Sehradice,
- Slopné,
- Slušovice,
- Štípa,
- Tečovice,
- Trnava u Zlína,
- Ublo,
- Újezd u Valašských Klobouk,
- Velíková,
- Veselá u Zlína,
- Vítová,
- Vizovice,
- Vlčková,
- Všemina,
- Vysoké Pole,
- Zádveřice,
- Zlín,
- Želechovice nad Dřevnicí.

2. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiu maakond).

3. Hungary

The following areas in Hungary:

- Heves megye 700860, 700950, 701050, 701111, 701150, 701250, 701350, 701550, 701560, 701650, 701750, 701850, 701950, 702050, 702150, 702250, 702260, 702950, 703050, 703150, 703250, 703370, 705150 és 705450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye 850950, 851050, 851150, 851250, 851350, 851450, 851550, 851560, 851650, 851660, 851751, 851752, 852850, 852860, 852950, 852960, 853050, 853150, 853160, 853250, 853260, 853350, 853360, 853450, 853550, 854450, 854550, 854560, 854650, 854660, 854750, 854850, 854860, 854870, 854950, 855050, 855150, 856350, 856360, 856450, 856550, 856650, 856750, 856760 és 857650 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

4. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Ādažu novads,
- Aglonas novads,
- Aizkraukles novads,
- Aknīstes novads,
- Alojas novads,
- Alūksnes novads,
- Amatas novads,
- Apes novads,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Auces novada Īles un Vecauces pagasts un Lielauces pagasta daļa uz Austrumiem no autoceļa P104 un Vītiņu pagasta daļu uz Dienvidiem no autoceļa P96, Auces pilsēta,
- Babītes novads,
- Baldones novads,
- Baltinavas novads,
- Balvu novads,
- Bauskas novads,
- Beverīnas novads,
- Brocēnu novada Blīdenes pagasta daļa uz Ziemeļiem no autoceļa A9, Remtes pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no autoceļa 1154 un P109,
- Burtnieku novads,
- Carnikavas novads,
- Cēsu novads,
- Cesvaines novads,
- Ciblas novads,
- Dagdas novads,
- Daugavpils novads,
- Dobeles novada Annenieku, Auru, Bērzes, Bikstu, Dobeles, Jaunbērzes, Krimūnu un Naudītes pagasts un Zebrenes pagasta daļa uz Austrumiem no autoceļa P104, Dobeles pilsēta,
- Dundagas novads,
- Engures novads,
- Ērgļu novads,
- Garkalnes novads,
- Gulbenes novads,
- Iecavas novads,
- Ikšķiles novads,
- Ilūkstes novads,
- Inčukalna novads,
- Jaunjelgavas novads,
- Jaunpiebalgas novads,
- Jaunpils novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,
- Jelgavas novada, Glūdas, Svētes, Zaļenieku, Vilces, Lielplatones, Elejas, Sesavas, Platones un Vircavas pagasts,
- Kandavas novads,
- Kārsavas novads,
- Ķeguma novads,
- Ķekavas novads,
- Kocēnu novads,
- Kokneses novads,
- Krāslavas novads,
- Krimuldas novads,
- Krustpils novads,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

-
- Kuldīgas novada Ēdoles, Ivandes, Padures, Rendas un Kables, pagasts, Rumbas pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem no autoceļa P120, Kurmāles pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no autoceļa 1283 un 1290, un uz ziemeļaustrumiem no autoceļa P118, Kuldīgas pilsēta,
 - Lielvārdes novads,
 - Līgatnes novads,
 - Limbažu novads,
 - Līvānu novads,
 - Lubānas novads,
 - Ludzas novads,
 - Madonas novads,
 - Mālpils novads,
 - Mārupes novads,
 - Mazsalacas novads,
 - Mērsraga novads,
 - Naukšēnu novads,
 - Neretas novads Zalves, Neretas un Pilskalnes pagasts,
 - Ogres novads,
 - Olaines novads,
 - Ozolnieku novada Ozolnieku un Cenu pagasts,
 - Pārgaujas novads,
 - Pļaviņu novads,
 - Preiļu novads,
 - Priekuļu novads,
 - Raunas novads,
 - republikas pilsēta Daugavpils,
 - republikas pilsēta Jelgava,
 - republikas pilsēta Jēkabpils,
 - republikas pilsēta Jūrmala,
 - republikas pilsēta Rēzekne,
 - republikas pilsēta Valmiera,
 - Rēzeknes novads,
 - Riebiņu novads,
 - Rojas novads,
 - Ropažu novads,
 - Rugāju novads,
 - Rundāles novads,
 - Rūjienas novads,
 - Salacgrīvas novads,
 - Salas novads,
 - Salaspils novads,
 - Saldus novada Šķēdes, Nīgrandes, Jaunauces, Rubas, Vadakstes, un Pampāļu pagasts,
 - Saulkrastu novads,
 - Sējas novads,
 - Siguldas novads,
 - Skrīveru novads,
 - Skrundas novada Nīkrāces, Skrundas un Raņķu pagasts, Skrundas pilsēta,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

-
- Smiltenes novads,
 - Stopiņu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugulupes ielas un Daugulupītes,
 - Strenču novads,
 - Talsu novads,
 - Tērvetes novada Tērvetes un Augstkalnes pagasts,
 - Tukuma novads,
 - Vaiņodes novads,
 - Valkas novads,
 - Varakļānu novads,
 - Vārkavas novads,
 - Vecpiebalgas novads,
 - Vecumnieku novads Vecumnieku, Stelpes, Bārbeles, Skaistkalnes, un Valles pagasts,
 - Ventspils novada Ances, Tārgales, Popes, Vārves, Užavas, Piltenes, Puzes, Ziru, Ugāles, Usmas un Zlēku pagasts, Piltenes pilsēta,
 - Viesītes novads,
 - Viļakas novads,
 - Viļānu novads,
 - Zilupes novads.

5. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė: Krokialaukio, Miroslovo ir Simno seniūnijos,
- Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,
- Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
- Biržų rajono savivaldybė,
- Druskininkų savivaldybė,
- Elektrėnų savivaldybė,
- Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Jurbarko miesto ir Jurbarkų, seniūnijos,
- Kaišiadorių miesto savivaldybė,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė: Kaišiadorių apylinkės, Kruonio, Nemaitonių, Palomenės, Pravieniškių, Rumšiškių, Žiežmarių ir Žiežmarių apylinkės seniūnijos,
- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė: Akademijos, Alšėnų, Babtų, Batniavos, Domeikavos, Ežerėlio, Garliavos, Garliavos apylinkių, Kačerginės, Karmėlavos, Kulautuvos, Lapių, Linksmakalnio, Neveronių, Raudondvario, Ringaudų, Rokų, Samylų, Taurakiemio, Užliedžių, Vandžiogalos ir Zapyškio seniūnijos,
- Kazlų Rūdos savivaldybė,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Užvenčio seniūnija,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė: Gudžiūnų, Surviliškio, Šėtos, Truskavos ir Vilainių seniūnijos,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Molėtų rajono savivaldybės: Alantos, Balninkų, Ciulėnų, Inturkės, Joniškio, Luokesos, Mindūnų, Suginčių, Videniškių seniūnijos,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė: Klovainių seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 150, Linkuvos seniūnijos dalis į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 151 ir kelio Nr. 211,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė: Aukštelkų seniūnija, Baisogalos seniūnijos dalis į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 144, Radviliškio, Radviliškio miesto seniūnija, Šeduvos miesto seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. A9 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 3417 ir Tyrulių seniūnija,
- Prienų miesto savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė: Ašmintos, Balbieriškio, Išlaužo, Naujosios Ūtos, Pakuonio, Šilavoto ir Veiverių seniūnijos,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Rusnės seniūnija,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybės: Čiobiškio, Gelvonų, Jauniūnų, Karnavės, Musninkų, Širvintų, Zibalų seniūnijos,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė: Degaičių, Gadūnavo, Luokės, Nevarėnų, Ryškėnų, Telšių miesto, Upynos, Varnių, Viešvėnų ir Žarėnų seniūnijos,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Avižienių, Bezdonių, Buivydžių, Dūkštų, Juodšilių, Kalvelių, Lavoriškių, Maišiagalos, Marijampolio, Medininkų, Mickūnų, Nemenčinės, Nemenčinės miesto, Nemėžio, Pagirių, Riešės, Rudaminos, Rukainių, Sudervės, Sužionių, Šatrininkų, Žujūnų seniūnijos,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

6. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Kalinowo, Prostki i gmina wiejska Ełk w powiecie ełckim,
- część gminy Milejewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S22 w powiecie elbląskim,
- powiat olecki,
- gminy Orzysz, Biała Piska i część gminy Pisz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 58 w powiecie piskim,
- gmina Frombork, część gminy wiejskiej Braniewo położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr E28 i S22 i miasto Braniewo w powiecie braniewskim,

w województwie podlaskim:

- powiat grajewski,
- gminy Jasionówka, Jaświły, Knyszyn, Krypno, Mońki i Trzcianne w powiecie monieckim,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- gminy Łomża, Piątnica, Sniadowo, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wizna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
 - powiat miejski Łomża,
 - gminy, Mielnik, Nurzec – Stacja, Grodzisk, Drohiczyn, Dziadkowice, Milejczyce i Siemiatycze z miastem Siemiatycze w powiecie siemiatyckim,
 - gminy Białowieża, Czeremcha, Narew, Narewka, część gminy Dubicze Cerkiewne położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 685, część gminy Kleszczele położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 685, a następnie nr 66 i nr 693, część gminy Hajnówka położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 689 i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 685 i miasto Hajnówka w powiecie hajnowskim,
 - gminy Kobylin-Borzymy i Sokoły w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
 - część gminy Zambrów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie zambrowskim,
 - gminy Grabowo i Stawiski w powiecie kolneńskim,
 - gminy Czarna Białostocka, Dobrzyniewo Duże, Gródek, Juchnowiec Kościelny, Łapy, Michałowo, Supraśl, Suraż, Turośń Kościelna, Tykocin, Wasilków, Zabłudów, Zawady i Choroszcz w powiecie białostockim,
 - gmina Boćki i część gminy Bielsk Podlaski położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 i miasto Bielsk Podlaski w powiecie bielskim,
 - gmina Puńsk, część gminy Krasnopol położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 653, część gminy Sejny położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 653 i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 663 i miasto Sejny w powiecie sejneńskim,
 - gminy Bakalarzewo, Filipów, Jeleniewo, Raczki, Rutka-Tartak, Suwałki i Szypliszki w powiecie suwalskim,
 - powiat miejski Suwałki,
 - powiat augustowski,
 - gminy Korycin, Krynki, Kuźnica, Sokółka, Szudziałowo, część gminy Nowy Dwór położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 670, część gminy Janów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 671 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Janów i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Janów, Trofimówka i Kizielany i część gminy Suchowola położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 8 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Suchowola, a następnie przedłużonej drogą łączącą miejscowości Suchowola i Dubasiewszczyzna biegnącą do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie sokólskim,
 - powiat miejski Białystok.
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gminy Przesmyki, Wodynie, część gminy Mordy położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 698 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do północno – wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Zbuczyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północno-wschodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Tarcze, Choja, Zbuczyn, Grodzisk, Dziewule i Smolanka w powiecie siedleckim,
 - gminy Repki, Jabłonna Lacka, część gminy Bielany położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 i część gminy wiejskiej Sokółów

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Podlaski położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 w powiecie sokołowskim,
- powiat łosicki,
 - gmina Brochów w powiecie sochaczewskim,
 - gminy Czosnów, Leoncin, Pomiechówek, Zakroczym i miasto Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki w powiecie nowodworskim,
 - gmina Joniec w powiecie płońskim,
 - gmina Pokrzywnica w powiecie pułtuskim,
 - gminy Dąbrówka, Kobyłka, Marki, Radzymin, Wołomin, Zielonka i Ząbki w powiecie wołomińskim,
 - część gminy Somianka położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 62 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
 - gmina Sulejówek i części gminy Latowicz położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Stawek do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 802 i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 802 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie mińskim,
 - gminy Borowie, Wilga i Garwolin z miastem Garwolin w powiecie garwolińskim,
 - gminy Celestynów, Józefów, Karczew, Osieck, Otwock, Sobienie Jeziory i Wiązowna w powiecie otwockim
 - powiat warszawski zachodni,
 - powiat legionowski,
 - powiat piaseczyński,
 - powiat pruszkowski,
 - gminy Chynów, Grójec, Jasieniec, Pniewy i Warka w powiecie grójeckim,
 - gminy Milanówek, Grodzisk Mazowiecki, Podkowa Leśna i Żabia Wola w powiecie grodziskim,
 - gminy Grabów nad Pilicą, Magnuszew i część gminy Głowaczów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie kozienickim,
 - część gminy Stromiec położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie białobrzeskim,
 - powiat miejski Warszawa.
- w województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Czemierniki, Kąkolewnica, Wohyń, część gminy Borki położona na południowy – wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19, miasto Radzyń Podlaski, część gminy wiejskiej Radzyń Podlaski położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północno-zachodniej granicy gminy i łącząca miejscowości Brzostówiec i Radowiec do jej przecięcia z granicą miasta Radzyń Podlaski, następnie na wschód od linii stanowiącej granicę miasta Radzyń Podlaski biegnącej do południowej granicy gminy i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 biegnącą od południowo zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Radzyń Podlaski oraz na południe od południowej granicy miasta Radzyń Podlaski do granicy gminy w powiecie radzyńskim,
 - gminy Stoczek Łukowski z miastem Stoczek Łukowski, Wola Mysłowska, Trzebieszów, część gminy Krzywda położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w kierunku południowym i łączącą miejscowości Kozuchówka, Krzywda i Adamów,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- część gminy Stanin położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 807, i część gminy wiejskiej Łuków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Wólka Świątkowa do północnej granicy miasta Łuków i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Łuków i część miasta Łuków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od północnej granicy miasta Łuków do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 806 i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków w powiecie łukowskim,
- gminy Leśna Podlaska, Rossosz, Łomazy, Konstantynów, Piszczac, Rokitno, Biała Podlaska, Zalesie, Terespol z miastem Terespol, Drelów, Międzyrzec Podlaski z miastem Międzyrzec Podlaski w powiecie białskim, powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
- część gminy Siemień położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 815 i część gminy Milanów położona na zachód od drogi nr 813 w powiecie parczewskim,
- gminy Niedźwiada, Ostrówek i część gminy Firlej położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 w powiecie lubartowskim,
- część gminy Piaski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy Piaski do skrzyżowania z drogą nr S12 i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania dróg nr 17 i nr S12 przez miejscowość Majdan Brzezicki do północnej granicy gminy w powiecie świdnickim;
- gmina Fajslawice, Kraśniczyn, część gminy Krasnystaw położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od północno – wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Krasnystaw, miasto Krasnystaw i część gminy Łopiennik Górny położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 w powiecie krasnostawskim,
- gminy Dołhobyczów, Mircze i część gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 844 oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 i miasto Hrubieszów w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
- gmina Telatyn w powiecie tomaszowskim,
- część gminy Wojsławice położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Wojsławice do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie chełmskim,
- gmina Grabowiec w powiecie zamojskim.

PART III

1. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Auces novads Ukru un Bēnes pagasti un Lielaucis pagasta daļa uz Rietumiem no autoceļa P104 un Vītiņu pagasta daļa uz Ziemeļiem no autoceļa P96,
- Brocēnu novads Cieceres un Gaiķu pagasts, Blīdenes pagasta daļa uz Dienvidiem no autoceļa A9, Remtes pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no autoceļa 1154 un P109, Brocēnu pilsēta,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Dobeles novada Penkules pagasts un Zebrenes pagasta daļa uz Rietumiem no autoceļa P104,
- Jelgavas novada Jaunsvirlaukas, Valgundes, Kalnciema, Līvberzes pagasts,
- Kuldīgas novada Pelču, Snēpeles un Vārmes pagasts, Rumbas pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no autoceļa P120, Kurmāles pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no autoceļa 1283 un 1290, un uz dienvidrietumiem no autoceļa P118,
- Neretas novada Mazzalves pagasts,
- Ozolnieku novada Salgales pagasts,
- Saldus novada Novadnieku, Kursīšu, Zvārdes, Saldus, Zirņu, Lutriņu, Zaņas, Ezeres un Jaunlutriņu pagasts, Saldus pilsēta,
- Tērvetes novada Bukaišu pagasts,
- Vecumnieku novada Kurmenes pagasts.

2. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Akmenės rajono savivaldybė,
- Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė: Alytaus, Alovės, Butrimonių, Daugų, Nemunaičio, Pivašiūnų, Punios ir Raitininkų seniūnijos,
- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Girdžių, Juodaičių, Raudonės, Seredžiaus, Skirsnemunės, Šimkaičių ir Veliuonos seniūnijos,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė: Babtų, Čekiškės, Vilkijos ir Vilkijos apylinkių seniūnijos,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė: Paparčių ir Žaslių seniūnijos,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė: Dotnavos, Josvainių, Kėdainių miesto, Krakių, Pelėdnagių ir Pernaravos seniūnijos,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Tytuvėnų seniūnijos dalis į rytus ir pietus nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2105 ir Tytuvėnų apylinkių seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2105,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybės: Laižuvos, Mažeikių apylinkės, Mažeikių, Reivyčių, Tirkšlių ir Vieکشnių seniūnijos,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė: Dubingių, Giedraičių seniūnijos,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė: Guostagalio seniūnija, Klovainių seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 150, Linkuvos seniūnijos dalis į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 151 ir kelio Nr. 211, Lygumų, Pakruojo, Pašvitinio, Rozalimo ir Žeimelio seniūnijos,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė: Jiezno ir Stakliškių seniūnijos,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė: Baisogalos seniūnijos dalis į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 144, Grinkiškio, Pakalniškių, Sidabravo, Skėmių seniūnijos, Šeduvos miesto seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. A9 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 3417, Šaukoto ir Šiaulėnų seniūnijos,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Ariogalos, Betygalos, Pajūjū Šiluvos, Kalnujų seniūnijos ir Girkalnio seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. A1,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Gelgaudiškio, Kidulių, Plokščių ir Šakių seniūnijos,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė: Alionių seniūnija,

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Telsių rajono savivaldybė: Tryškių seniūnija,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Paberžės sen.

3. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Lelkowo, Pieniężno, Płoskinia, Wilczęta i część gminy wiejskiej Braniewo położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr E28 i S22 w powiecie braniewskim,
- gminy Bartoszyce z miastem Bartoszyce, Górowo Hławeckie z miastem Górowo Hławeckie i Sępopol w powiecie bartoszyckim,
- gmina Młynary w powiecie elbląskim,
- część gminy Kiwity położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 i część gminy Lidzbark Warmiński położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do wschodniej granicy miasta Lidzbark Warmiński i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 511 w powiecie lidzbarskim,
- gminy Srokowo, Barciany i część gminy Korsze położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy łączącej miejscowości Kreliekiejmy i Sątoczno i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Sątoczno, Sajna Wielka biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w miejscowości Glitajny, a następnie na zachód od drogi nr 590 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 592 i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 592 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w powiecie kętrzyńskim,
- gmina Budry i część gminy Węgorzewo położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 63 do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą do miejscowości Przyszań i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przyszań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radzieje, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- część gminy Banie Mazurskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 w powiecie gołdapskim,

w województwie podlaskim:

- gminy Dąbrowa Białostocka, Sidra, część gminy Nowy Dwór położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 670, część gminy Janów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 671 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Janów i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Janów, Trofimówka i Kizielany i część gminy Suchowola położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 8 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Suchowola, a następnie przedłużonej drogą łączącą miejscowości Suchowola i Dubasiewszczyzna biegnącą do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie sokólskim,
- gmina Giby, część gminy Krasnopol położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 653 i część gminy Sejny położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 653 oraz południowo - zachodnią

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- granicę miasta Sejny i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 663 w powiecie sejneńskim,
- gmina Orla, część gminy Bielsk Podlaski położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 w powiecie bielskim,
 - gminy Czyże, część gminy Dubicze Cerkiewne położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 685, część gminy Kleszczele położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 685, a następnie nr 66 i nr 693 i część gminy Hajnówka położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 689 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 685 w powiecie hajnowskim,
 - gmina Goniądz w powiecie monieckim
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gmina Nasielsk w powiecie nowodworskim,
 - gmina Świercze i część gminy Winnica położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Bielany, Winnica i Pokrzywnica w powiecie pułuskim,
 - gmina Nowe Miasto w powiecie płońskim,
 - gminy Domanice, Korczew, Paprotnia, Skórzec, Wiśniew, Mokobody, Siedlce, Suchożebry, część gminy Kotuń położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Nowa Dąbrówka, Pieróg, Kotuń wzdłuż ulicy Gorzkowskiego i Kolejowej do przejazdu kolejowego łączącego się z ulicą Siedlecką, Broszków, Żuków, część gminy Mordy położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 698 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do północno – wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Zbuczyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnowschodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości: Tarcze, Choja, Zbuczyn, Grodzisk, Dziewule i Smolanka w powiecie siedleckim,
 - powiat miejski Siedlce,
 - gmina Siennica, część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki łączącą miejscowości Targówka, Budy Barczackie do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Ceglów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Wiciejów, Mienia, Ceglów i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Ceglów, Skwarne i Podskwarne biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy i części gminy Latowicz położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Stawek do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 802 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 802 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie mińskim,
 - gmina Kołbiel w powiecie otwockim,
 - gminy Parysów i Pilawa w powiecie garwolińskim,
- w województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Białopole, Dubienka, Chełm, Leśniowice, Wierzbica, Sawin, Ruda Huta, Dorohusk, Kamień, Rejowiec, Rejowiec Fabryczny z miastem Rejowiec Fabryczny, Siedliszcze, Żmudź i część gminy Wojsławice położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- graniczy gminy do miejscowości Wojśławice do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie chełmskim,
- powiat miejski Chełm,
 - gmina Siennica Różana część gminy Łopiennik Górny położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 i część gminy Krasnystaw położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od północno – wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Krasnystaw w powiecie krasnostawskim,
 - gminy Hanna, Hańsk, Wola Uhruska, Urszulin, Stary Brus, Wyrzyki i gmina wiejska Włodawa w powiecie włodawskim,
 - gminy Cyców, Ludwin, Puchaczów, Milejów i część gminy Spiczyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 829 w powiecie łączyńskim,
 - gmina Trawniki w powiecie świdnickim,
 - gminy Jabłoń, Podedwórze, Dębowa Kłoda, Parczew, Sosnowica, część gminy Siemień położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 815 i część gminy Milanów położona na wschód od drogi nr 813 w powiecie parczewskim,
 - gminy Janów Podlaski, Kodeń, Sławatycze, Sosnówka, Tuczna i Wisznice w powiecie białskim,
 - gmina Ulan Majorat, część gminy wiejskiej Radzyń Podlaski położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północno-zachodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Brzostówiec i Radowiec do jej przecięcia z granicą miasta Radzyń Podlaski, a następnie na zachód od linii stanowiącej granicę miasta Radzyń Podlaski do jej przecięcia z drogą nr 19 i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 biegnącą od południowo zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Radzyń Podlaski, część gminy Borki położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 w powiecie radzyńskim,
 - gminy Jeziorzany, Michów, Kock, Ostrów Lubelski, Serniki, Uścimów i część gminy Firlej położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 w powiecie lubartowskim,
 - gminy Adamów, Serokomla Wojcieszków, część gminy wiejskiej Łuków położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Wólka Świątkowa do północnej granicy miasta Łuków, a następnie na północ, zachód, południe i wschód od linii stanowiącej północną, zachodnią, południową i wschodnią granicę miasta Łuków do jej przecięcia się z drogą nr 806 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Łuków, część miasta Łuków położona na zachód i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od północnej granicy miasta Łuków do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 806 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą do wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków, część gminy Stanin położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 807 i część gminy Krzywda położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w kierunku południowym i łączącą miejscowości Kozuchówka, Krzywda i Adamów w powiecie łukowskim;
 - gminy Horodło, Uchanie i część gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 844 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów do granicy miasta Hrubieszów

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Hrubieszów do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
- gmina Baranów w powiecie puławskim,
 - gminy Nowodwór i Ułęż w powiecie ryckim,
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- gminy Cieszanów, Lubaczów z miastem Lubaczów i część gminy Oleszyce położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Borchów do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 865 w miejscowości Oleszyce, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 865 biegnącą w kierunku północno-wschodnim do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą w kierunku północno-zachodnim przez miejscowość Lubomierz - na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Uszkowce i Nowy Dzików – na wschód od tej drogi w powiecie lubaczowskim.

4. **Romania**

The following areas in Romania:

- Area of Bucharest,
- Constanța county,
- Satu Mare county,
- Tulcea county,
- Bacau county,
- Bihor county,
- Brăila county,
- Buzău county,
- Călărași county,
- Dambovita county,
- Galați county,
- Giurgiu county,
- Ialomița county,
- Ilfov county,
- Prahova county,
- Salaj county,
- Vaslui county,
- Vrancea county.

PART IV

Italy

The following areas in Italy:

- tutto il territorio della Sardegna.]

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) [OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.](#)
- (2) [OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.](#)
- (3) [OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.](#)
- (4) Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever ([OJ L 192, 20.7.2002, p. 27](#)).
- (5) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU of 27 March 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States ([OJ L 95, 29.3.2014, p. 47](#)).
- (6) Commission Decision 2005/362/EC of 2 May 2005 approving the plan for the eradication of African swine fever in feral pigs in Sardinia, Italy ([OJ L 118, 5.5.2005, p. 37](#)).
- (7) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/442/EU of 7 July 2014 approving the plans for the eradication of African swine fever in feral pigs in certain areas of Lithuania and Poland ([OJ L 200, 9.7.2014, p. 21](#)).
- (8) *The EFSA Journal* 2010; 8(3):1556.
- (9) 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 ([OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54](#)).
- (10) Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine ([OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64](#)).
- (11) Commission Decision 93/444/EEC of 2 July 1993 on detailed rules governing intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products intended for exportation to third countries ([OJ L 208, 19.8.1993, p. 34](#)).
- (12) Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 of 30 March 2004 concerning the adoption of a harmonised model certificate and inspection report linked to intra-Community trade in animals and products of animal origin ([OJ L 94, 31.3.2004, p. 44](#)).
- (13) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ([OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55](#)).
- (14) Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption ([OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206](#)).
- (15) Commission Decision 2003/422/EC of 26 May 2003 approving an African swine fever diagnostic manual ([OJ L 143, 11.6.2003, p. 35](#)).
- (16) Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) ([OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1](#)).
- (17) Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive ([OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1](#)).
- (18) [OJ L 295, 11.10.2014, p. 63.](#)'
- (19) [^{F2}Council Directive 90/429/EEC of 26 June 1990 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species ([OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 62](#)).]
- (20) [OJ L 295, 11.10.2014, p. 63.](#)'

Status: Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/2433 of 18 December 2015 amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as regards the animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States \(notified under document C\(2015\) 9168\) \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Status:

Point in time view as at 28/08/2018.

Changes to legislation:

There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (notified under document C(2014) 7222) (Text with EEA relevance) (2014/709/EU). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.