

Council Directive 92/66/EEC of 14 July 1992 introducing  
Community measures for the control of Newcastle disease

*Article 18*

1 Member States shall ensure that, when Newcastle disease has been confirmed, the competent authority, in order to supplement the other control measures provided for in this Regulation, is able to specify a territorial area and period in which the prompt and systematic vaccination (emergency vaccination) of designated species of poultry shall be carried out under official control. A Member State applying emergency vaccination shall inform the Commission and other Member States within the framework of the standing veterinary committee, set up by Decision 68/361/EEC<sup>(1)</sup>, about the Newcastle-disease situation and emergency vaccination programme.

2 In the case referred to in paragraph 1, the vaccination or re-vaccination of poultry on the holding subject to the restrictions referred to in Article 4 is prohibited.

3 In the case referred to in paragraph 1:

- a the designated species of poultry shall be vaccinated as soon as possible;
- b all poultry of designated species born on or transferred to a holding inside the vaccination area must be or have been vaccinated;
- c throughout the vaccination operation provided for in paragraph 1 all poultry of designated species kept on holdings inside the vaccination area must remain there except:
  - day-old chicks moved to a holding inside the vaccination area where they shall be vaccinated;
  - poultry moved direct to a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter. If the slaughterhouse is located outside the vaccination area the movement of poultry shall be permitted only after the official veterinarian has carried out a health inspection of the holding;
- d when the vaccination operations provided for in (a) have been completed movements out of the vaccination area may be authorized for:
  - day-old chicks intended for meat production may be moved to a holding where they shall be vaccinated; the holding in question must be kept under surveillance until the poultry which have been moved have been slaughtered;
  - poultry vaccinated more than 21 days previously and intended for immediate slaughter;
  - hatching eggs which originate from breeding poultry vaccinated at least 21 days previously; the eggs and their packing must be disinfected before movement.

4 The measures provided for in (b) and (d) of paragraph 3 shall be applied for a period of three months following completion of vaccination operations provided for in paragraph 1; they may be extended for one or more additional periods of three months.

5 By way of derogation from (a) and (b) of paragraph 3, the competent authorities may exempt certain flocks of particular scientific value from systematic vaccination, provided that all necessary steps are taken by the competent authority to ensure protection of their health and to subject them to periodic serological checks.

---

**Status:** EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

---

6 The Commission shall follow the development of the disease situation and if necessary it may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 25, take a decision in particular in relation to control of movement and vaccination.

---

**Status:** EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

---

(1) [OJ No L 255, 18.10.1968, p. 23.](#)