

Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever (Text with EEA relevance)

Article 9

Establishment of protection and surveillance zones

1 Immediately after the diagnosis of classical swine fever has been officially confirmed in pigs on a holding, the competent authority shall establish a protection zone with a radius of at least 3 kilometres around the outbreak site, which shall itself be included in a surveillance zone of a radius of at least 10 kilometres.

The measures referred to in Articles 10 and 11 shall be applied in the respective zones.

2 When establishing zones, the competent authority must take account of:

- a the results of the epidemiological enquiry carried out in accordance with Article 8;
- b the geographical situation, particularly natural or artificial boundaries;
- c the location and proximity of holdings;
- d patterns of movements and trade in pigs and the availability of slaughterhouses;
- e the facilities and personnel available to control any movement of pigs within the zones, in particular if the pigs to be killed have to be moved away from their holding of origin.

3 If a zone includes parts of the territory of several Member States, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall collaborate to establish the zone.

4 The competent authority shall take all necessary measures, including the use of prominent signs and warning notices and use of media resources, such as the press and television, to ensure that all persons in the protection and surveillance zones are fully aware of the restrictions in force in accordance with Articles 10 and 11, and shall take such measures as they consider appropriate to ensure the adequate enforcement of these measures.