

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 (Text with EEA relevance)

Article 5

Measures in cases where the presence of African swine fever on a holding is confirmed

1 In cases where the presence of African swine fever is officially confirmed in a holding, Member States shall ensure that, in addition to the measures referred to in Article 4(2), the competent authority prescribes that:

- a all pigs on the holding are to be killed without delay under official supervision and in such a way as to avoid the risk of African swine fever virus spreading during transport or killing;
- b a sufficient number of samples are to be taken, in accordance with the diagnostic manual, from the pigs when they are killed, in order that the manner of introduction of African swine fever virus into the holding and the length of time during which it may have existed on the holding before the disease was notified may be established;
- c the carcasses of pigs which have died or have been killed are to be processed under official supervision;
- d meat of pigs slaughtered during the period between the probable introduction of the disease into the holding and the taking of official measures is wherever possible to be traced and processed under official supervision;
- e semen, ova or embryos of pigs collected from the holding during the period between the probable introduction of disease into the holding and the taking of official measures are to be traced and destroyed under official supervision in such a way as to avoid the risk of African swine fever virus spreading;
- f all substances and waste likely to be contaminated, such as feedingstuffs, are to be processed; all materials for single use which may be contaminated and in particular those used for the killing operations are to be destroyed; these actions are to be carried out in accordance with the instructions of the official veterinarian;
- g after the pigs have been eliminated, the buildings used for housing the pigs, the vehicles used for transporting them or their carcasses and the equipment, bedding, manure and slurry likely to be contaminated are to be cleaned, if necessary disinfected, disinfected and treated in accordance with Article 12;
- h in the case of a primary outbreak of disease, the African swine fever virus isolate is to be subject to the laboratory procedure laid down in the diagnostic manual to identify the genetic type;
- i an epidemiological inquiry is to be carried out in accordance with Article 8.

2 In cases where an outbreak has been confirmed in a laboratory, a zoo, a wild life park or a fenced area where pigs are kept for scientific purposes or purposes related to conservation of species or conservation of rare breeds, the Member State concerned may decide to derogate from paragraphs 1(a) and 1(e), provided that basic Community interests are not adversely affected.

Such a decision shall immediately be notified to the Commission.

The Commission shall in all cases immediately review the situation with the Member State concerned and in the Standing Veterinary Committee at the earliest possible

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opportunity. If necessary, measures to prevent the disease spreading shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 24(2).