

Council Directive 2003/85/EC of 29 September 2003 on Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease repealing Directive 85/511/EEC and Decisions 89/531/EEC and 91/665/EEC and amending Directive 92/46/EEC (Text with EEA relevance)

CHAPTER II

**CONTROL OF OUTBREAKS OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE**

SECTION 6

**PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES**

*Article 38*

**Movement of animals of susceptible species within the surveillance zone**

- 1 Member States shall ensure that animals of susceptible species shall not be removed from holdings within the surveillance zone.
- 2 By way of derogation, the prohibition provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to movement of animals for one of the following purposes:
  - a for leading them without coming into contact with animals of susceptible species of different holdings to pasture situated within the surveillance zone not earlier than 15 days after the last outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has been recorded in the protection zone;
  - b for transporting them directly and under official supervision for the purpose of slaughter to a slaughterhouse located inside the same zone;
  - c for transporting them in accordance with Article 37(2);
  - d for transporting them in accordance with Article 24(2)(a) and (b).
- 3 Movements of animals provided for in paragraph 2(a) shall be authorised by the competent authority only after an examination by an official veterinarian of all the animals of susceptible species on the holding, including testing of samples taken in accordance with point 2.2 of Annex III, has ruled out the presence of animals suspected of being infected or animals suspected of being contaminated.
- 4 Movements of animals provided for in paragraph 2(b) shall be authorised by the competent authority only after the measures provided for in Article 37(2)(a) and (b) have been completed with satisfactory results.
- 5 Member States shall without delay trace animals of susceptible species dispatched from the surveillance zone during a period of least 21 days before the estimated date of earliest infection on a holding in the surveillance zone and they shall inform the competent authorities in other Member States about their results from tracing animals.