

Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC

CHAPTER I **U.K.**

**INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS**

*Article 2* **U.K.**

**Definitions**

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions shall apply:

1. the definitions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, and
2. the following definitions:
  - (a) ‘zoonosis’ means any disease and/or infection which is naturally transmissible directly or indirectly between animals and humans;
  - (b) ‘zoonotic agent’ means any virus, bacterium, fungus, parasite or other biological entity which is likely to cause a zoonosis;
  - (c) ‘antimicrobial resistance’ means the ability of micro-organisms of certain species to survive or even to grow in the presence of a given concentration of an antimicrobial agent, that is usually sufficient to inhibit or kill micro-organisms of the same species;
  - (d) ‘food-borne outbreak’ means an incidence, observed under given circumstances, of two or more human cases of the same disease and/or infection, or a situation in which the observed number of cases exceeds the expected number and where the cases are linked, or are probably linked, to the same food source;
  - (e) ‘monitoring’ means a system of collecting, analysing and disseminating data on the occurrence of zoonoses, zoonotic agents and antimicrobial resistance related thereto.