
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 1894

The Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014

PART 7

Vaccination

Declaration of an emergency vaccination zone following confirmation of classical swine fever

29.—(1) This regulation applies where classical swine fever has been confirmed and the appropriate authority is concerned that it threatens to spread to other areas.

(2) The appropriate authority may decide to declare an emergency vaccination zone after considering relevant criteria and risk factors, including—

- (a) the rate at which outbreaks are confirmed;
- (b) the density of pigs in the area;
- (c) the likelihood of further outbreaks in the area for at least the next two months;
- (d) the availability of resources to control disease.

(3) Premises which are partly inside and partly outside the outer boundary of an emergency vaccination zone must be deemed to be wholly inside that zone.

(4) Before declaring an emergency vaccination zone, the Secretary of State must submit to the European Commission—

- (a) an emergency vaccination plan with the proposed measures for approval in accordance with Article 19(3) of Council [Directive 2001/89/EC](#)(1); or
- (b) an outline plan in accordance with Article 19(7) of that Directive.

(5) Where the appropriate authority decides to use a marker vaccine during the vaccination period the emergency vaccination plan must contain a request to use such a marker vaccine in accordance with Article 19(9) of Council [Directive 2001/89/EC](#).

(6) The declaration must include details of the responsibilities of the appropriate authority for organising the vaccination and subsequent monitoring to assess its effectiveness in preventing the spread of disease.

(7) Other than in the situation in paragraph (8), an emergency vaccination zone must remain in place for a period of at least 6 months after the completion of the vaccination operations within the zone (“the vaccination period”).

(8) The appropriate authority may reduce the vaccination period where all the vaccinated pigs within the declared zone have been slaughtered and cleansing and disinfection has been carried out at all infected premises.

(9) As far as reasonably practicable the appropriate authority must notify every keeper within the zone regarding the emergency vaccination requirements.

(1) OJ No L 316, 1.12.2001, p.5 as last amended by Council [Directive 2008/73/EC](#) (OJ No L 219, 14.8.2008, p. 40).

(10) A person must not move a pig from premises in an emergency vaccination zone unless a licence is granted by a veterinary inspector to move it direct to a designated slaughterhouse.

(11) Before sending to a slaughterhouse a pig which is on premises in an emergency vaccination zone, the keeper of the pig must notify the operator of the slaughterhouse of the expected time of arrival of the pig.

(12) The operator of a slaughterhouse must ensure—

- (a) that vaccinated pigs are kept and slaughtered separately from unvaccinated pigs; and
- (b) that the carcasses of vaccinated pigs are kept separate from the carcasses of unvaccinated pigs at the slaughterhouse.

(13) During the vaccination period within an emergency vaccination zone, other than under a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, a person must not—

- (a) move any pig from any premises;
- (b) collect semen, embryos or ova from seropositive pigs; or
- (c) use semen, embryos or ova collected from pigs during the 30 days prior to vaccination.