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COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 February 2003

on the approval of the plans for the eradication of classical swine fever and the emergency vaccination of feral pigs against classical swine fever in Germany, in the federal states of Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland

(notified under document number C(2003) 626)

(Only the German and French texts are authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2003/135/EC)

(OJ L 53, 28.2.2003, p. 47)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Decision 2004/146/EC of 12 February 2004	L 49	42	19.2.2004
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Decision 2005/58/EC of 26 January 2005	L 24	45	27.1.2005
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Decision 2005/236/EC of 15 March 2005	L 72	44	18.3.2005
► <u>M4</u>	Commission Decision 2005/950/EC of 23 December 2005	L 345	30	28.12.2005
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Decision 2006/285/EC of 12 April 2006	L 104	51	13.4.2006
► <u>M6</u>	Commission Decision 2007/135/EC of 23 February 2007	L 57	20	24.2.2007
► <u>M7</u>	Commission Decision 2008/220/EC of 12 March 2008	L 70	9	14.3.2008



COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 February 2003

on the approval of the plans for the eradication of classical swine fever and the emergency vaccination of feral pigs against classical swine fever in Germany, in the federal states of Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland

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(2003/135/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16(1), Article 20(2), Article 25(3) and Article 29(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In the last decade classical swine fever was confirmed in the feral pig population in Germany in the federal States of Baden-Württemberg, Brandenburg, Lower-Saxony, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saarland and Saxony-Anhalt.
- (2) Plans to eradicate classical swine fever in the feral pig population of Baden-Württemberg, Brandenburg, Lower-Saxony, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saxony-Anhalt were approved by Commission Decisions 1999/39/EC of 21 December 1998 approving the plan presented by Germany for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, and Lower Saxony and repealing Commission Decision 96/552/EC ⁽²⁾, 1999/335/EC of 7 May 1999 approving the plan presented by Germany for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in Baden-Württemberg and Rhineland-Palatinate ⁽³⁾ and Commission Decision 2000/281/EC of 31 March 2000 approving the plan presented by Germany for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in Saxony-Anhalt ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) Plans for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in North Rhine-Westphalia and for the emergency vaccination of feral pigs against classical swine fever in North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland were approved by Commission Decision 2002/161/EC of 22 February 2002 approving the plans submitted by Germany for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in Rhineland-Pfalz and Saarland ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Decision 2002/791/EC ⁽⁶⁾.
- (4) Germany has submitted information suggesting that classical swine fever has been successfully eradicated from Baden-Württemberg, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Saxony-Anhalt. It is therefore appropriate to repeal the measures adopted by the Commission to control the disease in these areas of Germany.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 316, 1.12.2001, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 11, 16.1.1999, p. 47.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 126, 20.5.1999, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 92, 31.3.2000, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 274, 11.10.2002, p. 40.

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- (5) Measures to control classical swine fever are still necessary in Lower-Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland.
- (6) Germany has submitted updated plans for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs from Lower-Saxony and Rhineland-Palatinate to bring them in line with Directive 2001/89/EC.
- (7) In the light of the epidemiological situation, Germany has submitted an amended plan for the emergency vaccination of feral pigs in Rhineland-Palatinate and a plan for the emergency vaccination of feral pigs in Lower-Saxony.
- (8) The newly submitted plans for eradication and emergency vaccination have been examined and found to comply with the provisions of Directive 2001/89/EC.
- (9) The German authorities have authorised the use of a live attenuated vaccine against classical swine fever (C strain) to be used for the immunisation of feral pigs by means of oral baits.
- (10) The German authorities will continue an intensive surveillance on classical swine fever in feral pigs throughout Germany in the framework of the programme for the eradication and monitoring of classical swine fever approved by Commission Decision 2002/943/EC of 28 November 2002 approving programmes for the eradication and monitoring of certain animal diseases and for the prevention of zoonoses presented by the Member States for the year 2003 ⁽¹⁾.
- (11) The German authorities have undertaken: (i) to keep under continuous review the measures in place to control classical swine fever in Germany in strict cooperation with the Commission services, in the light of the evolution in the epidemiological situation; (ii) to take into full account the findings and recommendations of the inspection of the Commission's Food and Veterinary Office, which has been carried out in Rhineland-Palatinate in January 2003 ⁽²⁾; and (iii) to improve the collection of demographic data on the feral pigs and the epidemiological information on which the eradication and vaccination plans which are approved by this Decision are based. The German authorities shall amend the plans approved by this Decision and submit them to the Commission for further approval, as necessary.
- (12) Classical swine fever has been confirmed in the feral pig population in France, at the border with Germany. The eradication plan submitted by France was approved by Commission Decision 2002/626/EC of 25 July 2002 approving the plan submitted by France for the eradication of classical swine fever from feral pigs in Moselle and Meurthe-et-Moselle ⁽³⁾.
- (13) For the sake of clarity it is appropriate to adopt a single Decision: (i) confirming the approval of the plans submitted by Germany for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in North Rhine-Westphalia and Saarland; (ii) approving the newly submitted plans for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs from Lower-Saxony and Rhineland-Palatinate; (iii) confirming the approval of the plans for the emergency vaccination of feral pigs against classical swine fever in North Rhine-Westphalia and Saarland; (iv) approving the newly submitted plans for the emergency vaccination of feral pigs against classical swine fever in Lower-Saxony and Rhineland-Palatinate; (v) establishing conditions to ensure, in the border

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 326, 3.12.2002, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ On the date of the adoption of this Decision the report of this mission is still to be finalised.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 200, 30.7.2002, p. 37.

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areas concerned, the consistency of the measures to be implemented by Germany with the measures applied by France; and (vi) repealing Decisions 1999/39/EC, 1999/335/EC, 2000/281/EC and 2002/161/EC.

- (14) For the sake of transparency it is appropriate indicate in the present Decision the geographical areas where the eradication and emergency vaccination plans shall be implemented.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The plans submitted by Germany for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in Lower-Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland are approved.

Article 2

The plans submitted by Germany for the emergency vaccination of feral pigs against classical swine fever in Lower-Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland are approved.

Article 3

Germany shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions for implementing the plans referred to in Articles 1 and 2 in the areas referred to in the Annex.

Article 4

Germany shall adopt appropriate measures in a strip of its territory with a width of not less than 20 km from the border between Rhineland-Palatinate and France in order to:

- (a) reduce as much as possible disturbance to the feral pig population causing long distance movements of feral pigs out of the area in question, taking into account natural and artificial barriers; and
- (b) decrease the density of the feral pig population.

The above measures shall be adopted by Germany in coordination and cooperation with the French authorities. They shall include regulation of hunting procedures, or, if necessary, suspension of hunting.

Article 5

Decisions 1999/39/EC, 1999/335/EC, 2000/281/EC and 2002/161/EC are repealed.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to Germany and to France.

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ANNEX

1. AREAS WHERE ERADICATION PLANS ARE IN PLACE

A. In the *Land of Rhineland-Palatinate*:

- (a) in the Kreis Ahrweiler: the municipalities Adenau and Altenahr;
- (b) in the Landkreis Vulkaneifel: the municipalities Obere Kyll and Hillesheim, in the municipality Daun the localities Betteldorf, Dockweiler, Dreis-Brück, Hinterweiler and Kirchweiler, in the municipality Kelberg the localities Beinhausen, Bereborn, Bodenbach, Bongard, Borler, Boxberg, Brücktal, Drees, Gelenberg, Kelberg, Kirsbach, Mannebach, Neichen, Nitz, Reimerath and Welcherath, in the municipality Gerolstein the localities Berlingen, Duppach, Hohenfels-Essingen, Kalenborn-Scheuern, Neroth, Pelz and Rockeskyll and the City of Gerolstein;
- (c) in the Eifelkreis Bitburg-Prüm: in the municipality Prüm the localities Büdesheim, Kleinlangenfeld, Neuendorf, Olzheim, Roth bei Prüm, Schwirzheim and Weinsheim.
- (d) in the Landkreis Südwestpfalz: the municipality Kröppen south-east of the L 483, the municipality Vinningen south-east of the L 478 and L 484, the municipalities Schweix, Hilst, Trulben, Eppenbrunn, Ludwigswinkel, Fischbach bei Dahn, Schönau (Pfalz), Hirschthal, Rumbach, Bruchweiler-Bärenbach, Bundenthal, Niederschlettenbach, Nothweiler, Bobenthal, Erlenbach bei Dahn.

B. In the *Land of North Rhine-Westphalia*:

- (a) in the Kreis Euskirchen: the cities Bad Münstereifel, Mechernich, Schleiden, in the city of Euskirchen the localities Billig, Euenheim, Euskirchen (centre), Flamersheim, Kirchheim, Kuchenheim, Kreuzweingarten, Niederkastenholz, Palmersheim, Rheder, Roitzheim, Schweinheim, Stotzheim, Wißkirchen, the municipalities Blankenheim, Dahlem, Hellenthal, Kall and Nettersheim;
- (b) in the Rhein-Sieg-Kreis: in the city of Meckenheim the localities Erndorf and Altendorf, in the city of Rheinbach the localities Oberdrees, Niederdrees, Wormersdorf, Todenfeld, Hilberath, Merzbach, Irlenbusch, Queckenberg, Kleinschlebach, Großschlebach, Loch, Berscheidt, Eichen and Kurtenberg, in the municipality of Swisttal the localities Miel and Odendorf;

2. AREAS WHERE THE EMERGENCY VACCINATION IS APPLIED

A. In the *Land of Rhineland-Palatinate*:

- (a) in the Kreis Ahrweiler: the municipalities Adenau and Altenahr;
- (b) in the Landkreis Vulkaneifel: the municipalities Obere Kyll and Hillesheim, in the municipality Daun the localities Betteldorf, Dockweiler, Dreis-Brück, Hinterweiler and Kirchweiler, in the municipality Kelberg the localities Beinhausen, Bereborn, Bodenbach, Bongard, Borler, Boxberg, Brücktal, Drees, Gelenberg, Kelberg, Kirsbach, Mannebach, Neichen, Nitz, Reimerath and Welcherath, in the municipality Gerolstein the localities Berlingen, Duppach, Hohenfels-Essingen, Kalenborn-Scheuern, Neroth, Pelz and Rockeskyll and the City of Gerolstein;
- (c) in the Eifelkreis Bitburg-Prüm: in the municipality Prüm the localities Büdesheim, Kleinlangenfeld, Neuendorf, Olzheim, Roth bei Prüm, Schwirzheim and Weinsheim.
- (d) in the Landkreis Südwestpfalz: the municipality Kröppen south-east of the L 483, the municipality Vinningen south-east of the L 478 and L 484, the municipalities Schweix, Hilst, Trulben, Eppenbrunn, Ludwigswinkel, Fischbach bei Dahn, Schönau (Pfalz), Hirschthal, Rumbach, Bruchweiler-Bärenbach, Bundenthal, Neiderschlettenbach, Nothweiler, Bobenthal, Erlenbach bei Dahn.

B. In the *Land of North Rhine-Westphalia*:

- (a) in the Kreis Euskirchen: the cities Bad Münstereifel, Mechernich, Schleiden, in the city of Euskirchen the localities Billig, Euenheim, Euskirchen (centre), Flamersheim, Kirchheim, Kuchenheim, Kreuzweingarten, Niederkastenholz, Palmersheim, Rheder, Roitzheim,

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Schweinheim, Stotzheim, Wißkirchen, the municipalities Blankenheim, Dahlem, Hellenthal, Kall and Nettersheim;

- (b) in the Rhein-Sieg-Kreis: in the city of Meckenheim the localities Ersdorf and Altendorf, in the city of Rheinbach the localities Oberdrees, Niederdrees, Wormersdorf, Todenfeld, Hilberath, Merzbach, Irlenbusch, Queckenberg, Kleinschleibach, Großschleibach, Loch, Berscheidt, Eichen and Kurtenberg, in the municipality of Swisttal the localities Miel and Odendorf.