

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 17

Measures to prevent the spread of African swine fever virus by means of vectors

- 1 Should the presence of vectors be possible or suspected on a holding where African swine fever has been confirmed, the competent authority shall ensure that:
 - a the infected building and its surroundings are checked for the presence of vectors, by means of physical inspection and, if necessary, the trapping of specimens in accordance with Annex III;
 - b where the presence of vectors is confirmed:
 - appropriate laboratory tests are carried out to confirm or rule out the presence of African swine fever virus in the vectors,
 - further appropriate monitoring, checking and control measures are established in the holding and in the area around the holding;
 - c where the presence of vectors is confirmed but its control is impracticable, pigs and if necessary other domestic animals are not kept on the holding for at least six years.
- 2 Information on the implementation of paragraph 1 shall be provided by the Member State concerned to the Commission and to the other Member States in the framework of the Standing Veterinary Committee.
- 3 Further measures for the monitoring and control of vectors and for the prevention of African swine fever may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 24(2).