



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) .../...

of 29.10.2024

**amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 laying down special
control measures for African swine fever**

(Text with EEA relevance)

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law')¹, and in particular Article 71(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and their exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594² lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States which are listed, or which have areas listed, in Annexes I and II thereto (the Member States concerned). That Implementing Regulation lays down rules on the listing at Union level in Annex I thereto of restricted zones I, II and III following outbreaks of African swine fever, and rules on the listing at Union level in Annex II thereto, following an outbreak of that disease in a previously disease-free Member State or zone.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union.
- (4) Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2656³ following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Lithuania as well as in wild porcine animals in Germany. Since the date of adoption of that Implementing Regulation, the epidemiological situation as regards that disease has evolved in certain Member States.

¹ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/429/oj>.

² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 of 16 March 2023 laying down special disease control measures for African swine fever and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 (OJ L 79, 17.3.2023, p. 65, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/594/oj).

³ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2656 of 4 October 2024 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L, 2024/2656, 7.10.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/2656/oj).

- (5) Any amendments to the restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 should also be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever as laid out in the African swine fever guidelines developed by the Commission and the Member States⁴. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code⁵ of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (6) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2656, amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in kept porcine animal in Italy and Latvia as well as in wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia. In addition, the epidemiological situation in kept and wild porcine animals has improved in certain areas of Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.
- (7) Following these recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild and kept porcine animals in Italy, Latvia, Poland and Slovakia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in these Member States has been reassessed and updated in accordance with Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594. Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 lays down special rules for the listing of restricted zones I in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals in an area of a Member State bordering an area where no outbreak of African swine fever has been officially confirmed. Article 6 of that Regulation lays down special rules for the listing of restricted zones II or infected zones in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in a Member State. Article 7 of that Regulation lays down special rules for the listing of restricted zones III or restricted zones in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in a Member State. In addition, the risk management measures in place in these Member States has been reassessed and updated. These changes should also be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594.
- (8) In October 2024, an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Dobeles county in Latvia, in an area listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. This area of Latvia currently listed as a restricted zone II in Annex I to that Implementing Regulation and affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as a restricted zone III in that Annex and the current boundaries of the restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this outbreak.
- (9) Also, in October 2024 an outbreak in kept porcine animals was observed in the Lombardy Region in Italy, in an area listed as restricted zone III in Annex I to the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, but in close proximity with an area currently

⁴ Commission Notice on the guidelines on the prevention, control and eradication of African swine fever in the Union ('ASF guidelines') C/2023/7855 (OJ C, C/2023/1504, 18.12.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2023/1504/oj>).

⁵ WOAH terrestrial code 31st Edition, 2023. Volumes I and II ISBN 978-92-95121-74-4 <https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access/>.

listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. This area of Italy currently listed as a restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, should be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex, and the current boundaries of the restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this outbreak.

- (10) In addition, in September 2024, an outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Zachodniopomorskie Region in Poland, in a restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, but in close proximity to an area currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as a restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, should be listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex, and the current boundaries of the restricted zones I and II also need to be redefined to take account of this outbreak.
- (11) Further, in September 2024 several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Dolnośląskie, Mazowieckie and Podkarpackie Regions in Poland, in areas listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, but in close proximity with areas currently listed as restricted zones I in that Annex. These new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, should be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, and the current boundaries of the restricted zones I and II also need to be redefined to take account of those outbreaks.
- (12) In addition, in September and October 2024 several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Podlaskie and Pomorskie Regions in Poland, in areas listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594. These new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. In order to ensure the territorial continuity, in accordance with article 6(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, those areas of Poland currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, should be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, and the current boundaries of the restricted zones I and II also need to be redefined to take account of those outbreaks
- (13) In October 2024 an outbreak in wild porcine animals was observed in the Nitriansky Region in Slovakia, in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, but in close proximity with an area currently listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex. This new outbreak constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. In order to ensure the territorial continuity, in accordance with article 6(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, this area of Slovakia currently listed as a restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594, should be listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex, and the current boundaries of the restricted zones I and II also need to be redefined to take account of this outbreak.
- (14) On the basis of the information and justification provided by Lithuania, and taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for

wild porcine animals in a restricted zone II listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 being applied in Lithuania in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 64, 65 and 67 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, a zone in the Panevezio Region in Lithuania, currently listed as a restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 should now be listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in this restricted zone II for the past twelve months and because that zone is still bordering a restricted zone II.

- (15) Also, on the basis of the information and justification provided by Latvia, and taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in certain restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 being applied in Latvia in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, the zones in the Aizkraukles, Cēsu, Gulbenes, Limbažu, Valmieras and Madonas Counties in Latvia, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals.
- (16) Further, on the basis of the information and justification provided by Poland, and taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in a restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 being applied in Poland in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, the zone in the Lubelskie Region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zone III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in this restricted zone III for the past twelve months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals.
- (17) Finally, on the basis of the information and justification provided by Poland, and taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in a restricted zone III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 being applied in Poland in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, the zone in the Mazowieckie Region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zone III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in this restricted zone III for the past three months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals.
- (18) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia and listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594.

- (19) As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the epidemiological situation in the surrounding areas.
- (20) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 by this Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (21) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594

Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29.10.2024

For the Commission

The President

Ursula VON DER LEYEN