

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 October 2002

amending Council Directive 82/894/EEC on the notification of animal diseases within the Community

(notified under document number C(2002) 3670)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/788/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Directive 82/894/EEC of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 2000/556/EC ⁽²⁾ and in particular the first indent of Article 5 (2) thereof,

Annexes I and II to Directive 82/894/EEC are replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

Whereas:

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

(1) Infectious salmon anaemia and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia should be included in the list of notifiable diseases so that prompt action can be taken at Community level when outbreaks occur on farms and areas approved as being free of these diseases,

Done at Brussels, 10 October 2002.

(2) The Annexes to Directive 82/894/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(3) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 37, 31.12.1982, p. 58.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 235, 19.9.2000, p. 27.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

Diseases which are subject to notification:

African horse sickness
African swine fever
Avian influenza (was fowl plague)
Bluetongue
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
Classical swine fever
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
Foot and mouth disease
Newcastle disease
Infectious salmon anaemia
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
Lumpy skin disease
Rift valley fever
Rinderpest (cattle plague)
Peste des petits ruminants
Porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis (was Teschen disease)
Sheep and goat pox (Capripox)
Swine vesicular disease
Vesicular stomatitis
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

ANNEX II

Information to be given under the notification required by Articles 3 and 4 in relation to primary and secondary outbreaks of the diseases listed in Annex I:

1. Date of dispatch;
2. Time of dispatch;
3. Country of origin;
4. Name of disease and type of virus, where appropriate;
5. Serial number of outbreak;
6. Type of outbreak;
7. Reference number of outbreak linked to this outbreak;
8. Region and geographical location of the holding;
9. Other region affected by restrictions;
10. Date of confirmation;
11. Date of suspicion;
12. Date of estimation of first infection;
13. Origin of disease;
14. Control measures taken;
15. Number of susceptible animals on premises (a) cattle, (b) pigs, (c) sheep, (d) goats, (e) poultry, (f) equidae, (g) fish, (h) wild species;
16. Number of animals clinically affected on premises (a) cattle, (b) pigs, (c) sheep, (d) goats, (e) poultry, (f) equidae, (g) fish, (h) wild species;
17. Number of animals that have died on premises (a) cattle, (b) pigs, (c) sheep, (d) goats, (e) poultry, (f) equidae, (g) fish, (h) wild species;
18. Number of stock slaughtered (a) cattle, (b) pigs, (c) sheep, (d) goats, (e) poultry, (f) equidae, (g) fish, (h) wild species;
19. Number of carcasses destroyed (a) cattle, (b) pigs, (c) sheep, (d) goats, (e) poultry, (f) equidae, (g) fish, (h) wild species.

In the case of swine fever the additional information:

1. Distance from nearest pig holding;
2. Number and type (breeding, fattening and piglets (*)) of pigs on the infected premises;
3. Number and type of pigs (breeding, fattening and piglets (*)) clinically affected on the infected premises;
4. Method of diagnosis;
5. If not on premises then whether confirmed in a slaughterhouse or in a means of transport;
6. Confirmation of primary cases (**) in feral pigs.

In the case of fish diseases:

Infections with infectious haematopoietic necrosis, infectious salmon anaemia, and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia, when confirmed in farms or zones approved or free, must be notified as primary outbreaks. The name and description of the approved farm or zone must be included in the free text.

(*) Animals under approximately 3 months old.

(**) Primary case in feral pigs means those cases occurring in free areas i.e. outside of restricted areas for classical swine fever in feral pigs.