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Price: 22 EUR

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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II

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is not obligatory)

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 April 2008

laying down standard requirements for the submission by Member States of national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses for Community financing

(notified under document number C(2008) 1585)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2008/425/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 24(10) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Decision 90/424/EEC lays down the procedures governing the Community's financial contribution towards the programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of animal diseases and zoonoses. Pursuant to that Decision, a Community financial measure is to be introduced to reimburse the expenditure incurred by the Member States for the financing of national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in the Annex to that Decision.

(2) Decision 90/424/EEC provides that each year, by 30 April at the latest, Member States are to submit to the Commission the annual or multi-annual programmes starting in the following year for which they wish to receive a financial contribution from the Community.

(3) Based on Article 3 of Decision 90/424/EEC, as amended by Decision 2006/965/EC, programmes for Enzootic bovine

leucosis (EBL) and Aujeszky's disease may be funded until 31 December 2010.

(4) Commission Decision 2004/450/EC of 29 April 2004 laying down standard requirements for the content of applications for Community financing for programmes for the eradication, monitoring and control of animal diseases ⁽²⁾ provides that Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for programmes for the eradication, monitoring and control of certain animal diseases are to submit applications containing certain information set out in that Decision.

(5) Commission Decision 2008/341/EC of 25 April 2008 laying down Community criteria for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses ⁽³⁾ lays down criteria to be fulfilled by the national programmes in order to be approved by the Commission under the Community financial measure provided for in Article 24(1) of Decision 90/424/EEC.

(6) Following the adoption of Decision 2008/341/EC and in order to further improve the process of submission, approval and assessment of progress during the implementation of the programmes, the standard requirements

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 155, 30.4.2004, p. 95; corrected by OJ L 193, 1.6.2004, p. 71. Decision as last amended by Decision 2007/268/EC (OJ L 115, 3.5.2007, p. 3).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 115, 29.4.2008, p. 44.

for the applications by Member States for Community financing for national programmes should be updated and made consistent with those criteria. For the sake of clarity, Decision 2004/450/EC should be repealed and replaced by this Decision.

- (7) 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

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of animal diseases and zoonoses listed in the Annex to Decision 90/424/EEC shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in:

- (a) Annex I to this Decision in respect of:

- bovine tuberculosis,
- bovine brucellosis,
- ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*),
- bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas,
- African swine fever,
- swine vesicular disease,
- classical swine fever,
- anthrax,
- contagious bovine pleuropneumonia,
- rabies,
- echinococcosis,
- trichinellosis,
- verotoxigenic *E. coli*,

- enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) and Aujeszky's disease;

- (b) Annex II to this Decision in respect of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella);

- (c) Annex III to this Decision in respect of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE) (bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), scrapie and chronic waste disease (CWD);

- (d) Annex IV to this Decision in respect of avian influenza in poultry and wild birds;

- (e) Annex V to this Decision in respect of:

- infectious haematopoietic necrosis,
- infectious salmon anaemia,
- spring viraemia of carp (SVC),
- viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS),
- koi herpes virus infection (KHV),
- infection with *Bonamia ostreae*,
- infection with *Marteilia refringens*,
- white spot disease in crustaceans.

Article 2

Decision 2004/450/EC is repealed.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 2008.

For the Commission

Androulla VASSILIOU

Member of the Commission

Standard requirements for the submission of national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of the animal diseases or zoonoses referred to in Article 1(a) ⁽¹⁾**1. Identification of the programme**

Member State:

Disease(s) ⁽²⁾:Request of Community co-financing for ⁽³⁾:

Reference of this document:

Contact (name, phone, fax, e-mail):

Date sent to the Commission:

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease(s) ⁽⁴⁾:**3. Description of the submitted programme ⁽⁵⁾:****4. Measures of the submitted programme****4.1. Summary of measures under the programme**

Duration of the programme:

First year:

- ☐ Control
- ☐ Testing
- ☐ Slaughter of animals tested positive
- ☐ Killing of animals tested positive
- ☐ Vaccination
- ☐ Treatment
- ☐ Disposal of products
- ☐ Eradication, control or monitoring.

Last year:

- ☐ Eradication
- ☐ Testing
- ☐ Slaughter of positive animals tested
- ☐ Killing of animals tested positive
- ☐ Extended slaughter or killing
- ☐ Disposal of products
- ☐ Other measures (specify):

⁽¹⁾ In the case of the second and subsequent years of a multi-annual programme that has already been approved by a Commission Decision, only section 1, section 7 and section 8 need to be completed.

⁽²⁾ One document per disease is used unless all measures of the programme on the target population are used for the monitoring, control and eradication of different diseases.

⁽³⁾ Indicate the year(s) for which co-financing is requested.

⁽⁴⁾ A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination) and the main results (incidence, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

⁽⁵⁾ A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

- 4.2. *Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders* ⁽¹⁾ *involved in the programme:*
- 4.3. *Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented* ⁽²⁾:
- 4.4. *Description of the measures of the programme* ⁽³⁾:
- 4.4.1. Notification of the disease:
- 4.4.2. Target animals and animal population:
- 4.4.3. Identification of animals and registration of holdings:
- 4.4.4. Qualifications of animals and herds ⁽⁴⁾:
- 4.4.5. Rules on the movement of animals:
- 4.4.6. Tests used and sampling schemes:
- 4.4.7. Vaccines used and vaccination schemes:
- 4.4.8. Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure) in place in the holdings involved:
- 4.4.9. Measures in case of a positive result ⁽⁵⁾:
- 4.4.10. Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals:
- 4.4.11. Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting:

5. **Benefits of the programme** ⁽⁶⁾:

⁽¹⁾ Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

⁽²⁾ Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

⁽³⁾ A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to Community legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

⁽⁴⁾ To mention only if applicable.

⁽⁵⁾ A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around the infected holding.).

⁽⁶⁾ A description is provided of the benefits for farmers and society in general.

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years ⁽¹⁾6.1. Evolution of the disease ⁽²⁾6.1.1. Data on herds ^(a) (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year:

Situation on date:

Disease ^(b):

Animal species:

Region ^(c)	Total number of herds ^(d)	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked ^(e)	Number of positive herds ^(f)	Number of new positive herds ^(g)	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	Indicators		
								% herd coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$8 = (7/5) \times 100$	$9 = (4/3) \times 100$	$10 = (5/4) \times 100$	$11 = (6/4) \times 100$
Total										

^(a) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.^(b) Disease and animal species if necessary.^(c) Region as defined in the eradication programme of the Member State.^(d) Total number of herds existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.^(e) Check means to perform a herd level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of maintaining or upgrading, the health status of the herd. In this column a herd must not be counted twice even if has been checked more than once.^(f) Herds with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the herd has been checked.^(g) Herds which status in the previous period was *Unknown*, *Not free-negative*, *Free*, *Officially Free* or *Suspended* and have at least one animal tested positive in this period.⁽¹⁾ The data on the evolution of the disease are provided according to the tables below where appropriate.⁽²⁾ No data to provide in case of rabies.

6.1.2. Data on animals (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year: Situation on date:
Disease ^(a): Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Total number of animals ^(c)	Number of animals ^(d) to be tested under the programme	Number of animals ^(d) tested	Number of animals tested individually ^(e)	Number of positive animals	Slaughtering		Indicators	
						Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered ^(f)	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$9=(4/3)\times 100$	$10=(6/4)\times 100$
Total									

^(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.
^(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.
^(c) Total number of animals existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.
^(d) Includes animals tested individually or under bulk level scheme.
^(e) Include only animals tested individually, do not include animals tested by bulk level samples (for instance: milk bulk tank tests).
^(f) Include all positive animal slaughtered and also the negative animals slaughtered under the programme.

6.2. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year: Disease ^(a): Animal species/category:

Description of the used serological tests:

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests:

Description of the other used tests:

Region ^(b)	Serological tests		Microbiological or virological tests		Other tests	
	Number of samples tested ^(c)	Number of positive sam- ples ^(d)	Number of samples tested ^(c)	Number of positive sam- ples ^(d)	Number of samples tested ^(c)	Number of positive samples ^(d)
Total						

(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) Number of samples tested.

(d) Number of positive samples.

6.3. *Data on infection (one table per year and per disease/species)*

Year: Disease ^(a): Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Number of herds infected ^(c)	Number of animals infected
Total		

(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.

6.4. Data on the status of herds at the end of each year ⁽¹⁾

Year: Disease ^(a): Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c)													
	Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Unknown ^(d)		Not free or not officially free from disease				Free or officially free from disease status suspended ^(g)		Free from disease ^(h)		Officially free from disease ⁽ⁱ⁾	
					Last check positive ^(e)		Last check negative ^(f)							
	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)
Total														

^(a) Disease and species if necessary.

^(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

^(c) At the end of the year.

^(d) Unknown: No previous checking results available.

^(e) Not free and last check positive: Herd checked with at least one positive result in the latest check.

^(f) Not free and last check negative: Herd checked with negative results in the latest check but not being *Free* or *Officially Free*.

^(g) Suspended as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease at the end of the reporting period.

^(h) Free herd as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Officially free herd as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease.

^(j) Include animals under the programme in the herds with the referred status (left column).

⁽¹⁾ Only data to provide for bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) and Aujesky's disease.

(2) Data only to provide in case the programme comprises measures as regards wildlife or if the data are epidemiologically relevant for the disease.

6.6.2. Monitoring of wildlife (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year: _____ Disease (a): _____ Animal species: _____

Description of the used serological tests:

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests:

Description of the other used tests:

Region ^(b)	Microbiological or virological tests		Serological tests		Other tests	
	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Total						

(a) Disease and species, if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

6.6.3. Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife

Year: Disease ^(a): Animal species:

Description of the used vaccination, therapeutic or other scheme:

[illegible]

(a) Disease and species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

7. Targets

7.1. Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

7.1.1. Targets on diagnostic tests

Disease ^(a):

Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Type of the test ^(c)	Target population ^(d)	Type of sample ^(e)	Objective ^(f)	Number of planned tests
Total					

^(a) Disease and species if necessary.^(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.^(c) Description of the test (for instance SN-test, AB-Elisa, RBT, etc.).^(d) Specification of the targeted species and the categories of targeted animals (for instance sex, age, breeding animal, slaughter animal, etc.).^(e) Description of the sample (for instance blood, serum, milk, etc.).^(f) Description of the objective (for instance qualification, surveillance, confirmation of suspected cases, monitoring of campaigns, seroconversion, control on deleted vaccines, testing of vaccine, control of vaccination, etc.).

7.1.2. Targets on testing herds and animals ⁽¹⁾7.1.2.1. Targets on the testing of herds ^(a)Disease ^(b):

Animal species:

Region ^(c)	Total number of herds ^(d)	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked ^(e)	Number of expected positive herds ^(f)	Number of expected new positive herds ^(g)	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Target indicators		
								Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$8 = (7/5) \times 100$	$9 = (4/3) \times 100$	$10 = (5/4) \times 100$	$11 = (6/4) \times 100$
Total										

^(a) Herds or flocks, or holdings as appropriate.^(b) Disease and animal species if necessary.^(c) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.^(d) Total number of herds existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.^(e) Check means to perform a herd level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of maintaining, upgrading, etc., the health status of the herd. In this column a herd must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.^(f) Herds with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the herd has been checked.^(g) Herds which status in the previous period was *Unknown*, *Not free-negative*, *Free*, *Officially Free* or *Suspended* and have at least one positive animal in this period.⁽¹⁾ Data not to provide in case of rabies.

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7.1.2.2. Targets on the testing of animals

Disease (a):

Animal species:

[illegible]

(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) Total number of animals existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.

(d) Includes animals tested individually or under bulk level scheme.

(e) Include only animals tested individually, do not include animals tested by bulk level samples (for instance milk bulk tank tests).

(i) Include all positive animals slaughtered and also the negative animals slaughtered under the programme.

7.2. Targets on qualification of herds and animals ⁽¹⁾ (one table for each year of implementation)

Disease ^(a):

Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c)											
			Expected unknown ^(d)		Expected not free or not officially free from disease				Expected free or officially free from disease status suspended ^(g)		Expected free from disease ^(h)		Expected officially free from disease ⁽ⁱ⁾	
					Last check positive ^(e)		Last check negative ^(f)							
	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)	Herds	Animals ^(j)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									</					

^(a) Disease and species if necessary.
^(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.
^(c) At the end of the year.
^(d) Unknown: No previous checking results available.
^(e) Not free and last check positive: Herd checked with at least one positive result in the latest check.
^(f) Not free and last check negative: Herd checked with negative results in the latest check but not being *Free* or *Officially Free*.
^(g) Suspended as defined for the respective disease in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation.
^(h) Free herd as defined for the respective disease where appropriate in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation.
⁽ⁱ⁾ Officially free herd as defined for the respective disease where appropriate in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation.
^(j) Include animals under the programme in the herds with the referred status (left column).

⁽¹⁾ Data to provide only for bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) and Aujesky's disease.

7.3.1. Targets on vaccination or treatment ⁽¹⁾

Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Total number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme					
			Number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds ^(c) expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults ^(d) expected to be vaccinated	Number of young ^(d) animals expected to be vaccinated
Total								

(d) Only for Bovine brucellosis and Ovine, Caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) as defined in the programme.

Animal species:

[illegible]

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(2) Data to provide only if appropriate.

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme (one table per year of implementation)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested (yes/no)
1. Testing					
1.1. Cost of the analysis	Test:				
	Test:				
	Test:				
1.2. Cost of sampling					
1.3. Other costs					
2. Vaccination or treatment					
2.1. Purchase of vaccine/treatment					
2.2. Distribution costs					
2.3. Administering costs					
2.4. Control costs					
3. Slaughter and destruction					
3.1. Compensation of animals					
3.2. Transport costs					
3.3. Destruction costs					
3.4. Loss in case of slaughtering					
3.5. Costs from treatment of products (milk, eggs, hatching eggs, etc.)					
4. Cleaning and disinfection					

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested (yes/no)
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)					
6. Consumables and specific equipment					
7. Other costs					
				Total	

ANNEX II

Standard requirements for the submission of national programmes for the control of Salmonellosis (zoonotic *Salmonella*) as referred to in Article 1(b)**PART A**

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

- (a) State the aim of the programme
- (b) Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*:

- rearing flocks — day-old chicks,
 - four-week-old birds
 - two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- adult breeding flocks — every second week during the laying period,

Laying hens:

- rearing flocks — day-old chicks,
 - pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- laying flocks — every 15 weeks during the laying phase,

Broilers — birds leaving for slaughter

Turkeys — birds leaving for slaughter

Herds of pigs:

- breeding pigs — animals leaving for slaughter or carcasses at the slaughterhouse,
- slaughter pigs — animals leaving for slaughter or carcasses at the slaughterhouse;

- (c) demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003; and

- (d) specify the following points:

1. General

- 1.1. A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.
- 1.2. The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities. Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.
- 1.3. Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.
- 1.4. Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31.

- 1.5. Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.
- 1.6. Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of *Salmonella* spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.
- 1.7. National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.
- 1.8. Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.
2. Concerning food and feed businesses covered by the programme
 - 2.1. The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.
 - 2.2. The structure of the production of feed.
 - 2.3. Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least:
 - hygiene management at farms,
 - measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms, and
 - hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms.
 - 2.4. Routine veterinary supervision of farms.
 - 2.5. Registration of farms.
 - 2.6. Record-keeping at farms.
 - 2.7. Documents to accompany animals when dispatched.
 - 2.8. Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals.

PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Member State:

Disease: infection of animals with zoonotic *Salmonella* spp

Animal population covered by the programme:

Year/s of implementation:

Reference of this document:

Contact (name, phone, fax, e-mail):

Date sent to the Commission:

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis specified in point 1 ⁽¹⁾:

⁽¹⁾ A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of flocks/herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of flocks/herds and animals, vaccination) and the main results (incidence, prevalence, qualification of flocks/herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

3. **Description of the submitted programme ⁽¹⁾:**

4. **Measures of the submitted programme**

4.1. *Summary of measures under the programme*

Duration of the programme:

First year:

- ☐ Control
- ☐ Testing
- ☐ Slaughter of animals tested positive
- ☐ Killing of animals tested positive
- ☐ Vaccination
- ☐ Treatment of animal products
- ☐ Disposal of products
- ☐ Monitoring or surveillance
- ☐ Other measures (specify):

Last year:

- ☐ Control/eradication
- ☐ Testing
- ☐ Slaughter of animals tested positive
- ☐ Killing of animals tested positive
- ☐ Extended slaughter or killing
- ☐ Disposal of products

4.2. *Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme ⁽²⁾:*

4.3. *Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented ⁽³⁾:*

4.4. *Measures implemented under the programme ⁽⁴⁾*

4.4.1. Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings:

4.4.2. Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals ⁽⁵⁾:

4.4.3. Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease:

4.4.4. Measures and applicable legislation as regards the measures in case of a positive result ⁽⁶⁾:

4.4.5. Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds:

4.4.6. Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned ⁽⁷⁾:

4.4.7. Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, etc.) of the disease:

4.4.8. Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals:

4.4.9. Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved.

5. **General description of the costs and benefits ⁽⁸⁾:**

⁽¹⁾ A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of flocks/herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of flocks/herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

⁽²⁾ Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

⁽³⁾ Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

⁽⁴⁾ Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

⁽⁵⁾ Not applicable for poultry.

⁽⁶⁾ A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter.

⁽⁷⁾ A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided.

⁽⁸⁾ A description is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general.

(¹) The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate.

7.1.2. Targets on testing of flocks ⁽¹⁾

Year: Situation on date:
Animal species: infection ^(a):

Region ^(a1)	Type of flock ^(b)	Total number of flocks ^(c)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Expected number of flocks to be checked ^(d)	Number of flocks ^(c) expected to be positive ^(a)			Number of flocks expected to be depopulated ^(a)		Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered or destroyed ^(e)		Expected quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number or kg) ^(e)		Expected quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) ^(e)	
							(a1)	(a2)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)
Total																	

^(a) For zoonotic salmonellosis indicate the serotypes covered by the control programmes: (a1) for *salmonella enteritidis*, (a2) for *salmonella typhimurium*, (a3) for other serotypes-specify as appropriate, (a4) for *salmonella enteritidis* or *salmonella typhimurium*.
^(a1) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.
^(b) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.
^(c) Total number of flocks existing in the region including eligible flocks and non-eligible flocks for the programme.
^(d) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
^(e) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (d), more than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

⁽¹⁾ Specify types of flocks if appropriate (breeders, layers, broilers).

7.2. Targets on vaccination (one table for each year of implementation)

7.2.1. Targets on vaccination ⁽¹⁾

Animal species: ^(a) :						
Region ^(b)	Total number of herds ^(c) in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Targets on vaccination programme			
			Number of herds ^(c) in vaccination programme	Number of herds ^(c) expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
Total						

(a) Species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.

⁽¹⁾ Data to provide only if appropriate.

8. **Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme** (one table per year of implementation)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested (yes/no)
1. Testing					
1.1. Cost of the analysis	Test: Number of bacteriological tests (cultivation) planned to be carried out in the framework of official sampling				
	Test: Number of serotyping of relevant isolates tests planned to be carried out				
1.2. Cost of sampling					
1.3. Other costs					
2. Vaccination or treatment of animal products					
2.1. Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products					
	Number of purchase of vaccine doses planned if a vaccination policy is part of the programme as set out explicitly under point 4 of Annex II				
2.2. Distribution costs					
2.3. Administering costs					
2.4. Control costs					
3. Slaughter and destruction					
3.1. Compensation of animals					
3.2. Transport costs					
3.3. Destruction costs					

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested (yes/no)
3.4. Loss in case of slaughtering					
3.5. Costs from treatment of animal products (milk, eggs, hatching eggs, etc.)					
4. Cleaning and disinfection					
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)					
6. Consumables and specific equipment					
7. Other costs					
Total					

ANNEX III

Standard requirements for the submission of national programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSEs ⁽¹⁾ as referred to in Article 1(c)**1. Identification of the programme**

Member State:

Disease(s) ⁽²⁾:

Year of implementation:

Reference of this document:

Contact (name, phone, fax, e-mail):

Date sent to the Commission:

2. Description of the programme**3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease****4. Measures included in the programme**4.1. *Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme:*4.2. *Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied:*4.3. *System in place for the registration of holdings:*4.4. *System in place for the identification of animals:*4.5. *Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease:*4.6. *Monitoring*4.6.1. *Monitoring in bovine animals*

	Estimated number of tests
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, points 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Others (specify)	

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1.⁽¹⁾ Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), scrapie and chronic waste disease (CWD).⁽²⁾ One document per disease is used unless all measures of the programme on the target population are used for the control and eradication of different diseases.

4.6.2. Monitoring in ovine animals

	Estimated number of tests
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Others (specify other animal species referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part III of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	

4.6.3. Monitoring in caprine animals

	Estimated number of tests
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Others (specify)	

4.6.4. Discriminatory tests

	Estimated number of tests
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	

4.6.5. Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

	Estimated number of tests
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	

4.7. *Eradication*

4.7.1. Measures following confirmation of a BSE case:

4.7.1.1. Description:

4.7.1.2. Summary table

	Estimated number
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001:	

4.7.2. *Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case:*

4.7.2.1. Description:

4.7.2.2. Summary table

	Estimated number
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001:	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001:	

4.7.3. *Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep*4.7.3.1. General description ⁽¹⁾:

4.7.3.2. Summary table

	Estimated number
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	

⁽¹⁾ Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

5. **Costs**5.1. *Detailed analysis of the costs:*5.2. *Summary of the costs*

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested (yes/no)
1. BSE testing ⁽¹⁾					
1.1. Rapid tests	Test:				
	Test:				
	Test:				
	Test:				
2. Scrapie testing ⁽²⁾					
2.1. Rapid tests	Test:				
	Test:				
	Test:				
3. Discriminatory testing ⁽³⁾					
3.1. Primary molecular tests	Test:				
	Test:				
4. Genotyping					
4.1. Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 ⁽⁴⁾	Method				
4.2. Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme ⁽⁵⁾	Method				
5. Compulsory slaughter					
5.1. Compensation for bovine animals to be killed/slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001					
5.2. Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be killed/slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001					
Total					

⁽¹⁾ As referred to in point 4.6.1.⁽²⁾ As referred to in points 4.6.2 and 4.6.3.⁽³⁾ As referred to in point 4.6.4.⁽⁴⁾ As referred to in points 4.6.5 and 4.7.2.2.⁽⁵⁾ As referred to in point 4.7.3.2.

Standard requirements for the submission of national surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds as referred to in Article 1(d)**1. Identification of the programme**

Member State:

Disease:

Year of implementation:

Reference of this document:

Contact (name, phone, fax, e-mail):

Date sent to the Commission:

2. Description of the surveillance programme in poultry

2.1. *Objectives, general requirements and criteria*

2.2. *Design and implementation*

Table 2.2.1

Poultry holdings ^(a) (except ducks and geese) to be sampled

Serological investigation according to point B of Annex I to Commission Decision 2007/268/EC ⁽¹⁾ on holdings of broilers(only when at risk)/fattening turkeys/chicken breeders/turkey breeders/ laying hens/free range laying hens/ratites/farmed feathered game (pheasants, partridges, quails...)/‘backyard flocks’/others [delete as appropriate]

PLEASE USE ONE FORM PER POULTRY CATEGORY

NUTS (2) code ^(b)	Total number of holdings ^(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
Total					

^(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

^(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) 2 can not be used, coordinates (long/lat- to write out) are requested.

^(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Table 2.2.2.

Duck and geese holdings to be sampled ^(a) according to point C of Annex I to Decision 2007/268/EC**Serological investigation**

NUTS 2 code ^(b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
Total					

^(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

^(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS 2 code can not be used, coordinates (long/lat — to write out) are requested.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 115, 3.5.2007, p. 3.

2.3. *Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used*

3. **Description of the surveillance programme in wild birds:**

3.1. *Objectives, general requirements and criteria*

3.2. *Design and implementation*

Table 3.2.1.

WILD BIRDS — investigation according to the surveillance programme for avian influenza in wild birds set out in Annex II to Decision 2007/268/EC

NUTS (2) code/region ^(a)	Wild birds to be sampled ^(b)	Total number of birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for active surveillance	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance
Total				

^(a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested.

^(b) General description of the wild birds are intended to be sampled in the framework of the active and passive surveillance.

3.3. *Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used*

4. **Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years**

4.1. *Measures included in the programme for surveillance in poultry*

4.1.1. Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

4.1.2. System in place for the registration of holdings

4.1.3. Data on vaccination carried out

5. **Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years**

5.1. *Measures included in the programme for surveillance in wild birds*

5.1.1. Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

5.1.2. Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

5.1.3. Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

6. **Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease**

7. **Costs**

7.1. *Detailed analysis of the costs:*

7.1.1. Poultry

7.1.2. Wild birds

7.2. *Summary of the costs*

7.2.1. Poultry surveillance

Measures eligible for co-financing surveillance in poultry			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests to perform per method	Unitary test cost (per method)	Total cost
Serological pre-screening ⁽¹⁾			
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H5/H7 ⁽²⁾			
Virus isolation test			
PCR test			
Other measures to be covered	Specify activities		
Sampling			
Others			
Total			

⁽¹⁾ Specify the laboratory test to be used.

⁽²⁾ Specify number of tests for H5 and for H7.

7.2.2. Wild bird surveillance

Measures eligible for co-financing surveillance wild birds			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number tests to perform per method	Unitary test cost (per method)	Total cost
Serological pre-screening			
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H5/H7			
Virus isolation test			
PCR test			
Other measures to be covered	Specify activities		
Sampling			
Others			
Total			

ANNEX V

Standard requirements for the submission of national programmes for the eradication of the aquacultures animal diseases referred to in Article 1(e)

Requirements/information needed	Information/further explanation and justification
1. Identification of the programme	
1.1. Declaring Member State	
1.2. Competent authority (address, fax, e-mail)	
1.3. Reference of this document	
1.4. Date sent to the Commission	
2. Type of communication	
2.1. ☐ Application for eradication programme	
3. National legislation ⁽¹⁾	
4. Request for co-finance	
4.1. Indicate the year(s) for which co-finance is requested	
4.2. Agreement of the managing authority of the operational programme ⁽²⁾ (signature and stamp)	
5. Diseases	
5.1. Fish	☐ VHS ☐ IHN ☐ SVC ☐ ISA ☐ KHV
5.2. Molluscs	☐ <i>Marteilia refringens</i> ☐ <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>
5.3. Crustaceans	☐ White spot disease
6. General information on the programmes	
6.1. Competent Authority ⁽³⁾	
6.2. Organisation, supervision of all stakeholders involved in the programme ⁽⁴⁾	
6.3. An overview of the structure of the aquaculture industry in the area in question including types of production, species kept etc.	
6.4. Notification to the competent authority of suspicion and confirmation of the disease(s) in question has been compulsory since when?	
6.5. Early detection system in place throughout the Member States, enabling the competent authority to undertake effective disease investigation and reporting since when? ⁽⁵⁾	
6.6. Source of aquaculture animals of susceptible species to the disease in question entering in the Member State, zone or compartments for farming	
6.7. Guidelines on good hygiene practice ⁽⁶⁾	
6.8. Epidemiological situation of the disease in at least the previous four years before the commencement of the programme ⁽⁷⁾	

Requirements/information needed		Information/further explanation and justification
6.9.	Estimated costs and the anticipated benefits of the programme. ⁽⁸⁾	
6.10.	Description of the submitted programme ⁽⁹⁾	
6.11.	Duration of the programme	
7.	Area covered ⁽¹⁰⁾	
7.1.	☐ Member State	
7.2.	☐ Zone (entire water catchment area) ⁽¹¹⁾	
7.3.	☐ Zone (part of water catchment area) ⁽¹²⁾ Identify and describe the artificial or natural barrier that delimits the zone and justify its capability to prevent the upward migration of aquatic animals from the lower stretches of the water catchment area.	
7.4.	☐ Zone (more than one water catchment area) ⁽¹³⁾	
7.5.	☐ Compartment independent on the surrounding health status ⁽¹⁴⁾	
	Identify and describe for each farm the water supply ⁽¹⁵⁾	☐ Well, borehole or spring ☐ Water treatment plant inactivating the relevant pathogen ⁽¹⁶⁾
	Identify and describe for each farm natural or artificial barriers and justify its capability to prevent that aquatic animals enter each farm in a compartment from the surrounding watercourses.	
	Identify and describe for each farm the protection against flooding and infiltration of water from the surrounding	
7.6.	☐ Compartment dependent on the surrounding health status ⁽¹⁷⁾	
	☐ One epidemiological unit due to geographical localisation and distance from other farms/farming areas ⁽¹⁸⁾	
	☐ All farms comprising the compartment fall within a common biosecurity system. ⁽¹⁹⁾	
	☐ Any additional requirements ⁽²⁰⁾	
7.7.	Farms or mollusc farming areas covered by the programme (registration numbers and geographical situation)	
8.	Measures of the submitted programme	
8.1.	Summary of the measures under the programme	
	First year ☐ Testing ☐ Harvesting for human consumption or further processing ☐ Immediate ☐ Delayed ☐ Removal and disposal ☐ Immediate ☐ Delayed ☐ Vaccination ☐ Other measures (specify)	Last year ☐ Testing ☐ Harvesting for human consumption or further processing ☐ Immediate ☐ Delayed ☐ Removal and disposal ☐ Immediate ☐ Delayed ☐ Other measures (specify)

Requirements/information needed	Information/further explanation and justification
8.2. Description of the measures of the programme ⁽²¹⁾	
Target population/species	
Used tests and sampling schemes. Laboratories involved in the programme ⁽²²⁾ .	
Rules on movements of animals	
Used vaccines and vaccination schemes	
Measures in case of a positive result ⁽²³⁾	
Compensation scheme for owners	
Control and supervision on the implementation of the programme and reporting	

⁽¹⁾ National legislation in force applicable to the application for eradication programme.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 12 of Commission Regulation (EC) N 498/2007 of 26 March 2007 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 on the European Fisheries Fund (OJ L 120, 10.5.2007, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ A description shall be provided of the structure, competencies, duties and powers of the Competent Authority or Competent Authorities involved.

⁽⁴⁾ A description shall be provided of the authorities in charge of the supervision and coordination of the programme and the different operators involved.

⁽⁵⁾ The early detection systems shall in particular ensure the rapid recognition of any clinical signs consistent with the suspicion of a disease, emerging disease, or unexplained mortality in farms or molluscs farming areas, and in the wild, and the rapid communication of the event to the competent authority with the aim to activating diagnostic investigation with minimum delay. The early detection system shall include at least the following:

(a) broad awareness, among the personnel employed in aquaculture businesses or involved in the processing of aquaculture animals, of any signs consistent with the presence of a disease, and training of veterinarians or aquatic animals health specialists in detecting and reporting unusual disease occurrence;

(b) veterinarians or aquatic animal health specialists trained in recognising and reporting suspicious disease occurrence;

(c) access by the competent authority to laboratories with the facilities for diagnosing and differentiating listed and emerging diseases.

⁽⁶⁾ A description shall be provided in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2006/88/EC of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (OJ L 328, 24.11.2006, p. 14).

⁽⁷⁾ Information shall be given using the table laid down in Part 10 of Annex V to this Decision.

⁽⁸⁾ A description shall be provided of the benefits for farmers and society in general.

⁽⁹⁾ A concise description of the programme shall be given with the main objectives, the main measures, the target population, the areas of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

⁽¹⁰⁾ The area covered shall be clearly identified and described in a map, which should be attached as an Annex to the application.

⁽¹¹⁾ An entire water catchment area from its sources to its estuary.

⁽¹²⁾ Part of a water catchment area from the source(s) to a natural or artificial barrier that prevents the upward migration of aquatic animals from the lower stretches of the water catchment area.

⁽¹³⁾ More than one water catchment area, including their estuaries, due to the epidemiological link between the catchment areas through the estuary.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is independent on the health status regarding that disease of surrounding natural waters.

⁽¹⁵⁾ An compartment which is independent of the health status of surrounding waters, shall be supplied with water:

(a) through a water treatment plant inactivating the relevant pathogen in order to reduce the risk of the introduction of the disease to an acceptable level; or

(b) directly from a well, a borehole or a spring. Where such water supply is situated outside the premises of the farm, the water shall be supplied directly to the farm, and be channelled through a pipe.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Technical information shall be provided to demonstrate that the relevant pathogen is inactivated in order to reduce the risk of the introduction of the disease to an acceptable level.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is dependent on the health status regarding that disease of surrounding natural waters.

⁽¹⁸⁾ A description shall be provided of the geographical localisation and the distance from other farms/farming areas that make possible to consider the compartment as one epidemiological unit.

⁽¹⁹⁾ A description shall be provided of the common biosecurity system.

⁽²⁰⁾ Each farm or mollusc farming area in a compartment which is dependent on the health status of surrounding waters shall be subject to additional measures imposed by the competent authority, when considered necessary to prevent the introduction of diseases. Such measures may include the establishment of a buffer zone around the compartment in which a monitoring programme is carried out, and the establishment of additional protection against the intrusion of possible pathogen carriers or vectors.

⁽²¹⁾ A comprehensive description needs to be provided unless reference can be made to Community legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down shall be mentioned.

⁽²²⁾ Describe diagnostic methods and sampling schemes. When OIE or EU standards are applied, refer to them. If not, describe them. Name the laboratories involved in the programme (National Reference Laboratory or designated laboratories).

⁽²³⁾ A description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (immediate or delayed harvesting for human consumption, immediate or delayed removal and disposal, measures to avoid the spread of the pathogen when harvesting, further processing or removal and disposal takes place, a procedure for the disinfection of the infected farms or mollusc farming areas, a procedure for restocking with healthy animals in farms or farming areas which have been depopulated and creation of surveillance zone around the infected farm or farming area, etc.).

10. Data on the epidemiological situation/evolution of the disease in the last four years (one table for each year of implementation)

10.1. Data on testing animals

Member State, zone or compartment ^(a)

Disease:	Year								
Farm or mollusc farming area	Number of samplings	Number of clinical inspections	Water temperature at sampling/inspection	Species at sampling	Species sampled	Number of animals sampled (total and by species)	Number of tests	Positive results of laboratorial examination	Positive results of clinical inspections
Total									

^(a) Member State, zone or compartment as defined in Point 7 of Annex V.

10.2. Data on testing farms or farming areas

Disease:

Year

Member State, zone or compart- ment ^(a)	Total number of farms or mollusc farm- ing areas ^(b)	Total number farms or mol- lusc farming areas under the programme	Number of farms or mol- lusc farming areas checked ^(c)	Number of positive farms or mollusc farming ar- eas ^(d)	Number of new positive farms or mollusc farming ar- eas ^(e)	Number of farms or mol- lusc farming areas depopu- lated	% positive farms or mol- lusc farming areas depopu- lated	Animals removed and disposed of ^(f)	Target indicators		
									% farms or mollusc farm- ing areas cov- erage	% positive farms or mol- lusc farming areas period farms or mollusc farming areas prevalence	% new positive farms or mollusc farming areas farms or mollusc farming areas incidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 =	9	10 =	11 = (5/ 4)×100	12 = (6/4)×100
Total											

^(a) Member State, zone or compartment as defined in Point 7 of Annex V.

^(b) Total number of farms or mollusc farming areas existing in the Member State, Zone or Compartment as defined in Point 7 of Annex V.

^(c) Check means to perform a farm/mollusc farming area level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc farming area. In this column a farm/mollusc farming area should not be counted twice even if has been checked more than once.

^(d) Farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the farms or mollusc farming areas has been checked.

^(e) Farms or mollusc farming areas which health status in the previous period was, in accordance with Part A of Annex III to Directive 2006/88/EC, category I, category II, category III or category IV and have at least one positive animal in this period.

In the case of programmes submitted before 1 August 2008, Farms or mollusc farming areas which were not positive to the disease in question in the previous period and have at least one positive animal in this period.

^(f) Animals × 1 000 or total weight of animals removed and disposed of.

11. Targets (one table for each year of implementation)

11.1. Targets related to testing animals

Member State, zone or compartment ^(a)

Disease:

Year

Farm or mollusc farming area	Number of samplings	Number of clinical inspections	Water temperature at sampling/inspection	Species at sampling	Species sampled	Number of animals sampled (total and by species)	Number of tests
Total							

^(a) Member State, zone or compartment as defined in Point 7 of Annex V.

11.2. *Targets on testing farms or farming areas*

Disease:

Year

Member State, zone or compart- ment ^(a)	Total number of farms or mol- lusc farming areas ^(b)	Total number farms or mol- lusc farming areas under the programme	Number of farms or mol- lusc farming areas expected to be checked ^(c)	Number of expected posi- tive farms or mollusc farming areas ^(d)	Number of expected new positive farms or mollusc farming areas ^(e)	Number of farms or mol- lusc farming areas expected to be depopu- lated	% positive farms or mollusc farm- ing areas expected to be depopulated	Target indicators		
								Expected % farms or mollusc farm- ing areas coverage	% positive farms or mollusc farming areas Expected period farms or mollusc farming areas preva- lence	% new positive farms or mollusc farming areas Expected farms or mollusc farming areas incidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$8 = (7/5) \times 100$	$9 = (4/3) \times 100$	$10 = (5/4) \times 100$	$11 = (6/4) \times 100$
Total										

^(a) Member State, zone or compartment as defined in Point 7 of Annex V.

^(b) Total number of farms or mollusc farming areas existing in the Member State, zone or compartment as defined in Point 7 of Annex V.

^(c) Check means to perform a farm/mollusc farming area level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading, the health status of the farm/mollusc farming area. In this column a farm/mollusc farming area should not be counted twice even if has been checked more than once.

^(d) Farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the farms or mollusc farming areas has been checked.

^(e) Farms or mollusc farming areas which health status in the previous period was, in accordance with Part A of Annex III to Directive 2006/88/EC, category I, category II, category III or category IV and have at least one positive animal in this period.

12. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme (one table per year of implementation)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community ⁽¹⁾ funding requested (yes/no)
1. Testing					
1.1. Cost of the analysis	Test:				
	Test:				
	Test:				
1.2. Cost of sampling					
1.3. Other costs					
2. Vaccination or treatment					
2.1. Purchase of vaccine/treatment					
2.2. Distribution costs					
2.3. Administering costs					
2.4. Control costs					
3. Removal and disposal of the aquaculture animals					
3.1. Compensation of animals					
3.2. Transport costs					
3.3. Disposal costs					
3.4. Loss in case of removal					
3.5. Costs from treatment of products					
4. Cleansing and disinfection					

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community ⁽¹⁾ funding requested (yes/no)
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)					
6. Consumables and specific equipment					
7. Other costs					
Total					
⁽¹⁾ Referred either to Veterinary funds either to European Fishery Fund (Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006).					

COMMISSION DECISION

of 28 April 2008

amending Decision 2002/253/EC laying down case definitions for reporting communicable diseases to the Community network under Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*(notified under document number C(2008) 1589)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2008/426/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 1998 setting up a network for the epidemiological surveillance and control of communicable diseases in the Community ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(c) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) According to Article 2 of Commission Decision 2002/253/EC ⁽²⁾ the case definitions laid down in Annex to that Decision should be updated to the extent necessary on the basis of the latest scientific data.
- (2) In accordance with Article 9 of the Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for disease prevention and control ⁽³⁾ (ECDC), the ECDC provided, at the request of the Commission and in agreement with its Advisory Forum, a technical document on case definitions aiding the Commission in the development of intervention strategies in the field of surveillance and response. The technical document has been further published on the web site of the ECDC. The case definitions listed in the Annex to Decision 2002/253/EC should be updated on the basis of this contribution.

- (3) Those case definitions have the purpose of facilitating the reporting on the diseases and special health issues listed in Annex I to Commission Decision 2000/96/EC of 22 December 1999 on the communicable diseases to be progressively covered by the Community network under Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. Decision 2002/253/EC however does not entail any reporting obligation.

- (4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee set up by Decision No 2119/98/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2002/253/EC is replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 April 2008.

For the Commission

Androulla VASSILIOU

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 3.10.1998, p. 1. Decision as last amended by Commission Decision 2007/875/EC (OJ L 344, 28.12.2007, p. 48)

⁽²⁾ OJ L 86, 3.4.2002, p. 44. Decision as amended by Decision 2003/534/EC (OJ L 184, 23.7.2003, p. 35)

⁽³⁾ OJ L 142, 30.4.2004, p. 1

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 28, 3.2.2000, p. 50. Decision as last amended by Decision 2007/875/EC.

ANNEX

EXPLANATION OF THE SECTIONS USED FOR THE DEFINITION AND CLASSIFICATION OF CASES**Clinical criteria**

These should include common and relevant signs and symptoms of the disease which either individually or in combination constitutes a clear or indicative clinical picture of the disease. The clinical criteria give the general outline of the disease and do not necessarily indicate all the features needed for individual clinical diagnosis.

Laboratory criteria

Laboratory criteria should be a list of laboratory methods that are used to confirm a case. Usually only one of the listed tests will be enough to confirm the case. If a combination of methods is needed to meet the laboratory confirmation, this is specified. The type of specimen to be collected for the laboratory tests is only specified when only certain specimen types are considered relevant for the confirmation of a diagnosis. For some agreed exceptions, laboratory criteria for a probable case are included. This is a list of laboratory methods which can be used to support the diagnosis of a case but which are not confirmatory.

Epidemiological criteria and epidemiological link

Epidemiological criteria are deemed to have been met when an epidemiological link can be established.

Epidemiological link, during the incubation period, is defined as one of the six following:

- human to human transmission: Any person who has had contact with a laboratory confirmed human case in such a way as to have had the opportunity to acquire the infection,
- animal to human transmission: Any person who has had contact with an animal with a laboratory confirmed infection/colonisation in such a way as to have had the opportunity to acquire the infection,
- exposure to a common source: Any person who has been exposed to the same common source or vehicle of infection, as a confirmed human case,
- exposure to contaminated food/drinking water: Any person who has consumed food or drinking water with a laboratory confirmed contamination or a person who has consumed potentially contaminated products from an animal with a laboratory confirmed infection/colonisation,
- environmental exposure: Any person who has bathed in water or has had contact with a contaminated environmental source that has been laboratory confirmed,
- laboratory exposure: Any person working in a laboratory where there is a potential for exposure.

A person may be considered epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case if at least one case in the chain of transmission is laboratory confirmed. In case of an outbreak of faeco-oral or airborne transmitted infections, the chain of transmission does not necessarily need to be established to consider a case epidemiologically linked.

Transmission may occur by one or more of the following routes:

- airborne, by projection of aerosol from an infected person onto the mucous membranes while coughing, spitting, singing or talking, or when microbial aerosols dispersed into the atmosphere are inhaled by others,
- contact, direct contact with an infected person (faecal-oral, respiratory droplets, skin or sexual exposure) or animal (e.g. biting, touching) or indirect contact to infected materials or objects (infected fomites, body fluids, blood),
- vertical, from mother to child, often in utero, or as a result of the incidental exchange of body fluids usually during the perinatal period,
- vector transmission, indirect transmission by infected mosquitoes, mites, flies and other insects which transmit disease to humans through their bites,
- food or water, consumption of potentially contaminated food or drinking water.

Case classification

Cases will be classified as 'possible', 'probable' and 'confirmed'. The incubation periods for diseases are given in the additional information to facilitate the assessment of the epidemiological link.

Possible case

Defined as a case that is classified as possible for reporting purposes. It is usually a case with the clinical criteria as described in the case definition without epidemiological or laboratory evidence of the disease in question. The definition of a possible case has high sensitivity and low specificity. It allows for detection of most cases but some false positives cases will be included into this category.

Probable case

Defined as a case that is classified as probable for reporting purposes. It is usually a case with clinical criteria and an epidemiological link as described in the case definition. Laboratory tests for probable cases are specified only for some diseases.

Confirmed case

Defined as a case that is classified as confirmed for reporting purposes. Confirmed cases should be laboratory confirmed and may fulfil the clinical criteria or not as described in the case definition. The definition of a confirmed case is highly specific and less sensitive; therefore most of the collected cases will be true cases although some will be missed.

The clinical criteria of some diseases do not allude to the fact that many acute cases are asymptomatic, (e.g. hepatitis A, B and C, campylobacter, salmonellosis) although these cases may still be important from a public health perspective on national level.

Confirmed cases will fall in one of the three subcategories listed below. These subcategories will be created during the analysis of data using the variables collected with the case information.

Laboratory-confirmed case with clinical criteria

The case meets the laboratory criteria for case confirmation and the clinical criteria included in the case definition.

Laboratory-confirmed case with unknown clinical criteria

The case meets the laboratory criteria for case confirmation but there is no information available regarding the clinical criteria (e.g. only laboratory report).

Laboratory-confirmed case without clinical criteria

The case meets the laboratory criteria for case confirmation but doesn't meet the clinical criteria in the case definition or is asymptomatic.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) AND HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION**Clinical criteria (AIDS)**

Any person who has any of the clinical conditions as defined in the European AIDS case definition for:

- Adults and adolescents ≥ 13 years ⁽¹⁾
- Children < 13 years of age ⁽²⁾

Laboratory criteria (HIV)

- Adults, adolescents and children aged ≥ 18 months

At least one of the following three:

- Positive result of a HIV screening antibody test or a combined screening test (HIV antibody and HIV p24 antigen) confirmed by a more specific antibody test (e.g. Western blot)
- Positive result of 2 EIA antibody test confirmed by a positive result of a further EIA test

⁽¹⁾ European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS. 1993 revision of the European AIDS surveillance case definition. AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Quarterly Report 1993; No 37: 23-28

⁽²⁾ European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS. European case definition for AIDS surveillance in children — revision 1995. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Quarterly Report 1995; No 48: 46-53

- Positive results on two separate specimens from at least one of the following three:
 - Detection of HIV nucleic acid (HIV-RNA, HIV-DNA)
 - Demonstration of HIV by HIV p24 antigen test, including neutralisation assay
 - Isolation of HIV

- Children aged < 18 months

Positive results on two separate specimens (excluding cord blood) from at least one of the following three:

- Isolation of HIV
- Detection of HIV nucleic acid (HIV-RNA, HIV-DNA)
- Demonstration of HIV by HIV p24 antigen test, including neutralisation assay in a child ≥1 month of age

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification

A. Possible case

NA

B. Probable case

NA

C. Confirmed case

- HIV infection

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria for HIV infection

- AIDS

Any person meeting the clinical criteria for AIDS and the laboratory criteria for HIV infection

ANTHRAX

(*Bacillus anthracis*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following clinical forms:

Cutaneous anthrax

At least one the following two:

- Papular or vesicular lesion
- Depressed black eschar with surrounding oedema

Gastrointestinal anthrax

- Fever or feverishness

AND at least one of the following two:

- Severe abdominal pain
- Diarrhoea

Inhalational anthrax

- Fever or feverishness

AND at least one of the following two:

- Acute respiratory distress
- Radiological evidence of mediastinal widening

Meningeal/meningoencephalitic anthrax

- Fever

AND at least one of the following three:

- Convulsions
- Loss of consciousness
- Meningeal signs

Anthrax septicaemia

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of *Bacillus anthracis* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Bacillus anthracis* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen

Positive nasal swab without clinical symptoms does not contribute to a confirmed diagnosis of a case.

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following three epidemiological links:

- Animal to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water

Case classification

A. Possible case

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

AVIAN INFLUENZA A/H5 OR A/H5N1 IN HUMANS

Clinical criteria

Any person with one of the following two:

- Fever AND signs and symptoms of acute respiratory infection
- Death from an unexplained acute respiratory illness

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of influenza A/H5N1 from a clinical specimen
- Detection of influenza A/H5 nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Influenza A/H5 specific antibody response (fourfold or greater rise or single high titre)

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Human to human transmission by having been in close contact (within one metre) to a person reported as probable or confirmed case
- Laboratory exposure: where there is a potential exposure to influenza A/H5N1
- Close contact (within one metre) with an animal with confirmed A/H5N1 infection other than poultry or wild birds (e.g. cat or pig)
- Reside in or have visited an area where influenza A/H5N1 is currently suspected or confirmed ⁽³⁾ AND at least one of the following two:
 - Having been in close contact (within one metre) with sick or dead domestic poultry or wild birds ⁽⁴⁾ in the affected area
 - Having been in a home or a farm where sick or dead domestic poultry have been reported in the previous month in the affected area

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical and the epidemiological criteria

B. Probable case

Any person with a positive test for influenza A/H5 or A/H5N1 performed by a laboratory which is not a National Reference Laboratory participating in the EU Community Network of Reference Laboratories for human influenza (CNRL)

C. Nationally confirmed case

Any person with a positive test for influenza A/H5 or A/H5N1 performed by a National Reference Laboratory participating in the EU Community Network of Reference Laboratories for human influenza (CNRL)

D. WHO confirmed case

Any person with a laboratory confirmation by a WHO Collaborating Centre for H5

BOTULISM

(*Clostridium botulinum*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following clinical forms:

Food-borne and wound botulism

At least one of the following two:

- Bilateral cranial nerve impairment (e.g. diplopia, blurred vision, dysphagia, bulbar weakness)
- Peripheral symmetric paralysis

Infant botulism

Any infant with at least one of the following six:

- Constipation
- Lethargy
- Poor feeding

⁽³⁾ See World Organisation for Animal Health — OIE — and European Commission (SANCO) Animal Disease Notification System (ADNS), available at: http://www.oie.int/eng/en_index.htm and http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/diseases/adns/index_en.htm#

⁽⁴⁾ This does not include seemingly well birds that have been killed, for example by hunting.

- Ptosis
- Dysphagia
- General muscle weakness

The type of botulism usually encountered in infants (< 12 months of age) can affect children also over 12 months of age and occasionally adults, with altered gastrointestinal anatomy and microflora.

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of *C. botulinum* for infant botulism (stool) or wound botulism (wound) (isolation of *C. botulinum* in stool of adults not relevant for the diagnosis of food-borne botulism)
- Detection of botulinum toxin in a clinical specimen

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following two epidemiological links:

- Exposure to a common source (e.g. food, sharing of needles or other devices)
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water

Case classification

A. Possible case

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

BRUCELLOSIS

(*Brucella* spp.)

Clinical criteria

Any person with fever

AND at least one of following seven:

- Sweating (profuse, malodorous, specially nocturnal)
- Chills
- Arthralgia
- Weakness
- Depression
- Headache
- Anorexia

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of *Brucella* spp. from a clinical specimen
- *Brucella* specific antibody response (Standard Agglutination Test, Complement Fixation, ELISA)

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following four epidemiological links:

- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Exposure to products from a contaminated animal (milk or milk products)
- Animal to human transmission (contaminated secretions or organs e.g. vaginal discharge, placenta)
- Exposure to a common source

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

(*Campylobacter* spp.)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following three:

- Diarrhoea
- Abdominal pain
- Fever

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of *Campylobacter* spp. from stool or blood

Differentiation of *Campylobacter* spp. should be performed if possible

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following five epidemiological links:

- Animal to human transmission
- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Environmental exposure

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION

(Chlamydia trachomatis)

INCLUDING LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM (LGV)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following clinical forms:

Chlamydial infection non-LGV

At least one of the following six:

- Urethritis
- Epididymitis
- Acute salpingitis
- Acute endometritis
- Cervicitis
- Proctitis

In newborn children at least one of the following two:

- Conjunctivitis
- Pneumonia

LGV

At least one of the following five:

- Urethritis
- Genital ulcer
- Inguinal lymphadenopathy
- Cervicitis
- Proctitis

Laboratory criteria*Chlamydial infection non-LGV*

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of *Chlamydia trachomatis* from a specimen of the ano-genital tract or from the conjunctiva
- Demonstration of *Chlamydia trachomatis* by DFA test in a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen

LGV

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of *Chlamydia trachomatis* from a specimen of the ano-genital tract or from the conjunctiva
- Detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen

AND

- Identification of serovar (genovar) L1, L2 or L3

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by Human to human transmission (sexual contact or vertical transmission)

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria

CHOLERA

(*Vibrio cholerae*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following two:

- Diarrhoea
- Vomiting

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of *Vibrio cholerae* from a clinical specimen
- AND
- Demonstration of O1 or O139 antigen in the isolate
- AND
- Demonstration of cholera-enterotoxin or the cholera-enterotoxin gene in the isolate

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following four epidemiological links:

- Exposure to a common source
- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Environmental exposure

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

VARIANT CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (VCJD)**Preconditions**

- Any person with a progressive neuropsychiatric disorder with a duration of illness of at least six months
- Routine investigations do not suggest an alternative diagnosis

- No history of exposure to human pituitary hormones or human dura mater graft
- No evidence of a genetic form of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least four of the following five:

- Early psychiatric symptoms ⁽⁵⁾
- Persistent painful sensory symptoms ⁽⁶⁾
- Ataxia
- Myoclonus or chorea or dystonia
- Dementia

Diagnostic criteria

Diagnostic criteria for case confirmation:

- Neuropathological confirmation: spongiform change and extensive prion protein deposition with florid plaques throughout the cerebrum and cerebellum

Diagnostic criteria for a probable or a possible case:

- EEG does not show the typical appearance ⁽⁷⁾ of sporadic CJD ⁽⁸⁾ in the early stages of the illness
- Bilateral pulvinar high signal on MRI brain scan
- A positive tonsil biopsy ⁽⁹⁾

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission (e.g. blood transfusion)

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person fulfilling the preconditions

AND

- meeting the clinical criteria

AND

- a negative EEG for sporadic CJD ⁽⁸⁾

B. Probable case

Any person fulfilling the preconditions

AND

- meeting the clinical criteria

AND

- a negative EEG for sporadic CJD ⁽⁸⁾

AND

⁽⁵⁾ Depression, anxiety, apathy, withdrawal, delusions.

⁽⁶⁾ This includes both frank pain and/or dysaesthesia.

⁽⁷⁾ The typical appearance of the EEG in sporadic CJD consists of generalised periodic complexes at approximately one per second. These may occasionally be seen in the late stages of VCJD.

⁽⁸⁾ The typical appearance of the EEG in sporadic CJD consists of generalised periodic complexes at approximately one per second. These may occasionally be seen in the late stages of VCJD.

⁽⁹⁾ Tonsil biopsy is not recommended routinely nor in cases with EEG appearances typical of sporadic CJD, but may be useful in suspect cases in which the clinical features are compatible with VCJD and MRI does not show pulvinar high signal.

- a positive MRI brain scan

OR

Any person fulfilling the preconditions

AND

- a positive tonsil biopsy

C. Confirmed case

Any person fulfilling the preconditions

AND

- meeting the diagnostic criteria for case confirmation

CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS

(*Cryptosporidium* spp)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following two:

- Diarrhoea
- Abdominal pain

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Demonstration of *Cryptosporidium* oocysts in stool
- Demonstration of *Cryptosporidium* in intestinal fluid or small-bowel biopsy specimens
- Detection of *Cryptosporidium* nucleic acid in stool
- Detection of *Cryptosporidium* antigen in stool

Epidemiological criteria

One of the following five epidemiological links:

- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Animal to human transmission
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Environmental exposure

Case classification

A. Possible case

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

DIPHTHERIA

(*Corynebacterium diphtheriae* and *Corynebacterium ulcerans*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following clinical forms:

Respiratory diphtheria:

An upper respiratory tract illness with fever AND one of the following two:

- Croup
- OR
- an adherent membrane in at least one of the following three locations:
 - Tonsil
 - Pharynx
 - Nose

Nasal diphtheria:

- Uni- or bilateral nasal discharge initially clear and becoming bloody

Cutaneous diphtheria:

- Skin lesion

Diphtheria of other sites:

- Lesion of conjunctiva or mucous membranes

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of toxin-producing *C. diphtheriae* or *C. ulcerans* from a clinical specimen

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria for respiratory diphtheria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria for diphtheria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

ECHINOCOCCOSIS

(*Echinococcus* spp)

Clinical criteria

Not relevant for surveillance purposes

Diagnostic criteria

At least one of the following five:

- Histopathology or parasitology compatible with *Echinococcus multilocularis* or *granulosus* (e.g. direct visualisation of the protoscolex in cyst fluid)

- Detection of *Echinococcus granulosus* pathognomonic macroscopic morphology of cyst(s) in surgical specimens
- Typical organ lesions detected by imaging techniques (e.g.: computerised tomography, sonography, MRI) AND confirmed by a serological test
- *Echinococcus* spp. specific serum antibodies by high-sensitivity serological test AND confirmed by a high specificity serological test
- Detection of *Echinococcus multilocularis* or *granulosus* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

NA

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the diagnostic criteria

SHIGA/VERO TOXIN PRODUCING ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTION (STEC/VTEC)**Clinical criteria****STEC/VTEC diarrhoea**

Any person with at least one of the following two:

- Diarrhoea
- Abdominal pain

HUS

Any person with acute renal failure and at least one of the following two:

- Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia
- Thrombocytopenia

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of Shigatoxin/Verotoxin (STEC/VTEC) producing *E. coli*
- Detection of stx1 or stx2 gene(s) nucleic acid
- Detection of free shigatoxins.

Only for HUS the following can be used as laboratory criterion to confirm STEC/VTEC:

- *E. coli* serogroups specific antibody response

Isolation and additional characterisation by serotype, phage type, *eae* genes, and subtypes of stx₁/stx₂ should be performed if possible

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following *five epidemiological* links:

- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Animal to human transmission

- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Environmental exposure

Case classification**A. Possible case of STEC-associated HUS**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria for HUS

B. Probable case of STEC/VTEC

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link or a laboratory confirmed case without clinical criteria

C. Confirmed case of STEC/VTEC

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

GIARDIASIS

(*Giardia lamblia*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following four:

- Diarrhoea
- Abdominal pain
- Bloating
- Signs of malabsorption (e.g. steatorrhoea, weight loss)

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following two:

- Demonstration of *Giardia lamblia* cysts or trophozoites in stool, duodenal fluid or small-bowel biopsy
- Demonstration of *Giardia lamblia* antigen in stool

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following *four* epidemiological links:

- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Environmental exposure

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

GONORRHOEA

*(Neisseria gonorrhoeae)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with at least one of the following eight:

- Urethritis
- Acute salpingitis
- Pelvic inflammatory disease
- Cervicitis
- Epididymitis
- Proctitis
- Pharyngitis
- Arthritis

OR

Any newborn child with conjunctivitis

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Demonstration of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by a non amplified nucleic acid probe test in a clinical specimen
- Microscopic detection of intracellular gram negative diplococci in an urethral male specimen

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission (sexual contact or vertical transmission)

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria

HAEMOPHILUS MENINGITIS, INVASIVE DISEASE

*(Haemophilus influenzae)***Clinical criteria**

Not relevant for surveillance purposes

Laboratory criteria

Laboratory criteria for case definition

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of *Haemophilus influenzae* from a normally sterile site
- Detection of *Haemophilus influenzae* nucleic acid from a normally sterile site

Typing of the isolates should be performed, if possible

Epidemiological link

NA

Case Classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

NA

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

HEPATITIS A

(Hepatitis A Virus)

Clinical criteria

Any person with a discrete onset of symptoms (e.g. fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, intermittent nausea and vomiting)

AND

At least one of the following *three*:

- Fever
- Jaundice
- Elevated serum aminotransferase levels

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Detection of hepatitis A virus nucleic acid in serum or stool
- Hepatitis A virus specific antibody response
- Detection of hepatitis A virus antigen in stool

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Environmental exposure

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

HEPATITIS B, ACUTE

*(Hepatitis B virus)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with a discrete onset of symptoms (e.g. fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, intermittent nausea and vomiting)

AND

At least one of the following *three*:

- Fever
- Jaundice
- Elevated serum aminotransferase levels

Laboratory criteria

Hepatitis B virus core IgM antigen specific antibody response

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission (e.g. sexual contact, vertical transmission or blood transmission)

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

HEPATITIS C

*(Hepatitis C virus)***Clinical criteria**

Not relevant for surveillance purposes

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following *two*:

- Detection of hepatitis C virus nucleic acid in serum
- Hepatitis C virus specific antibody response confirmed by a different antibody test

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

NA

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria

INFLUENZA

(influenza virus)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following clinical forms:

Influenza-like illness (ILI)

- Sudden onset of symptoms
- AND
- at least one of the following *four* systemic symptoms:
 - Fever or feverishness
 - Malaise
 - Headache
 - Myalgia
- AND
- at least one of the following three respiratory symptoms:
 - Cough
 - Sore throat
 - Shortness of breath

Acute respiratory infection (ARI)

- Sudden onset of symptoms
- AND
- At least one of the following *four* respiratory symptoms:
 - Cough
 - Sore throat
 - Shortness of breath
 - Coryza
- AND
- A clinician's judgement that the illness is due to an infection

Laboratory criteria

At least one the following four:

- Isolation of influenza virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of influenza virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Identification of influenza virus antigen by DFA test in a clinical specimen
- Influenza specific antibody response

Sub typing of the influenza isolate should be performed, if possible

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria (ILI or ARI)

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria (ILI or ARI) and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical (ILI or ARI) and the laboratory criteria

LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE

(*Legionella* spp.)

Clinical criteria

Any person with pneumonia

Laboratory criteria

— Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following *three*:

- Isolation of *Legionella* spp. from respiratory secretions or any normally sterile site
- Detection of *Legionella pneumophila* antigen in urine
- *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1 specific antibody response

— Laboratory criteria for a probable case

At least one of the following *four*:

- Detection of *Legionella pneumophila* antigen in respiratory secretions or lung tissue e.g. by DFA staining using monoclonal-antibody derived reagents
- Detection of *Legionella* spp. nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- *Legionella pneumophila* non-serogroup 1 or other *Legionella* spp. specific antibody response
- *L. pneumophila* serogroup 1, other serogroups or other *Legionella* species: single high titre in specific serum antibody

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following two epidemiological links:

- Environmental exposure
- Exposure to the same common source

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria AND at least one positive laboratory test for a probable case OR an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

LEPTOSPIROSIS

*(Leptospira interrogans)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with

- Fever

OR

At least two of the following eleven:

- Chills
- Headache
- Myalgia
- Conjunctival suffusion
- Haemorrhages into skin and mucous membranes
- Rash
- Jaundice
- Myocarditis
- Meningitis
- Renal impairment
- Respiratory symptoms such as haemoptysis

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following *four*:

- Isolation of *Leptospira interrogans* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Leptospira interrogans* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Demonstration of *Leptospira interrogans* by immunofluorescence in a clinical specimen
- *Leptospira interrogans* specific antibody response

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following three epidemiological links:

- Animal to human transmission
- Environmental exposure
- Exposure to a common source

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

LISTERIOSIS

*(Listeria monocytogenes)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with at least one of the following three:

- Listeriosis of newborns defined as
Stillbirth
OR
At least one of the following *five* in the first month of life:
 - Granulomatosis infantiseptica
 - Meningitis or meningoencephalitis
 - Septicaemia
 - Dyspnoea
 - Lesions on skin, mucosal membranes or conjunctivae
- Listeriosis in pregnancy defined as at least one of the following three:
 - Abortion, miscarriage, stillbirth or premature birth
 - Fever
 - Influenza-like symptoms
- Other form of listeriosis defined as at least one of the following four:
 - Fever
 - Meningitis or meningoencephalitis
 - Septicaemia
 - Localised infections such as arthritis, endocarditis, and abscesses

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following *two*:

- Isolation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from a normally sterile site
- Isolation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from a normally non-sterile site in a foetus, stillborn, newborn or the mother at or within 24 hours of birth

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following *three* epidemiological links:

- Exposure to a common source
- Human to human transmission (vertical transmission)
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water

Additional information

Incubation period 3-70 days, most often 21 days

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria

OR

Any mother with a laboratory confirmed listeriosis infection in her foetus, stillborn or newborn

MALARIA

(*Plasmodium spp.*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with fever OR a history of fever

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Demonstration of malaria parasites by light microscopy in blood films
- Detection of *Plasmodium* nucleic acid in blood
- Detection of *Plasmodium* antigen

Differentiation of *Plasmodium spp.* should be performed if possible

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

NA

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

MEASLES

(*Measles virus*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with fever

AND

- Maculo-papular rash

AND at least one of the following *three*:

- Cough
- Coryza
- Conjunctivitis

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of measles virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of measles virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen

- Measles virus specific antibody response characteristic for acute infection in serum or saliva
- Detection of measles virus antigen by DFA in a clinical specimen using measles specific monoclonal antibodies

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status. If recently vaccinated, investigate for wild virus

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

Case classification

A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person not recently vaccinated and meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE, INVASIVE

(*Neisseria meningitidis*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following five:

- Fever
- Meningeal signs
- Petechial rash
- Septic shock
- Septic arthritis

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of *Neisseria meningitidis* from a normally sterile site, including purpuric skin lesions
- Detection of *Neisseria meningitidis* nucleic acid from a normally sterile site, including purpuric skin lesions
- Detection of *Neisseria meningitidis* antigen in CSF
- Detection of gram negative stained diplococcus in CSF

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

Case classification

A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria

MUMPS

*(Mumps virus)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with

- Fever

AND

At least two of the following three:

- Sudden onset of tender swelling of the parotid or other salivary glands
- Orchitis
- Meningitis

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of mumps virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of mumps virus nucleic acid
- Mumps virus specific antibody response characteristic for acute infection in serum or saliva

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person not recently vaccinated and meeting the laboratory criteria

In case of recent vaccination: any person with detection of wild-type mumps virus strain

PERTUSSIS

*(Bordetella pertussis)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with a cough lasting at least two weeks

AND

at least one of the following three:

- Paroxysms of coughing
- Inspiratory 'whooping'
- Post-tussive vomiting

OR

Any person diagnosed as pertussis by a physician

OR

Apnoeic episodes in infants

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of *Bordetella pertussis* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Bordetella pertussis* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- *Bordetella pertussis* specific antibody response

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

PLAGUE

(*Yersinia pestis*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following clinical forms:

Bubonic plague:

- Fever
- AND
- Sudden onset of painful lymphadenitis

Septicaemic plague:

- Fever

Pneumonic plague:

- Fever
- AND

At least one of the following *three*:

- Cough
- Chest pain
- Haemoptysis

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of *Yersinia pestis* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Yersinia pestis* nucleic acid from a clinical specimen (F1 antigen)
- *Yersinia pestis* anti-F1 antigen specific antibody response

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following four epidemiological links:

- Human to human transmission
- Animal to human transmission
- Laboratory exposure (where there is a potential exposure to plague)
- Exposure to a common source

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria

PNEUMOCOCCAL INVASIVE DISEASE(S)

(*Streptococcus pneumoniae*)

Clinical criteria

Not relevant for surveillance purposes

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of *S. pneumoniae* from a normally sterile site
- Detection of *S. pneumoniae* nucleic acid from a normally sterile site
- Detection of *S. pneumoniae* antigen from a normally sterile site

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

NA

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria

POLIOMYELITIS

(*Polio virus*)

Clinical criteria

Any person < 15 years of age with acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)

OR

Any person in whom polio is suspected by a physician

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of a polio virus and intratypic differentiation — Wild polio virus (WPV)
- Vaccine derived poliovirus (VDPV) (for the VDPV at least 85 % similarity with vaccine virus in the nucleotide sequences in the VP1 section)
- Sabin-like poliovirus: intratypic differentiation performed by a WHO-accredited polio laboratory (for the VDPV a >1 % up to 15 % VP1 sequence difference compared with vaccine virus of the same serotype)

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following two epidemiological links:

- Human to human transmission
- An history of travel to a polio-endemic area or an area with suspected or confirmed circulation of poliovirus

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

Q FEVER

(*Coxiella burnetii*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following three:

- Fever
- Pneumonia
- Hepatitis

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of *Coxiella burnetii* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Coxiella burnetii* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- *Coxiella burnetii* specific antibody response (IgG or IgM phase II)

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following two epidemiological links:

- Exposure to a common source
- Animal to human transmission

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

RABIES

(*Lyssa virus*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with an acute encephalomyelitis

AND

At least two of the following seven:

- Sensory changes referred to the site of a preceding animal bite
- Paresis or paralysis
- Spasms of swallowing muscles
- Hydrophobia
- Delirium
- Convulsions
- Anxiety

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of *Lyssa virus* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Lyssa virus* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen (e.g. saliva or brain tissue)
- Detection of viral antigens by a DFA in a clinical specimen
- *Lyssa virus* specific antibody response by virus neutralisation assay in serum or CSF

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination or immunisation status

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following three epidemiological links:

- Animal to human transmission (animal with suspected or confirmed infection)
- Exposure to a common source (same animal)
- Human to human transmission (e.g. transplantation of organs)

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

RUBELLA

*(Rubella virus)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with sudden onset of generalised maculo-papular rash

AND

At least one of the following five:

- Cervical adenopathy
- Sub-occipital adenopathy
- Post-auricular adenopathy
- Arthralgia
- Arthritis

Laboratory criteria

- Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of rubella virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of rubella virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Rubella virus specific antibody response (IgG) in serum or saliva
- Laboratory criteria for probable case
- Rubella virus specific antibody response (IgM) ⁽¹⁰⁾

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status

Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with at least one of the following two:

- An epidemiological link
- Meeting the laboratory criteria for a probable case

C. Confirmed case

Any person not recently vaccinated and meeting the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

In case of recent vaccination, a person with detection of wild-type rubella virus strain

⁽¹⁰⁾ When rubella in pregnancy is suspected, further confirmation of a positive rubella IgM results is required (e.g. a rubella specific IgG avidity test showing a low avidity). In certain situations, such as confirmed rubella outbreaks detection of rubella virus IgM can be considered confirmatory in non-pregnant cases.

RUBELLA, CONGENITAL

*(Including congenital rubella syndrome)***Clinical criteria***Congenital rubella infection (CRI)*

No clinical criteria can be defined for CRI

Congenital rubella syndrome (CRS)

Any infant < 1 year of age or any stillborn with:

- At least two of the conditions listed in (A)

OR

- One in category (A) and one in category (B)

(A)

- Cataract(s)
- Congenital glaucoma
- Congenital heart disease
- Loss of hearing
- Pigmentary retinopathy

(B)

- Purpura
- Splenomegaly
- Microcephaly
- Developmental delay
- Meningo-encephalitis
- Radiolucent bone disease
- Jaundice that begins within 24 hours after birth

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of rubella virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of Rubella virus nucleic acid
- Rubella virus specific antibody response (IgM)
- Persistence of rubella IgG between 6 and 12 months of age (at least two samples with similar concentration of rubella IgG)

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status

Epidemiological criteria

Any infant or any stillborn born to a woman with a laboratory confirmed rubella infection during pregnancy by human to human transmission vertical transmission)

Case classification Congenital Rubella**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any stillborn or infant either not tested OR with negative laboratory results with at least one of the following two:

- An epidemiological link AND at least one category 'A' CRS clinical criteria

- Meeting the clinical criteria for CRS

C. Confirmed case

Any stillborn meeting the laboratory criteria

OR

Any infant meeting the laboratory criteria AND at least one of the following two:

- An epidemiological link
- At least one category 'A' CRS clinical criteria

An infant with positive laboratory criteria only without a history of rubella in the mother during the pregnancy and without 'A' clinical criteria will therefore be reported as rubella case.

SALMONELLOSIS

(Salmonella spp. other than S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following four:

- Diarrhoea
- Fever
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of *Salmonella* (other than *S. Typhi* and *S. Paratyphi*) from stool or blood

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following five epidemiological links:

- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Animal to human transmission
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Environmental exposure

Case classification

A. Possible case

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME — SARS

(SARS-coronavirus, SARS-CoV)

Clinical criteria

Any person with fever or a history of fever

AND

At least one of the following *three*:

- Cough
- Difficulty in breathing
- Shortness of breath

AND

At least one of the following *four*:

- Radiographic evidence of pneumonia
- Radiographic evidence of acute respiratory distress syndrome
- Autopsy findings of pneumonia
- Autopsy findings of acute respiratory distress syndrome

AND

No alternative diagnosis which can fully explain the illness

Laboratory criteria

- Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following *three*:

- Isolation of virus in cell culture from any clinical specimen and identification of SARS-CoV using method such as RT-PCR
- Detection SARS-CoV nucleic acid in at least one of the following *three*:
 - At least two different clinical specimens (e.g. nasopharyngeal swab and stool)
 - The same clinical specimen collected on two or more occasions during the course of the illness (e.g. sequential nasopharyngeal aspirates)
 - Two different assays or repeat RT-PCR using a new RNA extract from the original clinical sample on each occasion of testing
- SARS-CoV specific antibody response by one of the following *two*:
 - Seroconversion by ELISA or IFA in acute and convalescent phase serum tested in parallel
 - Fourfold or greater rise in antibody titre between acute and convalescent phase sera tested in parallel
- Laboratory criteria for a probable case

At least one of the following *two*:

 - A single positive antibody test for SARS-CoV
 - A positive PCR result for SARS-CoV on a single clinical specimen and assay

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following *three*:

- Any person with at least one of the following *three*:
 - Employed in an occupation associated with an increased risk of SARS-CoV exposure (e.g. staff in a laboratory working with live SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-like viruses or storing clinical specimens infected with SARS-CoV; persons with exposure to wildlife or other animals considered a reservoir of SARS-CoV, their excretions or secretions, etc.)
 - Close contact ⁽¹¹⁾ of one or more persons with confirmed SARS or under investigation for SARS
 - History of travel to, or residence in, an area experiencing an outbreak of SARS

⁽¹¹⁾ A close contact is a person who has cared for, lived with, or having had direct contact with the respiratory secretions, body fluids and/or excretions (e.g. faeces) of cases of SARS.

- Two or more health-care workers ⁽¹²⁾ with clinical evidence of SARS in the same health-care unit and with onset of illness in the same 10-day period
- Three or more persons (health-care workers and/or patients and/or visitors) with clinical evidence of SARS with onset of illness in the same 10-day period and epidemiologically linked to a healthcare facility

Case classification for the inter-epidemic period

Also applies during an outbreak in a non-affected country or area

A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria AND with an epidemiological link AND meeting the laboratory criteria for a probable case

C. Nationally confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation where the testing has been performed at a national reference laboratory

D. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation where the testing has been performed at a WHO SARS verification and reference laboratory

Case classification during an outbreak

Applies during an outbreak in a country/area where at least one person has been laboratory confirmed by a WHO SARS verification and reference laboratory

A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link to a nationally confirmed or a confirmed case

C. Nationally confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation where the testing has been performed at a national reference laboratory

D. Confirmed case

One of the following three:

- Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation where the testing has been performed at a WHO SARS verification and reference laboratory
- Any nationally confirmed case with an epidemiological link to a chain of transmission where at least one case has been independently verified by a WHO SARS reference and verification laboratory
- Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with laboratory criteria for probable case with an epidemiological link to a chain of transmission where at least one case has been independently verified by a WHO SARS reference and verification laboratory

⁽¹²⁾ In this context the term 'health-care worker' includes all hospital staff. The definition of the health care unit in which the cluster occurs will depend on the local situation. Unit size may range from an entire health care facility if small, to a single department or ward of a large tertiary hospital.

SHIGELLOSIS

*(Shigella spp.)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with at least one of the following four:

- Diarrhoea
- Fever
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of *Shigella spp.* from a clinical specimen

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following five epidemiological links:

- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Animal to human transmission
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water
- Environmental exposure

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

SMALLPOX

*(Variola virus)***Clinical criteria**

Any person with at least one of the following two:

- Fever

AND

Vesicles or firm pustules rash at the same stage of development with a centrifugal distribution

- Atypical presentations defined as at least one of the following four:
 - Haemorrhagic lesions
 - Flat velvety lesions not progressing to vesicles
 - Variola sine eruptione
 - Milder type

Laboratory criteria

- Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following two laboratory tests:

- Isolation of smallpox (variola virus) from a clinical specimen followed by sequencing (designated P4 laboratories only)
- Detection of Variola virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen followed by sequencing

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status

- Laboratory criteria for a probable case
- Identification of orthopox virus particles by EM

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following two epidemiological links:

- Human to human transmission
- Laboratory exposure (where there is a potential exposure to Variola virus)

Case classification

A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with at least one of the following two:

- An epidemiological link to a confirmed human case by human to human transmission
- Meeting the laboratory criteria for a probable case

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

During an outbreak: any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

SYPHILIS

(*Treponema pallidum*)

Clinical criteria

- Primary syphilis

Any person with one or several (usually painless) chancres in the genital, perineal, anal area or mouth or pharyngeal mucosa or elsewhere extragenitally

- Secondary syphilis

Any person with at least one of the following three:

- Diffuse maculo-papular rash often involving palms and soles
 - Generalised lymphadenopathy
 - Condyloma lata
 - Enanthema
 - Alopecia diffusa
- Early latent syphilis (< 1 year)

A history of symptoms compatible with those of the earlier stages of syphilis within the previous 12 months
 - Late latent syphilis (> 1 year)

Any person meeting laboratory criteria (specific serological tests)

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four laboratory tests:

- Demonstration of *Treponema pallidum* in lesion exudates or tissues by dark-field microscopic examination
- Demonstration of *Treponema pallidum* in lesion exudates or tissues by DFA test
- Demonstration of *Treponema* in lesion exudates or tissues by PCR
- Detection of *Treponema pallidum* antibodies by screening test (TPHA, TPPA or EIA) AND additionally detection of Tp-IgM antibodies (by IgM-ELISA, IgM immunoblot or 19S-IgM-FTA-abs) — confirmed by a second IgM assay

Epidemiological criteria

- Primary/secondary syphilis
An epidemiological link by human to human (sexual contact)
- Early latent syphilis (< 1 year)
An epidemiological link by human to human (sexual contact) within the 12 previous months

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL AND NEONATAL

(*Treponema pallidum*)

Clinical criteria

Any infant < 2 years of age with at least one of the following 10:

- Hepatosplenomegaly
- Mucocutaneous lesions
- Condyloma lata
- Persistent rhinitis
- Jaundice
- Pseudoparalysis (due to periostitis and osteochondritis)
- Central nervous involvement
- Anaemia
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Malnutrition

Laboratory criteria

- Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following three:

- Demonstration of *Treponema pallidum* by dark field microscopy in the umbilical cord, the placenta, a nasal discharge or skin lesion material

- Demonstration of *Treponema pallidum* by DFA-TP in the umbilical cord, the placenta, a nasal discharge or skin lesion material
 - Detection of *Treponema pallidum* — specific IgM (FTA-abs, EIA)
- AND a reactive non treponemal test (VDRL, RPR) in the child's serum
- Laboratory criteria for a probable case
- At least one of the following three:
- Reactive VDRL-CSF test result
 - Reactive non treponemal and treponemal serologic tests in the mother's serum
 - Infant's non treponemal antibody titre is fourfold or greater than the antibody titre in the mother's serum

Epidemiological criteria

Any infant with an epidemiological link by human to human transmission (vertical transmission)

Case classification

A. Possible case

NA

B. Probable case

Any infant or child meeting the clinical criteria and with at least one of the following two:

- An epidemiological link
- Meeting the laboratory criteria for a probable case

C. Confirmed case

Any infant meeting the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

TETANUS

(*Clostridium tetani*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least two of the following three:

- Painful muscular contractions primarily of the masseter and neck muscles leading to facial spasms known as trismus and 'risus sardonicus'
- Painful muscular contractions of trunk muscles
- Generalised spasms, frequently position of opisthotonus

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of *Clostridium tetani* from an infection site
- Detection of tetanus toxin in a serum sample

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification

A. Possible case

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

TOXOPLASMOSIS, CONGENITAL

(*Toxoplasma gondii*)

Clinical criteria

Not relevant for surveillance purposes

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Demonstration of *T. gondii* in body tissues or fluids
- Detection of *T. gondii* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- *T. gondii* specific antibody response (IgM, IgG, IgA) in a newborn
- Persistently stable IgG *T. gondii* titres in an infant (<12 months of age)

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

NA

C. Confirmed case

Any infant meeting the laboratory criteria

TRICHINELLOSIS

(*Trichinella* spp.)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least three of the following six:

- Fever
- Muscle soreness and pain
- Diarrhoea
- Facial oedema
- Eosinophilia
- Subconjunctival, subungual and retinal haemorrhages

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following two:

- Demonstration of *Trichinella* larvae in tissue obtained by muscle biopsy
- *Trichinella* specific antibody response (IFA test, ELISA or Western Blot)

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following two epidemiological links:

- Exposure to contaminated food (meat)
- Exposure to a common source

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and the laboratory criteria

TUBERCULOSIS

(*Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with the following two:

- Signs, symptoms and/or radiological findings consistent with active tuberculosis in any site

AND

- A clinician's decision to treat the person with a full course of anti-tuberculosis therapy

OR

A case discovered post-mortem with pathological findings consistent with active tuberculosis that would have indicated anti-tuberculosis antibiotic treatment had the patient been diagnosed before dying

Laboratory criteria

- Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex* (excluding *Mycobacterium bovis*-BCG) from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen AND positive microscopy for acid-fast bacilli or equivalent fluorescent staining bacilli on light microscopy

- Laboratory criteria for a probable case

At least one of the following three:

- Microscopy for acid-fast bacilli or equivalent fluorescent staining bacilli on light microscopy
- Detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Histological appearance of granulomata

Epidemiological criteria

NA

Case classification**A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and the laboratory criteria for a probable case

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

TULARAEMIA

(*Francisella tularensis*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following clinical forms:

- *Ulceroglandular tularemia*
 - Cutaneous ulcerAND
 - Regional lymphadenopathy
- *Glandular tularemia*
 - Enlarged and painful lymph nodes without apparent ulcer
- *Oculoglandular tularemia*
 - ConjunctivitisAND
 - Regional lymphadenopathy
- *Oropharyngeal tularemia*
 - Cervical lymphadenopathyAND
 - at least one of the following three:
 - Stomatitis
 - Pharyngitis
 - Tonsillitis
- *Intestinal tularemia*
 - At least one of the following three:
 - Abdominal pain
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhoea
- *Pneumonic tularemia*
 - Pneumonia
- *Typhoidal tularemia*
 - At least one of the following two:
 - Fever without early localising signs and symptoms
 - Septicaemia

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of *Francisella tularensis* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Francisella tularensis* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen

- *Francisella tularensis* specific antibody response

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following three epidemiological links:

- Exposure to a common source
- Animal to human transmission
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

TYPHOID/PARATYPHOID FEVER

(*Salmonella Typhi/Paratyphi*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following two:

- Onset of sustained fever
- At least two of the following four:
 - Headache
 - Relative bradycardia
 - Non productive cough
 - Diarrhoea, constipation, malaise or abdominal pain

Paratyphoid fever has the same symptoms as typhoid fever, however usually a milder course.

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of *Salmonella Typhi* or *Paratyphi* from a clinical specimen

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following three epidemiological links:

- Exposure to a common source
- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to contaminated food/drinking water

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVERS**Clinical criteria**

Any person with at least one of the following two:

- Fever
- Haemorrhagic manifestations in various forms that may lead to multi-organ failure

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of specific virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of specific virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen and genotyping

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following:

- Travel in the last 21 days to a region where VHF cases are known or believed to have occurred
- Exposure within the last 21 days to a probable or confirmed case of a Viral Hemorrhagic Fever whose onset of illness was within the last six months

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

WEST NILE FEVER

(West Nile virus infection, WNV)

Clinical criteria

Any person with fever

OR

At least one of the following two:

- Encephalitis
- Meningitis

Laboratory criteria

- Laboratory test for case confirmation

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of WNV from blood or CSF
- Detection of WNV nucleic acid in blood or CSF
- WNV specific antibody response (IgM) in CSF

- WNV IgM high titre AND detection of WNV IgG, AND confirmation by neutralisation
- Laboratory test for a probable case
 - WNV specific antibody response in serum
 - Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to flavivirus vaccination status

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following two epidemiological links:

- Animal to human transmission (residing, having visited or having been exposed to mosquito bites in an area where WNV is endemic in horses or birds)
- Human to human transmission (vertical transmission, blood transfusion, transplants)

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria AND with at least one of the following two:

- an epidemiological link
- a laboratory test for a probable case

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

YELLOW FEVER

(*Yellow fever virus*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with fever

AND

At least one of the following two:

- Jaundice
- Generalised haemorrhage

Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following five:

- Isolation of yellow fever virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of yellow fever virus nucleic acid
- Detection of yellow fever antigen
- Yellow fever specific antibody response
- Demonstration of typical lesions in post mortem liver histopathology

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to flavivirus vaccination status

Epidemiological criteria

Travel in the last one week to a region where yellow fever cases are known or believed to have occurred

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person not recently vaccinated meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

In case of recent vaccination, a person with detection of wild-type yellow fever virus strain.

YERSINIOSIS

(*Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*)

Clinical criteria

Any person with at least one of the following five:

- Fever
- Diarrhoea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain (pseudoappendicitis)
- Tenesmus

Laboratory criteria

- Isolation of human pathogenic *Yersinia enterocolitica* or *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* from a clinical specimen

Epidemiological criteria

At least one of the following four epidemiological links:

- Human to human transmission
- Exposure to a common source
- Animal to human transmission
- Exposure to contaminated food

Case classification**A. Possible case**

NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 May 2008

amending Annexes I and II to Decision 2002/308/EC establishing lists of approved zones and approved farms with regard to one or more of the fish diseases viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)

(notified under document number C(2008) 1719)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2008/427/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

for certain areas in their territories. The documentation provided shows that those areas meet the requirements of Article 5 of Directive 91/67/EEC.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/67/EEC of 28 January 1991 concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 5 and 6 thereof,

- (5) Germany has notified the presence of VHS in a farm previously considered free of that disease. The zone should therefore no longer appear in Decision 2002/308/EC as VHS-free.

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2002/308/EC ⁽²⁾ establishes the lists of approved zones and approved fish farms situated in non-approved zones with regard to certain fish diseases.
- (2) Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Slovenia have submitted the justifications for obtaining the status of approved farms in non-approved zones, with regard to viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN), for certain farms in their territory. The documentation provided shows that those farms meet the requirements of Article 6 of Directive 91/67/EEC. They therefore qualify for the status of approved farms in a non-approved zone and should be added to the list of approved farms.
- (3) Denmark, France, Italy and the United Kingdom have submitted the justifications for obtaining the status of approved zones, with regard to VHS and IHN, for certain zones in their territory. The documentation provided shows that those zones meet the requirements of Article 5 of Directive 91/67/EEC. They therefore qualify for the status of approved zones and should be added to the list of approved zones.
- (4) France and Finland have submitted the justifications for obtaining the status of approved zones with regard to VHS,

- (6) Denmark has informed that certain approved farms with regard to VHS and IHN do not comply with the maintenance requirements to be considered as free from VHS. Those farms should therefore no longer appear in Decision 2002/308/EC as free from VHS.
- (7) Italy has given notification that certain programmes for VHS and IHN freedom approved by Commission Decision 2003/634/EC of 28 August 2003 approving programmes for the purpose of obtaining the status of approved zones and of approved farms in non-approved zones with regard to viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) in fish ⁽³⁾ have been finalised. The zone and the farm concerned qualify for the status of approved zone and approved farm in non-approved zone and should therefore be added to the list of approved zones or approved farms in non-approved zones in Decision 2002/308/EC respectively.
- (8) Decision 2002/308/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 46, 19.2.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 106, 23.4.2002, p. 28. Decision as last amended by Decision 2007/345/EC (OJ L 130, 22.5.2007, p. 16).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 220, 3.9.2003, p. 8. Decision as last amended by Decision 2006/685/EC (OJ L 282, 13.10.2006, p. 44).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Article 1

Decision 2002/308/EC is amended as follows:

Done at Brussels, 8 May 2008.

1. Annex I is replaced by the text in Annex I to this Decision.
2. Annex II is replaced by the text in Annex II to this Decision.

For the Commission
Androulla VASSILIOU
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

'ANNEX I

**ZONES APPROVED WITH REGARD TO THE FISH DISEASES VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA (VHS)
AND INFECTIOUS HAEMATOPOIETIC NECROSIS (IHN)**

1.A. ZONES IN DENMARK APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

The water catchment areas and the coastal areas belonging to:

— Hansted Å	— Slette Å
— Hovmølle Å	— Bredkær Bæk
— Grenå	— Vandløb til Kilen
— Treå	— Resenkær Å
— Alling Å	— Klostermølle Å
— Kastbjerg	— Hvidbjerg Å
— Villestrup Å	— Knidals Å
— Korup Å	— Spang Å
— Sæby Å	— Simested Å
— Elling Å	— Skals Å
— Uggerby Å	— Jordbro Å
— Lindenborg Å	— Fåremølle Å
— Øster Å	— Flynder Å
— Hasseris Å	— Damhus Å
— Binderup Å	— Karup Å
— Vidkær Å	— Gudenåen
— Dybvad Å	— Halkær Å
— Bjørnsholm Å	— Storåen
— Trend Å	— Århus Å
— Lerkenfeld Å	— Bygholm Å
— Vester Å	— Grejs Å
— Lønnerup med tilløb	— Ørum Å
— Fiskbæk Å	

1.B. ZONES IN DENMARK APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN

- All continental and coastal areas within Denmark.

2.A. ZONES IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**2.A.1. BADEN WÜRTTEMBERG**

- The water catchment area of Isenburger Tal from the source to the water outlet of the farm Falkenstein,
- the water catchment area of Eyach and its tributaries from the sources to the first barrier downstream situated near the town Haigerloch,
- the water catchment area of Lauchert and its tributaries from the sources to the barrier of the turbine near town Sigmaringendorf,
- the water catchment area of Grosse Lauter and its tributaries from the sources to the barrier of the waterfall near Lauterach,
- the water catchment area of Wolfegger Ach and its tributaries from the sources to the barrier of the waterfall near Baienfurth,

- the water catchment of the river Enz consisting of Eyach from its source to the water inlet structure of the fish farm "Eyachtal",
- the water catchment area of Erms from the source to the barrier 200 m downstream of the farm Strobel, Anlage Seeburg,
- the water catchment area of Obere Nagold from the source to the barrier near Neumühle.

2.A.2. BAYERN

- Zone Saußbach: the water catchment areas of the Schauerbach, the Reicher Muhlbach and the Ziegelstadelbach from its sources to the electrical power plant in "Fischerhäusl".

2.B. ZONES IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

2B.1. BADEN WÜRTTEMBERG

- The water catchment area of Andelsbach and its tributaries from the sources to the barrier of the turbine near town Krauchenwies,
- the water catchment of the river Enz consisting of Große Enz and Kleine Enz from their sources and of Eyach from the water inlet structure of the fish farm "Eyachtal" in the centre of Neuenbürg.

3. ZONES IN SPAIN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

3.1. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ASTURIAS

Continental zones

- All water catchment areas of Asturias.

Coastal zones

- The entire coast of Asturias.

3.2. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF GALICIA

Continental zones

- The water catchment areas of Galicia:
 - including the water catchment areas of the river Eo, the river Sil from its source in the province of Léon, the river Miño from its source to the barrier of Frieira, and the river Limia from its source to the barrier Das Conchas,
 - excluding the water catchment area of the river Tamega.

Coastal zones

- The coastal area in Galicia from the mouth of the river Eo (Isla Pancha) to the the Punta Picos (mouth of the river Miño).

3.3. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ARAGÓN

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its sources to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- river Isuela from its source to the barrier of Arguis,
- river Flumen from its source to the barrier of Santa María de Belsué,
- river Guatizalema from its source to the barrier of Vadiello,

- river Cinca from its source to barrier of Grado,
- river Esera from its source to the barrier of Barasona,
- river Noguera-Ribagorzana from its source to the barrier of Santa Ana,
- river Matarraña from its source to the barrier of Aguas de Pena,
- river Pena from its source to the barrier of Pena,
- river Guadalaviar-Turia from its source to the barrier of the Generalísimo in the province of Valencia,
- river Mijares from its source to the barrier of Arenós in the province of Castellón.

The other watercourses of the Community of Aragón are considered as a buffer zone.

3.4. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF NAVARRA

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its sources to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- river Bidasoa from its source to its mouth,
- river Leizarán from its source to the barrier of Leizarán (Muga).

The other watercourses of the Community of Navarra are considered as a buffer zone.

3.5. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF CASTILLA AND LEÓN

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its sources to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- river Duero from its source to the barrier of Aldeávila,
- river Sil,
- river Tiétar from its source to the barrier of Rosarito,
- river Alberche from its source to the barrier of Burguillo.

The other watercourses of the Autonomous Community of Castilla and León are considered as a buffer zone.

3.6. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF CANTABRIA

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its sources to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- the water catchment areas of the following rivers from their source to the sea:
 - river Deva,
 - river Nansa,
 - river Saja-Besaya,
 - river Pas-Pisueña,

- river Asón,
- river Agüera.

The water catchment areas of the rivers Gandarillas, Escudo, Miera y Campiazo are considered as a buffer zone.

Coastal zones

- The entire coast of Cantabria from the mouth of the river Deva until the creek of Ontón.

3.7. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF LA RIOJA

Continental zones

The water catchment area of the River Ebro from its sources to dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón.

3.8. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF CASTILLA-LA MANCHA

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Río Tajo from its sources to the dam of Estremera,
- the water catchment area of the river Río Tajuña from its sources to the dam of La Tajera,
- the water catchment area of the river Río Júcar from its sources to the dam of La Toba,
- the water catchment area of the river Río Cabriel from its sources to the dam of Bujoso.

4.A. ZONES IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

4.A.1. ADOUR-GARONNE

Catchment areas

- The Charente basin,
- the Seudre basin,
- the basins of the coastal rivers in the Gironde estuary in the department of Charente-Maritime,
- the catchment areas of the Nive and the Nivelles (Pyrenés Atlantiques),
- the Forges basin (Landes),
- the catchment area of the Dronne (Dordogne), from the source to the Eglisottes dam at Monfourat,
- the catchment area of the Beauronne (Dordogne), from the source to the Faye dam,
- the catchment area of the Valouse (Dordogne), from the source to the Etang des Roches Noires dam,
- the catchment area of the Païllasse (Gironde), from the source to the Grand Forge dam,
- the catchment area of the Ciron (Lot et Garonne, Gironde), from the source to the Moulin de Castaing dam,
- the catchment area of the Petite Leyre (Landes), from the source to the Pont de l'Espine dam at Argelouse,
- the catchment area of the Pave (Landes), from the source to the Pave dam,

- the catchment area of the Escource (Landes), from the source to the Moulin de Barbe dam,
- the catchment area of the Geloux (Landes), from the source to the D38 dam at Saint Martin d'Oney,
- the catchment area of the Estrigon (Landes), from the source to the Campet-et-Lamolère dam,
- the catchment area of the Estampon (Landes), from the source to the Ancienne Minoterie dam at Roquefort,
- the catchment area of the Gélise (Landes, Lot-et-Garonne), from the source to the dam downstream of the confluence of the Gélise and the Osse,
- the catchment area of the Magescq (Landes), from the source to the mouth,
- the catchment area of the Luys (Pyrénées Atlantiques), from the source to the Moulin d'Oro dam,
- the catchment area of the Neez (Pyrénées Atlantiques), from the source to the Jurançon dam,
- the catchment area of the Beez (Pyrénées Atlantiques), from the source to the Nay dam,
- the catchment area of the Gave de Cauterets (Hautes Pyrénées), from the source to the Calypso dam of the Soulom power station,
- the catchment area of river Vignac from the source to the barrier "la Forge",
- the catchment area of river Gouaneyre from the source to the barrier "Maillières dam",
- the catchment area of the river Susselgue from the source to the barrier "de Susselgue",
- the catchment area of the river Luzou from the source to the barrier at the fish farm "de Laluque",
- the catchment area of the river Gouadas from the source to the barrier at "l'Etang de la Glacière à Saint-Vincent-de-Paul",
- the catchment area of the river Bayse from its sources to the barrier at "Moulin de Lartia et de Manobre",
- the catchment area of the river Rancez from its sources to the barrier at Rancez,
- the catchment area of the river Eyre from its sources to its estuary of Arcachon,
- the catchment area of the river Onesse from its sources to its estuary of Courant de Contis,
- the catchment area of river Cernon from the source to the barrier at Saint George de Luzençon,
- the catchment area of the river Dourdou from the sources of the Dourdou and Grauzon rivers to the barrier at Vabres-l'Abbaye,
- the catchment area of the river Dadou from the source to the barrier of a Prade in the Commune of Lacaze (Tarn),
- the catchment area of the river Gijou from the source the barrier Le Moulin de Courrech in the Commune of Vabre (Tarn),
- the catchment area of the river Haut Agout from the source to barrier d'Anselme in the Commune of Les Salvages (Tarn),
- the water catchment area of the river Ruisseau des Agres from the source to the barrier of Sagne de Secun (Tarn),
- the water catchment area of the river Durenque from the source to the barrier Pont du Grel in the Commune of Noailhac (Tarn),

- the water catchment area of the river Arn Amont from the source to the barrier of St-Peyres (Tarn),
- the water catchment area of the river Dadoumet from the source to the barrier of Peyrolles (Tarn),
- the zone amont de la Diege from the sources of the river Diege and Liege to barrier of Moulin de Bauvy,
- the zone amont de la Vezere from the source of the river Vezere to the barrier of Peyrissac,
- the zone amont de la Dordogne from the source of the river Dordogne to the barrier of Bort les Orgues,
- the zone ruisseau de Lataillade from the source of the river Lataillade to the fish farm of Saint Girons and the Moulin de Veil.

Coastal areas

- The whole of the Atlantic coast between the northern boundary of the department of Vendée and the southern boundary of the department of Charente-Maritime.

4.A.2. LOIRE-BRETAGNE

Continental zones

- All catchment areas in the region of Brittany with the exception of the following catchment areas:
 - Vilaine,
 - the downstream part of the catchment area of the Elorn,
- the Sèvre Niortaise basin,
- the Lay basin,
- the following catchment areas of the Vienne basin:
 - the catchment area of the river Vienne, from the sources to the dam of Châtelleraut in the department of Vienne,
 - the catchment area of the river Gartempe, from the sources to the dam of Saint Pierre de Maillé in the department of Vienne,
 - the catchment area of the river Creuse, from the sources to the dam of Bénavent in the department of Indre,
 - the catchment area of the river Suin, from the sources to the dam of Douadic in the department of Indre,
 - the catchment area of the river Claise, from the sources to the dam of Bossay-sur-Claise in the department of Indre-et-Loire,
 - the catchment area of the brooks of Velleches and of Trois Moulins, from the sources to the dam of Trois Moulins in the department of Vienne,
 - the basins of the Atlantic coastal rivers in the department of Vendée,
- the continental zone of Couze Pavin from its sources to the barrier at Besse-en-Chandesse,
- the zone Elorn et rade de Brest,
- the zone Dive du Nord from the source of the river Dive du Nord to the dam of Jay in the Commune of Saint Chartres,
- the zone amont du Couzon from the sources of the river Couzon to the Chabanettes waterfall.

Coastal areas

- The entire coast of Brittany with the exception of the following parts:
 - Anse de Camaret,
 - the coastal zone between the “pointe de Trévignon” and the mouth of the river Laïta,
 - the coastal zone between the mouth of the river Tohon up to the border of the department.

4.A.3. SEINE-NORMANDIE

Continental zones

- The Sélune basin,
- the water catchment area of the river Somme d'Or from the source to the barrier located just downstream the fish farm of the INRA.

4.A.4. RHONE MEDITERRANEE CORSE

- The Continental zone des étangs de la Dombe (Ain).

4.A.5. ARTOIS-PICARDIE

- The continental zone of the catchment area of the river La Selle from its source of the river La Poix to where this river meets the river Les Evoissons,
- the water catchment area of the river la Ternoise from the source to the barrier of d'Auchy les Hesdin (Pas de Calais),
- the water catchment area of the river Scardon from the source to the barrier located just downstream the fish farm du Scardon (Somme).

4.B. ZONES IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

4.B.1. LOIRE-BRETAGNE

Continental zones

- The part of the Loire basin comprising the upstream part of the Huisne catchment area from the source of the water courses to the Ferté-Bernard dam,
- the Zone Anglin for the source of the river Anglin to the Nouâtre dam,

4.C. ZONES IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN

4.C.1. LOIRE-BRETAGNE

Continental zones

- The following catchment area of the Vienne basin:
 - the catchment area of the l'Anglin, from the sources to the dams of:
 - EDF de Châtellerault on the river Vienne, in the department of Vienne,
 - Saint Pierre de Maillé on the river Gartempe, in the department of Vienne,
 - Bénavent on the river Creuse, in the department of Indre,

- Douadic on the river Suin, in the department of Indre,
- Bossay-sur-Claise on the river Claise, in the department of Indre-et-Loire.

5.A. **ZONES IN IRELAND APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS**

- All continental and coastal areas within Ireland excluding Cape Clear Island.

5.B. **ZONES IN IRELAND APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN**

- All continental and coastal areas within Ireland.

6.A. **ZONES IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**

6.A.1. **REGION OF TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO**

Continental zones

- Zona Val di Fiemme, Fassa and Cembra: water catchment area of the river Avisio, from the source to the barrier of Serra San Giorgio situated in the Commune of Giovo,
- Zona Valle della Sorna: water catchment area of the river Sorna from the source to the barrier constituted by the hydro-electric power station located in the Chizzola (Ala) locality, before reaching the Adige river,
- Zona Rio Manes: zone which collects the Rio Manes water down to the barrier located 200 metres downstream of the farm "Troticoltura Giovanelli" located in the "La Zinquantina" locality,
- zona Val di Ledro: the water catchment areas of the Massangla and Ponale rivers from their sources to barrier constituted by the hydroelectric power plant at "Centrale" in the Commune of Molina di Ledro,
- zona Valsugana: the water catchment area of the river Brenta from its sources to the Marzotto dam at Mantincelli in the Commune of Grigno,
- zona Val del Fersina: the water catchment area of the Fersina river from its sources to the barrier of Ponte Alto,
- zona Valle del Cison e del Vanoi: the water catchment areas of the Cison and the Vanoi from their sources to the barrier of Ponte Serra at Moline in the municipality of Lamon-Sovramonte (BL),
- zona Torrente Adana: from the source of the Adana torrential river to an artificial barrier, located in the Fontanella region, in the local authority of Lardaro,
- zona Val Banale: from the source of the Ambies stream to the barrier constituted by the Nembia hydro-electric power station located in the Commune of san Lorenzo di Banale,
- zona Val di Sole e Val di Non: the water catchment area of the Noce river from its source to the Rocchetta dam in the Communes of Ton and Spormaggiore,
- zona Torrente Leno: the water catchment of the Leno river from its source to the Santa Maria waterfall in the Commune of Rovereto,
- zona Lago di Molveno from the sources of the Lambii, Masso and Rio ceda streams up to the water outlet point from Lake Molveno,
- zona Valle dei Laghi including the water catchment areas of the lakes Santa Masenza, Toblino and Cavedine.

6.A.2. **REGION OF LOMBARDIA**

Continental zones

- Zona Ogliolo: the water catchment area from the source of Ogliolo stream to the barrier, situated downstream of the Adamello fish farm, where Ogliolo stream joins the Oglio river (Province of Brescia),

- zona Fiume Caffaro: the water catchment area from the source of Cafarro stream to the barrier situated 1 km downstream of the farm (Province of Brescia),
- zona Val Brembana: the water catchment area of Brembo river, from its sources to the barrier in the commune de Ponte S. Pietro (Province of Brescia),
- zona Valle del torrente Venina: the water catchment area of the Venina river from its sources to the following boundaries: in the west, the Livrio valley, in the south, the Orobic Alps from Publino Pass to Redorta Peak and in the east: the Armisa and Armisola valleys (Province of Sondrio),
- zona Valle del Torrente Bondo-Brescia from the source of the Bondo stream to the dam of Vesio.

6.A.3. REGION OF UMBRIA

Continental zones

- Fosso di Terrià: the water catchment area of the river Terrià from its sources to the barrier below fish farm Ditta Mountain Fish, where the river Terrià joins the river Nera.

6.A.4. REGION OF VENETO

Continental zones

- Zona Belluno: the water catchment area in the province of Belluno from the source of the stream Ardo to the downstream barrier (situated before the stream Ardo flows into the river Piave) of the farm Centro Sperimentale di Acquacoltura, Valli di Bolzano Bellunese, Belluno,
- bacino del torrente Tegorzo: the water catchment area of the river Tegorzo from its sources to the barrier at the Tegorzo river bridge in the village of Faveri,
- sottozona Bellunese del torrente Cismon: from the Val di Schener dam to the Corlo dam,
- sottozona Vicentina del bacino del Fiume Brenta e del bacino del torrente Cismon.

6.A.5. REGION OF TOSCANA

Continental zones

- zona Valle del fiume Serchio: the water catchment area of the river Serchio from its sources to the Piaggione dam,
- bacino del torrente Lucido: the water catchment area of the river Lucido from its sources the dam at Ponte del Bertoli,
- bacino del torrente Osca: the water catchment area of the river Osca from its sources to the barrier downstream the farm “Il Giardino”,
- bacino del fiume Staggia: the water catchment area of the river Staggia from its sources to the barrier of Calcinaia,
- Valle di Tosi from the sources of “Vicano di Sant’Ellerio” stream and tributaries to the barrage at “Il Greto” under the village named Raggioli,
- Bacino del torrente Taverone-Massa Carrara: from the spring of the Taverone stream to the barrier downstream the fishfarm “Il Giardino”,

6.A.6. REGION OF PIEMONTE

Continental zones

- Sorgenti della Gerbola: the part of the water catchment area of the river Grana from the sources of “Cavo C” and “Canale del Molino della Gerbola” to the barrier below the farm “Azienda Agricola Canali Cavour S.S.”,

- Bacino del Besante: the water catchment area of the river Besante from its sources to the barrier 500 m downstream the farm “Pastorino Giovanni”,
- Valle di Duggia: the river Duggia from its sources to the barrier 100 m above where the bridge of the road between Varallo and Locarno crosses the river,
- zona del Rio Valdigoja: the brook Valdigoja from its sources to where the brook enters the river Duggia above the barrier of the approved zone “Valle di Duggia”,
- zona Sorgente dei Paschi: the water catchment area of the river Pesio from its sources to the barrier located downstream the farm “Azienda dei Paschi”,
- zona Stura Valgrande: the water catchment area of the river Stura Valgrande from its sources to the barrier located downstream the fish farm “Troticoltura delle Sorgenti”,
- Valle Elvo: the water catchment area of the river Elvo from its sources to the dam of “Tintoria Europa” in the Commune Occhieppo Inferiore,
- Valle Strona: the water catchment area of the river Strona from its sources in the municipality of Camandona to the barrier near Vallemosso in locality Rovella,
- Valle Cervo: the water catchment area of the river Cervo from its sources in the municipality of Sagliano Micca to the barrier near the bridge of the provincial road SS n. 142 in the municipality of Biella,
- zona Lanca del Boschetto: the part of the Toce river from the springs inside the premises of the Mittage Feerico farm, to the barrier downstream of the Moretti Renzo farm.

6.A.7. REGION OF EMILIA ROMAGNA

Continental zones

- Bacino Fontanacce-Valdarno: the water catchment area of the rivers Fontanacce and Valdarno from their sources to the barrier 100 m downstream the farm “S.V.A. s.r.l. fish farm”.

6.A.8. REGION OF LIGURIA

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Penna from its sources to the barrier where the river Penna meets the river Borzone.

6.A.9. REGION OF MARCHE

Continental zones

- Bacino dei Torrenti Burano e Bevano-Pesaro/Urbino from the spring of the river Bevano to the dam on the Burano river in Ponte Alto.

6.B. ZONES IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

6.B.1. REGION OF TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO

Continental zones

- Zona Valle dei Laghi: water catchment area of the lakes of San Massenza, Toblino and Cavedine to the downstream barrier in the south part of the lake of Cavedine leading to the hydro-electric power station located in the Torbole municipality.

6.C. **ZONES IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN**

6.C.1. REGION OF UMBRIA, PROVINCE OF PERUGIA

- Zona Lago Trasimeno: the lake Trasimeno.

6.C.2. REGION OF TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO

- Zona Val Rendena: the water catchment area from the source of Sarca river to the dam of Oltresarca in the commune of Villa Rendena.

6.C.3. REGION OF TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO

- Zona Torrente Adanà: water catchment area of the river Adanà from the source to the barriers situated downstream of the farm Armani Cornelio-Lardaro.

7. **ZONES IN SWEDEN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**

- All continental and coastal areas within Sweden.

8.A. **ZONES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS**

- All continental and coastal areas within Great Britain, except:
 - the catchment areas of the river Ouse from its sources to its normal tidal limit at Naburn Lock and Weir,
 - a buffer zone consisting of the waters of the Humber Estuary from the normal tidal limits at Barmby Barrage, Naburn Lock and Weir, the Railway Bridge at Ulleskelf, Chapel Haddlesey Weir and Long Sandall Lock to a line drawn due north from the jetty at Whitgift,
- all continental and coastal areas within Northern Ireland,
- all continental and coastal areas within Guernsey,
- all continental and coastal areas within The Isle of Man,
- all continental and coastal areas within Jersey.

8.B. **ZONES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN**

- All continental and coastal areas within Great Britain,
- all continental and coastal areas within Northern Ireland,
- all continental and coastal areas within Guernsey,
- all continental and coastal areas within The Isle of Man,
- all continental and coastal areas within Jersey.

9.A. **ZONES IN FINLAND APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS**

- All continental and coastal areas within its territory:

- excluding the Province of Åland,
- and the municipalities of Uusikaupunki, Pyhäranta and Rauma.

9.B. **ZONES IN FINLAND APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN**

- All continental and coastal areas within its territory.

10. **ZONES IN CYPRUS APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**

- All continental areas within its territory.’.
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ANNEX II

ANNEX II

FISH FARMS APPROVED WITH REGARD TO THE FISH DISEASES VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA (VHS) AND/OR INFECTIOUS HAEMATOPOIETIC NECROSIS (IHN)

1. FISH FARMS IN BELGIUM APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

1.	La Fontaine aux truites	B-6769 Géroville
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2. FISH FARMS IN DENMARK APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

1.	Egebæk Dambrug	DK-6880 Tarm
2.	Bækkelund Dambrug	DK-6950 Ringkøbing
3.	Bornholms Lakseklækkeri	DK-3730 Nexø
4.	Langes Dambrug	DK-6940 Lem St.
5.	Brænderigårdens Dambrug	DK-6971 Spjald
6.	Siglund Fiskeopdræt	DK-4780 Stege
7.	Ravning Fiskeri	DK-7182 Bredsten
8.	Ravningkær Dambrug	DK-7183 Randbøl
9.	Hulsig Dambrug	DK-7183 Randbøl
10.	Ligård Fiskeri	DK-7183 Randbøl
11.	Grønbjerglund Dambrug	DK-7183 Randbøl
12.	Aqua-Pri Innovation	DK-6040 Egtved
13.	Tvilho Dambrug	DK-6752 Glejbjerg

3.A. FISH FARMS IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

3.A.1. LOWER SAXONY

1.	Jochen Moeller	Fischzucht Harkenbleck D-30966 Hemmingen-Harkenbleck
2.	Versuchsgut Rellichausen der Universität Göttingen	(hatchery only) D-37586 Dassel
3.	Dr. R. Rosengarten	Forellenzucht Sieben Quellen D-49124 Georgsmarienhütte
4.	Klaus Kröger	Fischzucht Klaus Kröger D-21256 Handeloh Wörme
5.	Volker Buchtmann	Fischzucht Nordbach D-21441 Garstedt
6.	Sven Kramer	Forellenzucht Kaierde D-31073 Delligsen
7.	Hans-Peter Klusak	Fischzucht Grönegau D-49328 Melle

8.	F. Feuerhake	Forellenzucht Rheden D-31039 Rheden
9.	Horst Pöpke	Fischzucht Pöpke Hauptstraße 14 D-21745 Hemmoor

3.A.2. THURINGIA

1.	Firma Tautenhahn	D-98646 Trostadt
2.	Fischzucht Salza GmbH	D-99734 Nordhausen-Salza
3.	Fischzucht Kindelbrück GmbH	D-99638 Kindelbrück
4.	Reinhardt Strecker	Forellenzucht Orgelmühle D-37351 Dingelstadt
5.	Fischzuchtbetrieb Hannelore Gebhardt Reg-nr 160630950620	Gebhardt, Hannelore, Schafgasse 9 D-99848 Horselberg/OT Sattelstadt
6.	Fischzuchtbetrieb Hofmann DE 160730760740	Walter Hofmann, Orsstr. 6, D-07330 Döhlen

3.A.3. BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

1.	Walter Dietmayer	Forellenzucht Walter Dietmayer Hettingen D-72501 Gammertingen
2.	Heiner Feldmann	Bergatreute D-88630 Pfullendorf
3.	Oliver Fricke	Anlage Wuchzenhofen Boschenmühle D-87764 Mariasteinbach-Legau 13 1/2
4.	Peter Schmaus	Fischzucht Schmaus, Steinental D-88410 Steinental/Hauerz
5.	Josef Schnetz	Fenkenmühle D-88263 Horgenzell
6.	Falko Steinhart	Quellwasseranlage Steinhart Hettingen D-72513 Hettingen
7.	Hugo Strobel	Quellwasseranlage Otterswang Sägmühle D-72505 Hausen am Andelsbach
8.	Reinhard Lenz	Forsthaus Gaimühle D-64759 Sensbachtal
9.	Stephan Hofer	Sulzbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf
10.	Stephan Hofer	Oberer Lautenbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf
11.	Stephan Hofer	Unterer Lautenbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf

12.	Stephan Hofer	Schelklingen D-78727 Aistaig/Oberndorf
13.	Stephan Schuppert	Brutanlage: Obere Fischzucht Mastanlage: Untere Fischzucht D-88454 Unteressendorf
14.	Anton Jung	Brunnentobel D-88299 Leutkirch/Hebrachhofen
15.	Peter Störk	Wagenhausen D-88348 Saulgau
16.	Erwin Steinhart	Geislingen/St. D-73312 Geislingen/St.
17.	Joachim Schindler	Forellenzucht Lohmühle D-72275 Alpirsbach
18.	Georg Sohnus	Forellenzucht Sohnus D-72160 Horb-Diessen
19.	Claus Lehr	Forellenzucht Reinerzau D-72275 Alpirsbach-Reinerzau
20.	Hugo Hager	Bruthausanlage D-88639 Walbertweiler
21.	Hugo Hager	Waldanlage D-88639 Walbertweiler
22.	Gumpper und Stoll GmbH	Forellenhof Rössle Honau D-72805 Lichtenstein
23.	Hans Schmutz	Brutanlage 1, Brutanlage 2, Brut- und Setzlings- anlage 3 (Hausanlage) D-89155 Erbach
24.	Wilhelm Drafehn	Obersimonswald D-77960 Seelbach
25.	Wilhelm Drafehn	Brutanlage Seelbach D-77960 Seelbach
26.	Franz Schwarz	Oberharmersbach D-77784 Oberharmersbach
27.	Meinrad Nuber	Langenenslingen D-88515 Langenenslingen
28.	Walter Dietmayer	Höhmühle D-88353 Kifleg
29.	Fischbrutanstalt des Landes Baden-Württemberg	Argenweg 50 D-88085 Langenargen Anlage Osterhofen
30.	Kreissportfischereiverein Biberach	Warthausen D-88400 Biberach
31.	Hans Schmutz	Gossenzugen D-89155 Erbach
32.	Reinhard Rösch	Haigerach D-77723 Gengenbach
33.	Rainer Tress	Unterlauchringen D-79787 Unterlauchringen

34.	Andreas Tröndle	Tiefenstein D-79774 Albbruck
35.	Andreas Tröndle	Unteralpfen D-79774 Unteralpfen
36.	Stephan Hofer	Schenkenbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf
37.	Heiner Feldmann	Bainders D-88630 Pfullendorf
38.	Andreas Zordel	Fischzucht Im Gänsebrunnen D-75305 Neuenbürg
39.	Thomas Fischböck	Forellenzucht am Kocherursprung D-73447 Oberkochen
40.	Reinhold Bihler	Dorfstrasse 22 D-88430 Rot a.d. Rot Haslach Anlage: Einöde
41.	Josef Dürr	Forellenzucht Igersheim D-97980 Bad Mergentheim
42.	Andreas Zordel	Anlage Berneck Eyachtalstr 1 D-75305 Neuenbürg
43.	Fischzucht Anton Jung	Anlage Rohrsee D-88353 Kisslegg
44.	Staatliches Forstamt Ravensburg	Anlage Karsee D-88239 Wangen i.A.
45.	Simon Phillipson	Anlage Weissenbronnen D-88364 Wolfegg
46.	Hans Klaiber	Anlage Bad Wildbad D-75337 Enzklosterle
47.	Josef Hönig	Forellenzucht Hönig D-76646 Bruchsal-Heidelsheim
48.	Werner Baur	Blitzenreute D-88273 Fronreute-Blitzenreute
49.	Gerhard Weihmann	Mägerkingen D-72574 Bad Urach-Seeburg
50.	Hubert Belser GBR	Anlage Dettingen D-72401 Haigerloch-Gruol
51.	Staatliche Forstämter Ravensburg and Wangen	Altdorfer Wald D-88214 Ravensburg
52.	Anton Jung	Bunkhoferweiher, Schanzwiesweiher and Häcklerweiher D-88353 Kisslegg
53.	Hildegart Litke	Holzweiher D-88480 Achstetten
54.	Werner Wägele	Ellerazhofer Weiher D-88319 Aitrach
55.	Ernst Graf	Hatzenweiler Osterbergstr. 8 D-88239 Wangen-Hatzenweiler

56.	Fischbrutanstalt des Landes Baden-Württemberg	Argenweg 50 D-88085 Langenargen Anlage Obereisenbach
57.	Forellenzucht Kunzmann	Heinz Kunzmann Unterer Steinweg 64 D-75438 Knittlingen
58.	Meinrad Nuber	Ochsenhausen Obere Wiesen 1 D-88416 Ochsenhausen
59.	Bezirksfischereiverein Nagoldtal e.V.	Anlage Kentheim Jürgen Gaul, Schlossstr. 6 D-72218 Wildberg
60.	Bernd und Volker Fähnrich	Neumühle D-88260 Ratzenried-Argenbühl
61.	Klaiber 'An der Tierwiese'	Hans Klaiber Rathausweg 7 D-75377 Enzklosterle
62.	Parey, Bittigkoffer — Unterreichenbach	Klaus Parey, Mörikeweg 17 D-75331 Engelsbran 2
63.	Farm Sauter Anlage Pfügelberg	Gerhard Sauter D-88239 Wangen-Pfügelberg 6
64.	Krattenmacher Anlage Osterhofen	Krattenmacher, Hittelhofen Gasthaus D-88339 Bad Waldsee
65.	Fähnrich Anlage Argenmühle D-88260 Ratzenried-Argenmühle	Bernd und Volker Fähnrich Von Rütistrasse D-88339 Bad Waldsee
66.	Gumpper und Stoll Anlage Unterhausen	Gumpper und Stoll GmbH und Co.KG Heerstr. 20 D-72805 Lichtenstein-Honau
67.	Durach Anlage Altann	Antonie Durach Panoramastr. 23 D-88346 Wolfegg-Altann
68.	Städler Anlage Raunsmühle	Paul Städler Raunsmühle D-88499 Riedlingen-Pfummern
69.	König Anlage Erisdorf	Sigfried König Helfenstr. 2/1 D-88499 Riedlingen-Neufra
70.	Forellenzucht Drafehn Anlage Wittelbach	Wilhelm Drafehn Schuttertalsstraße 1 D-77960 Seelbach-Wittelbach
71.	Wirth Anlage Dengelshofen	Günther Wirth D-88316 Isny-Dengelshofen 219
72.	Muffler Anlage Eigeltingen	Emil Muffler Brielholzer Hof D-78253 Eigeltingen
73.	Karpfenteichwirtschaft Mönchsroth	Karl Uhl Fischzucht D-91614 Mönchsroth

74.	Krattenmacher Anlage Dietmans	Krattenmacher, Hittelhofen Gasthaus D-88339 Bad Waldsee
75.	Bruthaus Fischzucht Anselm-Schneider	Dagmar Anselm-Schneider Grabenköpfel 1 D-77743 Neuried
76.	Matthias Grassmann	Fischzucht Grassmann Königsbach-Stein
77.	Forellenzucht Hurre	Karl Hurre Russelstr. 45 D-76571 Gaggenau-Hörden
78.	Fischzucht Christophstal, D-72250 Freudenstadt-Christophstal	Dipl. Ing. Joachim Schindler Am Lohmühlenbach 88 D-72275 Alpirsbach-Ehlenbogen
79.	Scholz, Anlage Datthausen, D-89611 Obermarchtal	Matthias Scholz Datthausen 40, D-89611 Obermarchtal
80.	Leicher und Haibel Anlage Mauchenmühle, D-88339 Bad Waldsee-Osterhofen	Tobias Leicher und Winfred Haibel, Goethestr. 6 D-88339 Bad Waldsee
81.	Fischzucht Ralf Längle D-72505 Hausen am Andelsbach	Fischzucht Ralf Längle Sonnenhalde 14 D-72505 Hausen am Andelsbach
82.	Fischzucht Rutha und Fritz Reichenbacherstr. 1 D-78564 Wehingen	Fritz, Bernd, und Rutha, Willy Obernheimerstr. 16 D-78564 Wehingen

3.A.4. NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA

1.	Wolfgang Lindhorst-Emme	Hirschquelle D-33758 Schloss Holte-Stukenbrock
2.	Wolfgang Lindhorst-Emme	Am Oelbach D-33758 Schloss Holte-Stukenbrock
3.	Hugo Rameil und Söhne	Sauerländer Forellenzucht D-57368 Lennestadt-Gleierbrück
4.	Peter Horres	Ovenhausen, Jätzer Mühle D-37671 Höxter
5.	Wolfgang Middendorf	Fischzuchtbetrieb Middendorf D-46348 Raesfeld
6.	Michael und Guido Kamp Lambachtalstr 58 D-51766 Engelskirchen-Oesinghausen	Lambacher Forellenzucht und Räucherei
7.	Thomas Rameil Saalhauser Str 8 D-57368 Lennestadt	Broodhouse Am Gensenberg
8.	Ignaz Brands Völmeder Str 110 D-59590 Geseke	Forellenzucht Brands

3.A.5. BAVARIA

1.	Werner Ruf	Fischzucht Wildbad D-86925 Fuchstal-Leeder
2.	Rogg	Fisch Rogg D-87751 Heimertingen
3.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87737 Reichau	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
4.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87727 Klosterbeuren	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
5.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87743 Egg an der Günz	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
6.	Anlage Am Großen Dürrmaul D-95671 Bärnau	Andreas Rösch Am Großen Dürrmaul 2 D-95671 Bärnau
7.	Andreas Hofer Anlage D-84524 Mitterhausen	Andreas Hofer Vils 6 D-84149 Velden
8.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87743 Engihausen I	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
9.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87743 Engihausen II	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
10.	Fischzucht Grünmühl Anlage D-94379	Thomas Flohr Grünmühl 3 D-94379 Sankt Englmar

3.A.6. SAXONY

1.	Anglerverband Südsachsen 'Mulde/Elster' e.V.	Forellenanlage Schlettau D-09487 Schlettau
2.	H. und G. Ermisch GbR	Forellen- und Lachszucht D-01844 Langburkersdorf
3.	Teichwirtschaft Weissig	Helga Bräuer Am Teichhaus 1 D-01920 Ossling OT Weissig
4.	Teichwirtschaft Zeisholz	Hagen Haedicke Grüner Weg 39 D-01936 Schwepnitz OT Grüngäbchen
5.	Forellenschenke Mannsgrabenweg 14 D-01855 Sebnitz	Hans und Gunther Ermisch, Forellen- und Lachszucht GbR Ermisch Anbau 3 D-01844 Hohwald OT Langburkersdorf
6.	Forellenzucht Handrick, D-01796 Pirna OT Copitz	Lea Handrick Grundstr. 8 D-01796 Pirna OT Copitz

3.A.7. HESSEN

1.	Hermann Rameil	Fischzuchtbetriebe Hermann Rameil D-34311 Naumburg OT Altendorf
2.	Kai Uwe Bernhard	Forellenzucht Kai Uwe Bernhard D-36118 Schwalmtal-Storndorf

3.B. FISH FARMS IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARDS TO IHN

3.B.1. THURINGIA

1.	Thüringer Forstamt Leinefelde	Fischzucht Worbis D-37327 Leinefelde
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3.B.2. LOWER SAXONY

1.	Ingeborg Riggert-Schlumbohm	Forellenzucht W. Riggert D-29465 Schnega
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3.C. FISH FARMS IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARDS TO VHS

3.C.1. BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

1.	Heiner Feldmann	Riedlingen/Neufra D-88630 Pfullendorf
2.	Heiner Feldmann	Bad Waldsee D-88630 Pfullendorf
3.	Sascha Krämer	Bad Teinach D-75385 Bad Teinach-Zavelstein

4. FISH FARMS IN SPAIN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

4.1. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ARAGON

1.	Truchas del Prado	Located in Alcalá de Ebro, Province of Zaragoza (Aragón)
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4.2. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ANDALUCÍA

1.	Piscifactoría de Riodulce	D. Julio Domezain Fran. 'Piscifactoría de Sierra Nevada SL' Camino de la Piscifactoría nº 2, Loja (Granada) E-18313
2.	Piscifactoría Manzanil	D. Julio Domezain Fran. 'Piscifactoría de Sierra Nevada SL' Camino de la Piscifactoría nº 2, Loja (Granada) E-18313

4.3. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF CASTILLA-LA MANCHA

1.	Piscifactoría Rincón de Uña	Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha S191100ID, Delegación de Medio Ambiente, Colón, 2, Cuenca E-16071 V-16-219-094
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5.A. FISH FARMS IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

5.A.1. ADOUR-GARONNE

1.	Pisciculture de Sarrance	F-64490 Sarrence (Pyrénées-Atlantiques)
2.	Pisciculture des Sources	F-12540 Cornus (Aveyron)
3.	Pisciculture de Pissos	F-40410 Pissos (Landes)
4.	Pisciculture de Tambareau	F-40000 Mont-de-Marsan (Landes)
5.	Pisciculture "Les Fontaines d'Escot"	F-64490 Escot (Pyrénées-Atlantiques)
6.	Pisciculture de la Forge	F-47700 Casteljaloux (Lot-et-Garonne)
7.	SARL Salmoniculture de la Ponte — Station d'Alevinage du Ruisseau Blanc	Le Meysout F-40120 Aure
8.	L'EPST-INRA Pisciculture à Lees Athas	Saillet et Esquit F-64490 Lees Athas INRA — BP-3 F-64310 Saint-Pée-sur-Nivelle
9.	Truites de haut Baretous Route de la Pierre Saint Martin F-64570 Arette reg 64040154	M ^{me} Estournes Françoise Maison Ménin F-64570 Aramits
10.	Pisciculture de Pêcher F-48400 Florac	Fédération de la Lozère pour la pêche et la protection du milieu aquatique F-48400 Florac
11.	Pisciculture de la source du Durzon	SCEA Pisciculture du mas de pommiers F-12230 Nant
12.	Ferme aquacole de la source de Frézal Site aquacole chemin de Fraissinet F-48500 La Canourgue	Lycée d'enseignement général et technologique agricole — Ministère de l'agriculture, de la pêche et de l'alimentation
13.	Pisciculture de Sassis F-65120-Sassis	Ministère de l'environnement 20, avenue Segur F-75007 Paris
14.	Pisciculture Moulin de Porteil Moulin de Porteil F-24620 Campagne 24076601	M. Daniel Beaufils Les Cros Noir Sireuil F-24620 Les Eyzies de Tayac Sireuil

5.A.2. ARTOIS-PICARDIE

1.	Pisciculture du Moulin du Roy	F-62156 Rémy (Pas-de-Calais)
2.	Pisciculture du Bléquin	F-62380 Séninghem (Pas-de-Calais)
3.	Pisciculture de Earls Feldmann F-76340 Hodeng-Au-Bosc	F-80580 Bray-Les-Mareuil

4.	Pisciculture Bonnelle à Ponthoile	Bonnelle F-80133 Ponthoile M. Sohier 26, rue George-Deray F-80100 Abeville
5.	Pisciculture Bretel à Gezaincourt	Bretel F-80600 Gezaincourt-Doulens M. Sohier 26, rue George-Deray F-80100 Abeville
6.	Pisciculture de Moulin Est	Earl Pisciculture Gobert 18, rue Pierre à l'huile F-80150 Machiel
7.	Pisciculture d'Etrun 62320015	SARL Pisciculture d'Etrun 12, rue du Parvis F-62161 Etrun

5.A.3. RHONE MEDITERRANEE CORSE

1.	Pisciculture 'Sources de la Fabrique'	40, Chemin de Robinson F-26000 Valence
2.	Pisciculture Font Rome F-26400 Beaufort-sur-Gervanne	Pisciculture Font Rome Chemin des Îles — BP 25 F-07200 Aubenas
3.	Pisciculture Charles Murgat	Les Fontaines F-38270 Beaufort (Isère)
4.	Centre Piscicole de Roquebilière F-06450 Roquebilière	Fédération des Alpes-Maritimes pour la pêche et la protection du milieu aquatique F-06450 Roquebilière
5.	Pisciculture fédérale de la Roche-de-Rame	Pisciculture fédérale F-05310 La Roche-de-Rame
6.	Pisciculture Petit Ronjon	M. Dannancier Pascal F-01270 Cormoz
7.	Gaec Piscicole de Teppe	Gaec Piscicole de Teppe 731, Chemin de Jouffray F-01310 Polliat
8.	Pisciculture Font Rome Chemin des Îles — BP 25 F-07200 Aubenas	Pisciculture Font Rome Chemin des Îles — BP 25 F-07200 Aubenas
9.	Pisciculture de la Sone F-38160 La Sone	M. Paul Margerit Pisciculture des Sources de la Fabrique 40, chemin de Robinson F-26000 Valence

5.A.4. SEINE NORMANDIE

1.	Pisciculture des Godeliers	F-27210 Le Torpt
2.	Pisciculture fédérale de Sainte Gertrude F-76490 Maulevrier	Fédération des associations pour la pêche et la protection du milieu aquatique de Seine-Maritime F-76490 Maulevrier

3.	Pisciculture du Vaucheron	F-55130 Gondrecourt-le-Château (Meuse)
4.	Pisciculture Chateau du Gravier F-02140 Voulpaix (Aisne)	Eurl du moulin de Voulpaix F-02140 Voulpaix

5.A.5. LOIRE-BRETAGNE

1.	SCEA 'Truites du lac de Cartravers'	Bois-Boscher F-22460 Merleac (Côtes d'Armor)
2.	Pisciculture du Thélohier	F-35190 Cardroc (Ille-et-Vilaine)
3.	Pisciculture de Plainville	F-28400 Marolles-les-Buis (Eure-et-Loir)
4.	Pisciculture Rémon à Parné-sur-Roc	SARL Remon 21, rue de la Véquerie F-53260 Parné-sur-Roc (Mayenne)
5.	Esosiculture de Feins Étang aux Moines F-35440 FEINS	AAPPMA 9, rue Kerautret-Botmel F-35200 Rennes

5.A.6. RHIN-MEUSE

1.	Pisciculture du ruisseau de Dompierre	F-55300 Lacroix-sur-Meuse (Meuse)
2.	Pisciculture de la source de la Deüe	F-55500 Cousances-aux-Bois (Meuse)

5.B. FISH FARMS IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

5.B.1. ARTOIS-PICARDIE

1.	Pisciculture de Sangheen	F-62102 Calais (Pas-de-Calais)
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6.A. FISH FARMS IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

6.A.1. REGION: FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

1.	Azienda ittica agricola Collavini Mario N. I096UD005	Via Tiepolo 12 I-33032 Bertiole (UD)
2.	Impianto ittiogenico di Flambro di Talmassons	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli-Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
3.	Impianto ittiogenico di Forni di Sotto	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli-Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
4.	Impianto di Grauzaria di Moggio Udinese	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli-Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
5.	Impianto ittiogenico di Amaro	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli-Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine

6.	Impianto ittigenico di Somplago — Mena di Cavazzo Carnico	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli-Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
7.	S.A.I.S. srl Loc. Blasis Codropio (UD) Cod. I027UD001	Mirella Fossaluzza Via Rot 6/2 I-33080 Zoppola (PN)
8.	S.A.I.S. srl Poffabro-Frisanco (PN)	Mirella Fossaluzza Via Rot 6/2 I-33080 Zoppola (PN)
9.	Avanotteria Valbruna loc. Valbruna I022PN002	Az. Agr. Salvador Pier Antonio 1 Claudio s.s. Sacile Via San Giovanni del Tempio 92 I-Sacile (PN)
10.	Impianto ittigenico Roste Via Pieve, 58 Loc. Roste-Fontanafredda (PN) reg. nr. IT022PN143	Az. Agr. Caio di Savador Pier Antonio Sacile (PN) via San Giovanni del Tempio I-Sacile (PN)
11.	Impianto ittigenico di Maniago Via Battiferri Loc. Maniago I-33085 (PN)	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
12.	Incubatorio di San Vito al Tagliamento. Via Sacconi Loc. Savorgnano di San Vito al Tagliamento I-33078 (PN).	Ente Tutela Pesca del Friuli Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
13.	Impianto Ittigenico-San Giovanni di Polcenigo (PN) Loc. Pecol IT 031PN114	Azienda Agricola Caio di Salvador Pier Antonio s.s.
14.	Troticoltura Rio Rigolo Via Roversecco 12-Bagnarola di Sesto al Reghena (PN) IT 043PN092	Sig. Sigalotti Mauro Via Roversecco 12-Bagnarola di Sesto al Reghena (PN)

6.A.2. PROVINCIA: AUTONOMA DI TRENTO

1.	Ass. Pescatori Solandri (Loc. Fucine)	Cavizzana
2.	Troticoltura di Grossi Roberto N°121TN010	Grossi Roberto Via Molini 11 Monoclassico (TN)
3.	Campestrin Giovanni	Telve Valsugana (Fontane)
4.	Ittica Resenzola Serafini	Grigno
5.	Ittica Resenzola Selva	Grigno
6.	Leonardi Flli	Levico Terme (S. Giuliana)
7.	Dellai Giuseppe-Trot. Valsugana	Grigno (Fontana Secca, Maso Puele)
8.	Cappello Paolo	Via Zacconi 21 Loc. Maso Fontane, Roncegno
9.	Celva Remo	Pomarolo
10.	Margonar Domenico	Ala (Pilcante)
11.	Degiuli Pasquale	Mattarello (Regole)
12.	Tamanini Livio	Vigolo Vattaro

13.	Troticoltura Istituto Agrario di S. Michele a/A.	S. Michele all'Adige
14.	Ass. Pescatori Basso Sarca	Ragoli (Pez)
15.	Stab. Giudicariense La Mola	Tione (Delizia d'Ombra)
16.	Azienda Agricola La Sorgente s.s.	Tione (Saone)
17.	Fonti del Dal s.s.	Lomaso (Dasindo)
18.	Comfish S.r.l. (ex Paletti)	Preore (Molina)
19.	Ass. Pescatori Basso Sarca	Tenno (Pranzo)
20.	Troticoltura 'La Fiana'	Di Valenti Claudio (Bondo)
21.	Troticoltura 'Acquazzurra' Loc. Moliine di Reggia-San Lorenzo in Banale IT 066 TN 027	Leopardi Marcello-Via Cesena n. 14 Preore-(TN).
22.	Associazione pescatori dilettanti Alto Chiese Condino (TN) IT 066 TN 027	Associazione pescatori dilettanti Alto Chiese Condino (TN)
23.	Associazione dilettanti pesca sportiva Molveno Molveno (TN) IT 066 TN 027	Associazione dilettanti pesca sportiva Molveno Molveno (TN)
24.	Azienda Agricola Armani Cornelio Lardaro (TN) IT 140TN028	Azienda Agricola Armani Cornelio Lardaro (TN)
25.	Ittica Acquasagra di Fossaluzza Mirella e C.S.A.S. IT 001 TN 033	Ittica Acquasagra di Fossaluzza Mirella e C.S.A.S. ALA (TN)

6.A.3. REGION: UMBRIA

1.	Impianto Ittogenico provinciale	Loc. Ponte di Cerreto di Spoleto (PG) — Impianto pubblico (Provincia di Perugia)
2.	Ittica Tranquilli S.r.l. Cod. IT 035 PG 175	Ittica Tranquilli S.r.l. Resort Corone di Perci (PG)

6.A.4. REGION: VENETO

1.	Centro Ittico Valdastico	Valdastico (Veneto, Province Vicenza)
2.	Azienda Agricola Lietta srl N. 052TV074	Via Rai 3 I-31010 Ormelle (TV)
3.	Azienda Agricola Troticoltura Grosselle Massimo N. 091VI831	Massimo Grosselle Via Palmirona 18 Sandrigo (VI)
4.	Polo Guerrino Via S. Martino 51 Loc. Campese I-36061 Bassano del Grappa	Polo Guerrino Via Tre Case 4 I-36056 Tezze sul Brenta
5.	Piscicoltura Menozzi di Franco e Davide Menozzi S.S.	Davide Menozzi Via Mazzini 32 Bonferraro de Sorgia
6.	Stanzial Eneide Loc. Casotto	Stanzial Eneide I-37063 Isola Della Scala (VR)

7.	Vincheto di Celarda 021 BL 282	M.I.P.A via Gregorio XVI 8 I-32100 Belluno
8.	Azienda Agricoltura Troticoltura Rio Molini	Azienda Agricoltura Troticoltura Rio Molini Via Molini 6 I-37020 Brentino Belluno
9.	Azienda agricola Bassan Antonio	Azienda agricola Bassan Antonio Via Roi 118, I-36031 Dueville (VI)

6.A.5. REGION: VALLE D'AOSTA

1.	Stabilimento ittigenico regionale	Rue Mont Blanc 14 Morgex (AO)
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6.A.6. REGION: LOMBARDIA

1.	Azienda Troticoltura Foglio A. s.s.	Troticoltura Foglio Angelo, S.S. Piazza Marconi 3 I-25072 Bagolino
2.	Azienda Agricola Pisani Dossi Cascina Oldani Cislano (MI)	Giorgio Peterlongo Via Veneto 20 Milano
3.	Centro ittigenico Unione Pesca Sportiva della Provincia di Sondrio	Unione Pesca Sportiva della Provincia di Sondrio Via Fiume 85 Sondrio
4.	Ittica Acquasarga Allevamento Piscicoltura Valsassinese IT070LC087	Mirella Fossaluzza Via Rot 6/2 Zoppola (PN)
5.	Incubatoio Ittico U.P.S.L.I. 010BS070/I	Giorgio Pezzarossi Via Cadutin 71 I-25070 Bagolino (BS)
6.	Azienda agricola allevamento e commercio pesci 113PV03	Luigi Montagna Via Manfredi 1 I-27058 Voghera (PV)
7.	Troticoltura Scaglia s.s. 088BS267	Sacaglia Gianfranco Via Ermoaldo, 45 I-25024 Leno (BS)

6.A.7. REGION: TOSCANA

1.	Allevamento trote di Petrolini Marcello	Petrolini Marcello Via Mulino Vecchio 229 Maresca — S. Marcello P.se (PT)
2.	Azienda agricola Fratelli Mascalchi Loc. Carda, Castel Focognano (AR) Cod. IT008AR003	Fratelli Mascalchi Loc Carda, Castel Focognano (AR)

6.A.8. REGION: LIGURIA

1.	Incubatoio Ittico provinciale — Masone, Loc. Rio Freddo	Provincia di Genova Piazzale Mazzini 2 I-16100 Genova
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6.A.9. REGION: PIEMONTE

1.	Incubatoio Ittico de valle de Peleussieres Oulx (TO) Cod. 175 TO 802	Associazione Pescatori Valsusa Via Martiri della Libertà 1 I-10040 Caprie (TO)
2.	Azienda agricola Canali Cavour di Lucio Fariano	Lucio Fariano Via Marino 8 I-12044 Centallo (CN)
3.	Trocoltura Marco Borroni Loc. Gerb Veldieri (CN) Cod. 233 CN 800	Marco Borroni Via Piave 39 I-12044 Centallo (CN)
4.	Incubatoio ittico di valle Loc. Cascina Prella Traversella (TO) 278 TO 802	
5.	Azienda Agricola 'San Biagio' Fraz. S. Biagio I-12084 Mondovì Cod. 130 CN 801	Revelli Delia Via Roma 36 I-12040 Margarita Cuneo
6.	Azienda Agricola Ossolana Aque IT-051-VB-801	Paolo Buzzoni Via dei castani 3 I-28921 Verbania Pallanza (VB)
7.	A.A. San Biagio S.S. di Revelli Delia via S. Stefano IT144CN802	A.A. San Biagio S.S. di Revelli Delia Fraz. S. Biagio Mondavì (CN)
8.	Associazione Pescatori Sportivi delle Quarne IT 059 VB 801	Associazione Pescatori Sportivi delle Quarne Piazza Municipio 3 I-28896 Quarna Sotto (VB)

6.A.10. REGION: ABRUZZO

1.	Impianti ittiogenici di POPOLI (PE) Loc. S. Callisto	Nouva Azzurro Spa Viale del Lavoro 45 S. Martino BA (VR)
2.	Centro Ittiogenico Sperimentale Idrobiologia (C.I. S.I.) Cod. IT 049 AQ I01	Provincia dell'Aquila S.S. 17-bis Vetoio I-67100 L'Aquila
3.	Impianto ittiogenico di Bussi sul Tirino (PE) 005PE021	Itticoltura Di Carlo Mariano Via L'Aquila 1 Bussi sul Tirino (PE)

6.A.11. REGION: EMILIA-ROMAGNA

1.	Troticoltura Alta Val Secchia srl (RE) Via Porali 1/A — Collagna (RE) Cod. 019RE050	Nicoletta Bestini Via Porali 1/A Collagna (RE)
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6.A.12. REGION: BASILICATA

1.	Assunta Brancati Contrada Piano del Greco 1 IT-85050 Tito (PZ) Cod. IT089PZ185/I	Assunta Brancati Via Tirreno 19 I-85100 Potenza
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6.A.13. REGION: CAMPANIA

1.	Ittica Fasanella Sant'Angelo a Fasanella Loc. Fiume (SA) Cod. 128SA077	Società cooperative Ittica Fasanella Sant'Angelo a Fasanella Loc. Fiume (SA)
2.	Ittico Tammaro s.a.s. di Silvana Di Mella ISTAT 044BN001	Ittico Tammaro s.a.s. di Silvana Di Mella Contrada Piana 63 Morcone (BN)

6.A.14. REGION: MARCHE

1.	Troticoltura Cherubini snc IT010MC019	Troticoltura Cherubini snc Valle de Castel Sant'Angelo sul Nera (MC)
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6.A.15. REGION: CALABRIA

1.	Pietro Forestieri-Tortora (CS) Loc. S. Sago	Pietro Forestieri-Tortora (CS) Loc. S. Sago
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6.B. FISH FARMS IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

6.B.1. REGION: FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

1.	SGM srl	SGM srl Via Mulino del Cucco 38 Rivoli di Osoppo (UD)
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6.B.2. REGION: VENETO

1.	Azienda Troticoltura S. Cristina Via Chiesa Vecchia 14 Loc. S. Cristina di Quinto Cod. 064TV015	Azienda Troticoltura S. Cristina, Via Chiesa Vecchia 14
2.	Biasia Luigi N. 013VI831	Biasia Luigi Via Cà D'Oro 25 Bolzano Vicentino (VI)

7. **FISH FARMS IN AUSTRIA APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**

1.	Alois Köttl	Forellenzucht Alois Köttl A-4872 Neukirchen a.d. Vöckla
2.	Herbert Böck	Forellenhof Kaumberg Höfnergraben 1 A-2572 Kaumberg
3.	Forellenzucht Glück	Erick und Sylvia Glück Hammerweg 13 A-5270 Mauerkirchen
4.	Forellenzuchtbetrieb St. Florian	Martin Ebner St. Florian 20 A-5261 Uttendorf
5.	Forellenzucht Jobst	Alois Jobst Bruggen 25 A-9761 Greifenburg
6.	Fischzuchtbetrieb Kölbl	Erwin Kölbl A-8812 Maria Hof Standort Gemeinde St. Blasen
7.	Forellenzucht Hartl Teichanlage Nöfing	Peter Hartl Hagenau 12 A-4963 St. Peter a. Hart
8.	Forellenzucht Herbert Piringer A-2640 Gloggnitz Sonnleiten 11 LFBIS-Nr. 1422367	Herbert Piringer A-2640 Gloggnitz Sonnleiten 11

8. **FISH FARMS IN SLOVENIA APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**

1.	Pšata Pšata 31, SI-4207 Cerklje na Gorenjskem	Vodomec d.o.o., Ul. bratov Učakar 76, SI-1000 Ljubljana'
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