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COUNCIL DIRECTIVE
of 21 December 1982
on the notification of animal diseases within the Community
 (82/894/EEC)
 (OJ L 378, 31.12.1982, p. 58)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
► <u>M1</u> Council Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 of 20 December 1985	L 362	8	31.12.1985
► <u>M2</u> Commission Decision 89/162/EEC of 10 February 1989	L 61	48	4.3.1989
► <u>M3</u> Commission Decision 90/134/EEC of 6 March 1990	L 76	23	22.3.1990
► <u>M4</u> Commission Decision 92/450/EEC of 30 July 1992	L 248	77	28.8.1992
► <u>M5</u> Commission Decision 98/12/EC of 15 December 1997	L 4	63	8.1.1998
► <u>M6</u> Commission Decision 2000/556/EC of 7 September 2000	L 235	27	19.9.2000
► <u>M7</u> Commission Decision 2002/788/EC of 10 October 2002	L 274	33	11.10.2002
► <u>M8</u> Council Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 of 14 April 2003	L 122	36	16.5.2003

Amended by:

► <u>A1</u> Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland	C 241	21	29.8.1994
(adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)	L 1	1	1.1.1995

▼B**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE****of 21 December 1982****on the notification of animal diseases within the Community**

(82/894/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 100 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Community has issued regulations in respect of the health requirements for intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine, fresh meat, fresh poultry meat and meat products;

Whereas the appearance or presence of certain contagious animal diseases presents a risk to the Community herd, notably by their spread as a result of intra-Community trade; whereas rapid and accurate information is essential for the application of the various protection measures provided for in Community regulations;

Whereas it is for each Member State to notify each other Member State and the Commission of the outbreak and disappearance of certain animal diseases on its territory, in accordance with Article 9 of Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade on bovine animals and swine ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 80/1274/EEC ⁽⁴⁾; Article 11 of Council Directive 71/118/EEC of 15 February 1971 dealing with health problems affecting trade in fresh poultrymeat ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 80/216/EEC ⁽⁶⁾; Article 7 of Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 80/1099/EEC ⁽⁸⁾ and Article 7 of Council Directive 80/215/EEC of 22 January 1980 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 80/1100/EEC ⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas the method of notification and the diseases to be notified require to be specifically laid down; whereas, in particular, there should be a periodic review of the disease situation in each Member State;

Whereas, in the light of the experience gained from the aforesaid notification, adaptation to technical needs will be in line with a procedure calling for close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission,

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 12/13 April 1982 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 112, 3. 5. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1980, p. 75.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 55, 8. 3. 1971, p. 23.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 325, 1. 12. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 325, 1. 12. 1980, p. 16.

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HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. This Directive refers to the notification of:
 - outbreaks of any of the diseases listed in Annex I,
 - removal — after eradication of the last outbreak — of restrictions in relation to the outbreak of any diseases listed in Annex I.
2. This Directive shall apply without prejudice to the particular provisions for information in respect of the harmonization of eradication and/or prophylaxis of animal disease.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Directive:

- (a) ‘holding’ means any establishment (agricultural or other) situated in the territory of a Member State, in which animals are reared or kept;
- (b) ‘case’ means the official confirmation of any of the diseases listed in Annex I in any animal or carcase;
- (c) ‘outbreak’ means the holding or place situated in the territory of the Community where animals are assembled and where one or more cases has or have been officially confirmed;
- (d) ‘primary outbreak’ means an outbreak not epizootiologically linked with a previous outbreak in the same region of a Member State as defined in Article 2 of Directive 64/432/EEC or the first outbreak in a different region of the same Member State.

Article 3

1. Each Member State shall notify directly to both the Commission and the other Member States within 24 hours:
 - the primary outbreak of any of the diseases listed in Annex I which is confirmed in its territory;
 - the removal — after the eradication of the last outbreak — of restrictions from its territory in relation to the outbreak of any of the diseases listed in Annex I;
2. The notifications referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the information featured in Annex II and shall be communicated by telex.
3. In the case of classical swine fever, the information provided under Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980 introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 80/1274/EEC⁽²⁾, shall be considered to be sufficient.

Article 4

1. Without prejudice to the provisions referred to in Article 1 (2), each Member State shall notify directly to the Commission, at least on the first working day of each week, the secondary outbreaks of any of the diseases listed in Annex I which are confirmed in its territory.

The aforesaid notification shall cover the week ending at midnight on the Sunday prior thereto.

The Commission shall correlate the various information, which it shall transmit to the veterinary headquarters of each Member State.

2. The receipt of no information by the Commission shall be considered to mean that no secondary outbreaks have occurred during the period referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1980, p. 75.

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3. The notifications referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain the information featured in Annex II and shall be communicated by telex.

Article 5

1. The codified form by which the information featured in Annex II is to be transmitted shall be established according to the procedure laid down in Article 6 and before the date of implementation of this Directive.

2. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6, it may be decided:

- to supplement or amend the Annexes,
- that, notwithstanding Article 4, the scope, content and frequency of the notification may be temporarily modified in the light of the disease concerned and its particular epizootiological development.

▼M8*Article 6*

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health set up by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 ⁽¹⁾.

2. Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC ⁽²⁾ shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3. The committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

▼B*Article 7*

The Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 January 1984 and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 8

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

▼M7*ANNEX I***Diseases which are subject to notification:**

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

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ANNEX II

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

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

In the case of swine fever the additional information:

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

In the case of fish diseases:

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

(*) Animals under approximately 3 months old.

(**) Animals under approximately 3 months old.

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