



Proposed amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 Terrestrial animals

Animal Health Advisory Committee (AHAC)

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European Commission,
DG Health and Food Safety
Unit G2 – Animal Health

Restrictions in the suspected/confirmed outbreak

New proposed wording

Change in **Art. 7(2)(c)**:

‘ (c) **in case of movements of kept animals of listed species**, the establishment of destination is not a slaughterhouse. ‘

Rationale

to enable movements to slaughterhouse of animals of not listed species

Cleaning and disinfection in the outbreak

New proposed wording

Change in the **title of Art. 15** and **16** to refer to “ **preliminary cleaning and disinfection**..... “!

and

Change in **Art. 15**, points (1) and (3) to:

- **add objective** “ *elimination as soon as possible of the Category A disease pathogen* “
- **add reference to final cleaning and disinfection**

Rationale

Art. 12(1)(d)(ii) refers to “*cleaning and disinfection* measures completed in accordance with Art. 15”

Further restricted zones

New proposed wording

Changes in **Art. 21 point (1)(c)** and **paragraph (2)**:

to add more flexibility on:

- possibilities to establish further restricted zones, and
- changing boundaries of the restricted zones

Rationale

Experience with implementation of the current wording, where measures for further restricted zones must be implemented independently of those in PZ and SZ, after their expiry

Derogations from measures in RZ

New proposed wording

Changes in **Art. 23** to:

- **add clarity** on the result of risk assessment before granting derogation
- **delete point (c)**, as establishments keeping up to 50 captive birds are already covered by point (b)
- **remove possibility to grant derogations from measures** to establishments keeping up to 50 captive birds located in RZ

Visits of official veterinarians

New proposed wording

Changes in **Art. 26(2)(d)** to:

- **revert the approach** for sampling for laboratory testing

from “ if necessary, collection of samples of animals.... “

to “**collection of samples of animals** [sampling of animals ?] for laboratory examination in order to confirm or rule out the presence of the relevant category A disease, **unless considered unnecessary based on scientific evidence** (e.g. EFSA S.O. see *next slide*) that clinical examination is sufficient to rule out the presence of the disease“

Rationale

To avoid automatic dismiss of sampling and consequently have difficulties to demonstrate compliance with WOH code for recovery of free status

Compartments

Changes in **Articles 28(1)** and **43(1)**

- to **include possibility** for CA to derogate from prohibitions in PZ and SZ for movements from establishments part of compartments approved in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/**2623**
- to **add reference** to **Art. 53 and 54** in Article 43(1)

Rationale

The draft Delegated Regulation on compartments (for poultry) has been published.

- Changes - to open the grounds for approved compartments to benefit from the special health status
- to ensure consistency with same provisions in PZ (i.e. Art. 28(1) refers to Art. 29 to 38)

Young turkeys

~~changes in **Articles 30 and 46**~~

~~to enable movement of young turkeys from RZ~~

Rationale

EFSA AI S.O. [4991/2017](#):

turkey establishments are at **higher risk for AI introductions** because of the constant need for introduction of clean bedding during the production cycle of turkeys, their high ventilation requirement and 'brood and move' routine.

EFSA S.O. Part 1 vaccination [8271/2023](#):

duck and turkey farms are **significantly more infectious** than chicken (layers and breeders) farms; turkey farms were also **more susceptible**

Scope of DR (EU) 2020/687: **prevention and control** of diseases

Manure, including litter and used bedding

Change to **Art. 35**

to add one less stringent treatment* for manure from **PZ** when moved to a landfill

Rationale

it is allowed in Annex IV for treatment of manure from affected establishment

* steam treatment at a temperature of at least 70 °C for a minimum period of 60 minutes

Lifting of measures in protection zone

New proposed wording

Changes in **Art. 39(1) point (b)**:

to **align with new approach** for sampling during visits in the establishments in the protection zone, as proposed in Art. 26

“clinical and ~~when necessary~~ laboratory examinations, **as necessary**, in accordance with Article 26.“

Day-old chicks

Change in **Article 46(1) point (b)**:

‘(b) **to** ~~establishments in the same Member State~~ **any establishment**, if they were hatched from eggs originating outside the restricted zone and if the hatchery of dispatch can ensure that no contact has occurred between those eggs and any other hatching eggs or day-old chicks obtained from animals kept within the restricted zone.’;

Rationale

Such derogation was provided by Directive 2005/94/EC and it is **DEEMED TO BE SAFE**.

Manure, including litter and used bedding

Change of **title** for **Article 51**

‘Specific conditions for authorising movements of manure, including litter and used bedding, from establishments in the surveillance zone **to a landfill**’

Rationale

Text of Article 51 refers to movements to a landfill.

Construction of Articles referring to ABPs in DR (EU) 2020/687:

- **Articles 35 and 51** – conditions for **movements** of manure, litter and used bedding from PZ and SZ **to a landfill**
- **Articles 37(2) and 53(2)** – conditions for **movement** of products (**including manure**) to a plant approved **for processing or disposal of ABPs**, to be disposed of or processed in accordance with Regulation (EU) 1069/2009 (**including for composting and transformation into biogas -Art. 13 (e)(ii)**)

Movement of feed of plant origin and straw from SZ

New proposed wording

Changes in Art. 52 point (c):

‘ (c) are intended for use within the ~~surveillance~~ restricted zone; or ‘ ;

to **allow movement in the entire restricted zone**, not only in the surveillance zone

Duration of the control measures (1)

Changes of **Article 55 (1)**:

to introduce **new point (d)** adding the **condition to complete final cleaning and disinfection before lifting disease control measures**

Rationale

- add clarity and **ensure consistency** with Article 68 of AHL
- Recital (20) of DR(EU) 2020/687: **Preliminary cleaning and disinfection** are the most effective measures **to reduce the disease agent load in the affected establishment** once the affected animals have been taken off.
- **ensure conformity** with WOAH code on conditions to recover free status

Duration of the control measures (5)

New proposed wording

Changes of **Article 55 (1)**:

to introduce **new paragraphs 3 and 4** :

- to ensure that when FRZ are established **measures continue to apply in the entire restricted zone** until the lifting of FRZ
- to add **possibility to lift measures before final C&D is completed**, when this is done with **significant delays** (e.g. more than double the minimum period set out in Annex XI)

Rationale

- avoid “donut” RZ
- give flexibility to CA to assess if measures can be lifted when pathogen of Category A disease is not yet eliminated from infected establishment

Repopulation and lifting of measures (1)

Change of **title** for **Chapter III** of Part II:

‘Repopulation with terrestrial animals of establishments—~~in the restricted zones~~ the affected establishment and lifting of disease control measures in the affected establishment ’;

Rationale

Articles of Chapter III lay down rules for the activities in the affected establishment.

Repopulation and lifting of measures (2)

Change in **introductory part of Article 59 (5):**

‘5. Official veterinarians shall carry out at least a visit to the affected establishment on the last day of the monitoring period set out in Annex II for the relevant disease, calculated forwards from the date on which the animals were placed in the establishment, and in any case before 30 days have elapsed since that day **when the monitoring period is longer than that**, performing at least:’

Rationale

Add clarity for **when** the visit of official veterinarian refers to **30 days deadline**.

Repopulation and lifting of measures (3)

Change of Article 61(2):

‘2. The competent authority shall lift all the disease control measures applied in the affected establishment in accordance with this Regulation when:

(a) the repopulation is considered finalised as provided for in paragraph 1, or

(b) the requirements set out in Article 57 paragraphs 1 and 2 are fulfilled:

(i) in case of cessation of activities related to the keeping of animals by the operator or establishment concerned, **or**

New proposed wording

(ii) in case a derogation in accordance with Article 13 has been granted in the affected establishment, and the animals of listed species have been subject with favourable result to the examinations laid down in points (b) and (c) of Article 59(5) carried out at the end of the monitoring period as mentioned in Article 57 paragraph 2’

Rationale

add conditions for **lifting** measures in the affected establishment when the repopulation is not intended

add conditions for **lifting** measures when derogation from killing has been granted in accordance with Art. 13

Sampling of animals and establishments

Changes in ANNEX I:

to add ‘.... instructions of the competent authority taking into account the available scientific evidence for the relevant category A disease, and.....’

to points 3 and 4 of part A.1 (sampling of animals for clinical examinations) and

to point 1 of part A.3 (sampling of establishments for visits)

to add ‘.... instructions of the competent authority taking into account the available scientific evidence for the relevant category A disease, *the relevant details and guidance made available on the websites of the European Union Reference Laboratories (EURL) and of the Commission,* and.....’

to points 3 and 4 of part A.2 (sampling of animals for laboratory examinations)

Rationale

- introduce **indications to the recommendations in the Scientific Opinions of EFSA** with assessment of the control measures for each category A disease, regarding sampling where such activity is mentioned in Articles of Delegated Regulation
- for part A2, the *additional text* is to **ensure consistence** with provisions of Art. 6(1)(a) of Delegated Regulation 2020/689

Monitoring period

Changes in ANNEX II:

Increase in the monitoring period for:

- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (**CBPP**) from 45 days to **90 days**
- Classical swine fever (**CSF**) from 15 days to **25 days**

Rationale

Recommended by EFSA in the specific S.O. for each category A disease as the **current monitoring period was assessed as not effective.**

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

Changes in **ANNEX IV**:

- **add references** to **Art. 55** in the Title and Part C
- **add clarity** in the description of treatment :

“(a) the solid phase of manure, including litter and used bedding, must either:

(i) undergo a steam treatment at a temperature of at least 70 °C **for a minimum period of 60 minutes** *;”

Rationale

Following references to final cleaning and disinfection added in Art. 55.

*treatment provided for manure in Annex XI to IR 142/2011 + add clarity to the description of treatment, as recommended by EFSA

MINIMUM RADIUS OF RESTRICTED ZONE

Changes in ANNEX V :

Category A diseases	Protection Zone	Surveillance Zone
Foot and mouth disease	3 km	10 km
Infection with rinderpest virus	34 km	10 km
Infection with Rift Valley fever virus	20 km	50 km
Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	20 km	50 km
Infection with <i>Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides SC</i> (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)	Establishment 1 km	3 km
Sheep pox and goat pox	35 km	1020 km
Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus	35 km	1020 km
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Establishment 1 km	3 km
African horse sickness	100 km	150 km

Rationale

Recommended by EFSA in the specific S.O. for each category A disease as the **current radiuses** were assessed as **not effective** to sufficiently contain the spread to outside the zone.

PROHIBITIONS IN THE RESTRICTED ZONE

Changes in ANNEX VI :

PROHIBITIONS OF ACTIVITIES CONCERNING ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS RELATED TO CATEGORY A DISEASES ¹	FMD	RP	RVFV	LSD	CBPP	SPCP	PPR	CCPP	CSF	ASF	AHS	GLANDERS	HPAI	NCD
Movements of fresh meat excluding offal from kept and wild animals of listed species from slaughterhouses or game handling establishments in the restricted zone	X	X	X	NP	NP	NP	X	NP	X	X	NP	NA	X	X

Rationale: ensure consistency, as movement of meat products from fresh meat is not prohibited

Movements of animal by-products from kept animals of listed species from establishments in the restricted zone, except entire bodies or parts of dead animals	Manure, including litter and used bedding	X	X	X	X	NP	X	X	NP	X	X	NP	NA	X	X
	Hides, skins, wool, <u>bristles</u> and feathers	X	X	NP	X	NP	X	X	NP	X	X	NP	NA	X	X
	Animal by-products other than manure, including litter and used bedding, and other than hides, skins, wool, <u>bristles</u> and feathers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NP	NA	X	X

Rationale:

for RVF - ensure conformity with WOA code (safe commodities)

for AHS - ensure consistency, as no other product is prohibited

RISK-MITIGATING TREATMENTS for PAO

Change of ANNEX VII:

New format : List of treatments for each disease for prohibited products

Rationale:

- increase clarity, facilitate reading and understanding
- take account of EFSA assessment/recommendations (doi: [10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7443](https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7443))
- alignment with WOH, where possible

ANNEX VII

RISK-MITIGATING TREATMENTS FOR PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN (MEAT, CASINGS, MILK AND EGGS) FROM A RESTRICTED ZONE

(as referred to in Articles 27, 33 and 49 of this Regulation)

1. Treatments for foot-and-mouth disease

Meat

Heat treatment in a hermetically sealed container, to achieve a minimum F_0^1 value of 3;

Heat treatment to achieve a core temperature of at least 70°C;

Heat treatment in a hermetically sealed container, applying at least 60°C for a minimum of 4 hours;

Natural fermentation and maturation for minimum 9 months, to achieve maximum values of A_w of 0,93 and pH of 6 throughout the product;

Drying after salting for minimum 182 days (porcine meat only).

Casings

Salting with sodium chloride (NaCl) either dry or as saturated brine ($A_w < 0,80$), for a continuous period of 30 days or longer at an ambient temperature of 20°C or above;

Salting with phosphate supplemented salt 86,5 % NaCl, 10,7 % Na₂HPO₄ and 2,8 % Na₃PO₄ either dry or as saturated brine ($A_w < 0,80$) for a continuous period of 30 days or longer at an ambient temperature of 20°C or above.

Milk

Heat treatment (sterilization process) to achieve a minimum F_0 value of 3;

Heat treatment Ultra High Temperature (UHT) at a minimum of 132°C for a minimum of 1 second;

If milk pH is lower than 7, heat treatment High temperature short time (HTST) pasteurisation at a minimum of 72°C for a minimum of 15 seconds;

If milk pH is 7 or higher, heat treatment HTST pasteurisation at a minimum of 72°C for a minimum of 15 seconds, applied twice;

Heat treatment HTST pasteurisation at a minimum of 72°C combined with a physical treatment to achieve pH value below 6 for a minimum of 1 hour;

Heat treatment HTST pasteurisation at a minimum of 72°C combined with desiccation.

¹ F_0 is the calculated killing effect on bacterial spores. An F_0 value of 3 means that the coldest point in the product has been heated sufficiently to achieve the same killing effect as 121°C (250°F) in three minutes with instantaneous heating and chilling.

RISK-MITIGATING TREATMENTS for PNAO

Change in **ANNEX VIII**:

Second treatment is replaced:

‘Storage in package or bales under shelter at premises situated not closer than 2 km to the nearest outbreak and releasing from the premises do not take place before at least ~~three~~ **four** months have elapsed following the completion of cleaning and disinfection according to Article 15’;

Rationale

EFSA recommendation to apply **four month**, as stipulated by WOAHP for storage of feed materials of plant origin and straw in package or bales (doi: [10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7443](https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7443))

MARKING OF FRESH MEAT

Changes in ANNEX IX :

the title to refer to **RESTRICTED ZONE**

Rationale: marking of fresh meat in accordance with Annex IX is requested as well in SZ (Art. 49(2)(a))

- **special health mark for fresh meat** not intended to other Member State or third country due animal health reasons
 - from poultry originating in the protection zone
 - from animals kept in the restricted zone established based on AHL (safeguard acts)

Rationale: to ensure consistency of the same special health mark to be used for all species for the same type of movement

- **Changed set of initials in point 2. (b) (iii) : EC, EU, EL, UE, EE, AE, ES, EÚ** (consistency with Regulation 2004/853)
- **Transitional period** (until ~~1 January 2035~~ **31 December 2028**) **for the square mark** to continue to be used for fresh meat of poultry from PZ + **clarification of description** for the format and content of that mark

DURATION OF MEASURES IN PZ

Changes in ANNEX X:

Category A diseases	Minimum period of duration of measures in the protection zone (Art 39.1)	Additional period of duration of surveillance measures in the protection zone (Art. 39.3)
Foot and mouth disease	15 days	15 days
Infection with rinderpest virus	21 days	9 days
Infection with Rift Valley fever virus	30 days	15 days
Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	28 days	17 days
Infection with <i>Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides SC</i> (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)	45-90 days	Not applicable
Sheep pox and goat pox	21 days	9 days
Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus	21 days	9-12 days
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	45 days	Not applicable
African horse sickness	12 months	Not applicable
Infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (Glanders)	6 months	Not applicable
Classical swine fever	15-25 days	15 days
African swine fever	15 days	15 days
Highly pathogenic avian influenza	21 days	9 days
Infection with Newcastle disease virus	21 days	9 days

Rationale

Recommended by EFSA in the specific S.O. for each category A disease as the **current durations** were assessed as **not effective** to detect infected establishments and to prevent movement of disease from restricted zone.

DURATION OF MEASURES IN SZ

Changes in ANNEX XI:

Category A diseases	Minimum period of duration of measures in the surveillance zone
Foot and mouth disease	30 days
Infection with rinderpest virus	30 days
Infection with Rift Valley fever virus	45 days
Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	45 days
Infection with <i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i> subsp. <i>mycoides</i> SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)	45 90 days
Sheep pox and goat pox	30 days
Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus	30 33 days
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	45 days
African horse sickness	12 months
Infection with <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (Glanders)	Not applicable
Classical swine fever	30 40 days
African swine fever	30 days
Highly pathogenic avian influenza	30 days
Infection with Newcastle disease virus	30 days

Rationale

Recommended by EFSA in the specific S.O. for each category A disease as the **current durations** were assessed as **not effective** to detect infected establishments and to prevent movement of disease from restricted zone.

Thank you



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