Annex 21. Item 6.10. – Model Articles X.X.5. and X.X.6. for disease-specific chapters

Model Articles X.X.5. and X.X.6. for disease-specific chapters

CHAPTER X.X.

INFECTION WITH [PATHOGEN X]

[…]

Article X.X.5.

Country free from infection with [Pathogen X]

If a country shares water bodies with other countries, it can only make a self-declaration of freedom from infection with [Pathogen X] if all shared water bodies are within countries or *zones* declared free from infection with [Pathogen X] (see Article X.X.6.).

As described in Article 1.4.~~4~~., a Member Country may make a self-declaration of freedom from infection with [Pathogen X] for its entire *territory* if it can demonstrate that:

1) none of the *susceptible species* referred to in Article X.X.2. are present and *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met for at least the last [six] months;

OR

2) there has been no occurrence of infection with [Pathogen X] for at least the last [ten] years, and:

a) the Member Country can demonstrate that conditions are conducive to the clinical expression of infection with [Pathogen X], as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*; and

b) *basic biosecurity conditions* as described in Chapter 1.4. have been continuously met for at least the last [ten] years;

OR

3) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place for at least the last [two] years without detection of [Pathogen X], and *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met and have been in place for at least [one] year prior to commencement of *targeted surveillance*;

OR

4) it previously made a self-declaration of freedom from infection with [Pathogen X] and subsequently lost its free status due to the detection of [Pathogen X] but the following conditions have been met:

a) on detection of [Pathogen X], the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *protection zone* was established; and

b) infected populations within the *infected zone* have been killed and disposed of by means that minimise the likelihood of further transmission of [Pathogen X], and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (as described in Chapter 4.4.) have been completed followed by fallowing as described in Chapter 4.7.; and

c) previously existing *basic biosecurity conditions* have been reviewed and modified as necessary and have continuously been in place since eradication of infection with [Pathogen X]; and

d) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place for:

i) at least the last [two] years in wild and farmed *susceptible species* without detection of [Pathogen X]; or

ii) at least the last [one] year without detection of [Pathogen X] if affected *aquaculture establishments* were not epidemiologically connected to wild populations of *susceptible species*.

In the meantime, the part of the country outside the *infected zone* and *protection zone* ~~part or all of the country, apart from the~~ *~~infected~~* ~~and~~ *~~protection zones,~~* may be declared a *free* *zone* as described in Article 1.4.4.~~provided that such a part meets the conditions in point 2 of Article X.X.6.~~

Article X.X.6.

Zone free from infection with [Pathogen X]

If a *zone* extends over the *territory* of more than one country, it can only be declared a *zone* free from infection with [Pathogen X] if all of the relevant *Competent Authorities* confirm that all relevant conditions have been met.

As described in Article 1.4.4., a Member Country may make a self-declaration of freedom from infection with [Pathogen X] for a *zone* within its *territory* if it can demonstrate that:

1) none of the *susceptible species* referred to in Article X.X.2. are present and *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met for at least the last [six] months;

OR

2) there has been no occurrence of infection with [Pathogen X] for at least the last [ten] years, and:

a) the Member Country can demonstrate that conditions are conducive to the clinical expression of infection with [Pathogen X], as described in Article 1.4.8. of Chapter 1.4.; and

b) *basic biosecurity conditions* as described in Chapter 1.4. have been continuously met for the *zone* for at least the last [ten] years;

OR

3) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place in the *zone* for at least the last [two] years without detection of [Pathogen X], and *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met and have been in place for at least [one] year prior to commencement of *targeted surveillance*;

OR

4) it previously made a self-declaration of freedom for a *zone* from infection with [Pathogen X] and subsequently lost its free status due to the detection of [Pathogen X] in the *zone* but the following conditions have been met:

a) on detection of [Pathogen X], the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *protection zone* was established; and

b) infected populations within the *infected zone* have been killed and disposed of by means that minimise the likelihood of further transmission of [Pathogen X], and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (as described in Chapter 4.4.) have been completed followed by fallowing as described in Chapter 4.7.; and

c) previously existing *basic biosecurity conditions* have been reviewed and modified as necessary and have continuously been in place since eradication of infection with [Pathogen X]; and

d) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place for at least the last [two] years without detection of [Pathogen X].

In the meantime, a part of the *zone* outside the *infected zone* and *protection zone* may be declared a new *free zone* as described in Article 1.4.4.

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