

ANNEX I

^{F1}A. LIST OF NATIONAL LABORATORIES FOR AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS

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B. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NATIONAL LABORATORIES FOR AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS

The national laboratories for African horse sickness are responsible for coordinating the standards and diagnostic methods laid down in each diagnostic laboratory of the Member State, for the use of reagents and for the testing of vaccines. To this end, they:

- (a) may provide diagnostic reagents to diagnostic laboratories requesting them;
- (b) will control the quality of all diagnostic reagents used in that Member State;
- (c) will arrange comparative tests periodically;
- (d) will hold isolates of African horse sickness virus from cases confirmed in that Member State;
- (e) will ensure the confirmation of positive results obtained in regional diagnostic laboratories.

[^{F2}ANNEX II

COMMUNITY REFERENCE LABORATORY

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Decision of 7 November 2007 amending Council Directives 64/432/EEC, 90/539/EEC, 92/35/EEC, 92/119/EEC, 93/53/EEC, 95/70/EC, 2000/75/EC, 2001/89/EC, 2002/60/EC, and Decisions 2001/618/EC and 2004/233/EC as regards lists of national reference laboratories and State institutes \(notified under document number C\(2007\) 5311\) \(Text with EEA relevance\) \(2007/729/EC\).](#)

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Textual Amendments

- F3** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2018/415 of 16 March 2018 laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for the European Union reference laboratory for African horse sickness and amending Annex II to Council Directive 92/35/EEC, Annex II to Council Directive 2000/75/EC and Annex VII to Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

ANNEX III

THE FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMUNITY REFERENCE LABORATORY FOR AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS

The Community reference laboratory has the following functions and duties:

1. to coordinate, in consultation with the Commission, the methods employed in the Member States for diagnosing African horse sickness, specifically by:
 - (a) typing, storing and supplying strains of African horse sickness virus for serological tests and the preparation of antiserum;
 - (b) supplying standard sera and other reference reagents to the national reference laboratories in order to standardize the tests and reagents used in each Member State;
 - (c) building up and maintaining a collection of African horse sickness virus strains and isolates;
 - (d) organizing periodical comparative tests of diagnostic procedures at Community level;
 - (e) collecting and collating data and information on the methods of diagnosis used and the results of tests carried out in the Community;
 - (f) characterizing isolates of African horse sickness by the most up-to-date methods available to allow greater understanding of the epizootiology of African horse sickness;
 - (g) monitoring developments in African horse sickness surveillance, epizootiology and prevention throughout the world;
2. to assist actively in the diagnosis of African horse sickness outbreaks in Member States by receiving virus isolates for confirmatory diagnosis, characterization and epizootiological studies;
3. to facilitate the training or retraining of experts in laboratory diagnosis with a view to the harmonization of techniques throughout the Community;
4. to carry out a mutual and reciprocal exchange of information with the world laboratory for African horse sickness designated by the International Office of Epizootics (IOE), in particular with regard to developments in the world situation concerning African horse sickness.

ANNEX IV

CRITERIA FOR CONTINGENCY PLANS

Contingency plans shall meet at least the following criteria:

1. the establishment of a crisis centre on a national level, which shall coordinate all control measures in the Member State concerned;
2. a list shall be provided of local disease control centres with adequate facilities to coordinate the disease control measures at a local level;

3. detailed information shall be given about the staff involved in control measures, their skills and their responsibilities;
4. each local disease control centre must be able to contact rapidly persons/organizations which are directly or indirectly involved in an outbreak;
5. equipment and materials shall be available to carry out the disease control measures properly;
6. detailed instructions shall be provided on action to be taken, including means of disposal of carcasses, on suspicion and confirmation of infection or contamination;
7. training programmes shall be established to maintain and develop skills in field and administrative procedures;
8. diagnostic laboratories must have facilities for post-mortem examination, the necessary capacity for serology, histology, etc., and must maintain the skills for rapid diagnosis (to that end arrangements should be made for rapid transportation of samples);
9. details shall be provided of the quantity of African horse sickness vaccine estimated to be required in the event of a reinstatement of emergency vaccination;
10. provisions shall be made to ensure the legal powers, necessary for the implementation of the contingency plans.