Commission Decision of 31 October 2008 implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards surveillance and eradication programmes and disease-free status of Member States, zones and compartments (notified under document number C(2008) 6264) (Text with EEA relevance) (2009/177/EC)

ANNEX I

PART A

Disease	Member State	Code	Geographical demarcation of the area under a surveillance programme (Member State, zones or compartments)
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)			
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)			
Koi herpes virus (KHV) disease			
Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA)			
Infection with Marteilia refringens			
Infection with Bonamia ostreae			
White spot disease			

PART B

Member States, zones and compartments subject to approved eradication programmes

Disease	Member State	Code	Geographical demarcation of the area under an eradication programme (Member State, zones or compartments)
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)			
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)			
Koi herpes virus (KHV) disease			

Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA)		
Infection with Marteilia refringens		
Infection with Bonamia ostreae		
White spot disease		

PART C

Member States, zones and compartments declared disease-free

Disease	Member State	Code	Geographical demarcation of the disease-free area (Member State, zones or compartments)
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	Denmark	DK	The water catchment areas and the coastal areas of: — Hansted Å — Hovmølle Å — Grenå — Treå — Alling Å — Kastbjerg — Villestrup Å — Korup Å — Sæby Å — Elling Å — Uggerby Å — Uggerby Å — Uggerby Å — Uggerby Å — Vidkær Å — Masseris Å — Masseris Å — Masseris Å — Dybvad Å — Dybvad Å — Dybvad Å — Dybvad Å — Lerkenfeld Å — Lerkenfeld Å — Lønnerup med tilløb — Fiskbæk Å — Slette Å — Bredkær Bæk

		 Vandløb til Kilen Resenkær Å Klostermølle Å Hvidbjerg Å Knidals Å Spang Å Simested Å Skals Å Jordbro Å Fåremølle Å Flynder Å Damhus Å Karup Å Gudenåen Halkær Å Storåen Århus Å Grejs Å Ørum Å
Ireland	IE	All continental and coastal areas within its territory, except: 1. Cape Clear Island
Cyprus	СҮ	All continental areas within its territory
Finland	FI	All continental and coastal areas within its territory, except: 1. the Province of Åland; 2. the municipalities of Uusikaupunki, Pyhäranta and Rauma
Sweden	SE	Whole territory
The United Kingdom	UK	All continental and coastal areas within its territory, except: 1. the catchment areas of the River Ouse from its sources to

			its normal tidal limit at Naburn Lock and Weir; and 2. 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, Guernsey, the Isle of Man and Jersey
Infectious haematopoietic	Denmark	DK	Whole territory
necrosis (IHN)	Ireland	IE	Whole territory
	Cyprus	CY	All continental areas within its territory
	Finland	FI	Whole territory
	Sweden	SE	Whole territory
	The United Kingdom	UK	All continental and coastal areas within Great Britain, Northern Ireland,

			Guernsey, the Isle of Man and Jersey
Koi herpes virus (KHV) disease			
Infectious salmon	Belgium	BE	Whole territory
anaemia (ISA)	Bulgaria	BG	Whole territory
	Czech Republic	CZ	Whole territory
	Denmark	DK	Whole territory
	Germany	DE	Whole territory
	Estonia	EE	Whole territory
	Ireland	IE	Whole territory
	Greece	EL	Whole territory
	Spain	ES	Whole territory
	France	FR	Whole territory
	Italy	IT	Whole territory
	Cyprus	СҮ	Whole territory
	Latvia	LV	Whole territory
	Lithuania	LT	Whole territory
	Luxembourg	LU	Whole territory
	Hungary	HU	Whole territory
	Malta	MT	Whole territory
	Netherlands	NL	Whole territory
	Austria	AT	Whole territory
	Poland	PL	Whole territory
	Portugal	PT	Whole territory
	Romania	RO	Whole territory
	Slovenia	SI	Whole territory
	Slovakia	SK	Whole territory
	Finland	FI	Whole territory
	Sweden	SE	Whole territory
	United Kingdom	UK	Whole territory
Infection with	Ireland	IE	The whole territory
Marteilia refringens	The United Kingdom	UK	The whole coastline of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Guernsey, Herm and the Isle of Man

			The whole coastline of Northern Ireland The whole coastline of Guernsey and Herm The coastal area of the States of Jersey: the area consists of the intertidal and immediate coastal area between the mean high-water mark on the Island of Jersey and an imaginary line drawn three nautical miles from the mean low- water mark of the Island of Jersey. The area is situated in the Normano-Breton Gulf, on the south side of the English Channel The whole coastline of the Isle of Man
Infection with Bonamia ostreae	Ireland	IE	The whole coastlineof Ireland, except:1.CorkHarbour2.Galway Bay3.BallinakillHarbour4.Clew Bay5.AchillSound6.Loughmore,BlacksodBay7.LoughFoyle8.LoughSwilly
	The United Kingdom	UK	The whole coastline of Great Britain, except: 1. the south coast of Cornwall from the Lizard to Start Point;

	2.	the coast
		of Dorset,
		Hampshire
		and Sussex
		from
		Portland
		Bill to
		Selsey Bill;
	3.	the area
		along the
		coast of
		North Kent
		and Essex
		from North
		Foreland to
		Felixstowe;
	4.	the area
	4.	
		along the
		coast in
		south-west
		Wales from
		Wooltack
		Point to St
		Govan's
		Head,
		including
		Milford
		Haven and
		the tidal
		waters of
		the East
		and West
		Cleddau
		River;
	5.	· ·
	5.	the area
		containing
		the waters
		of Loch
		Sunart
		east of a
		line drawn
		south-
		south-east
		from the
		northernmost
		tip of
		Maclean's
		Nose to
		Auliston
		Point;
	6.	the area
		containing
		West Loch
		West LUCH

White spot disease			Tarbert north east of a line drawn east south east at Ardpatrick Point NR 734 578 to North Dunskeig Bay at NR 752 568 The whole coastline of Northern Ireland, except: 1. Lough Foyle The whole coastline of Guernsey, Herm and the Isle of Man The coastal area of the States of Jersey: the area consists of the intertidal and immediate coastal area between the mean high-water mark on the Island of Jersey and an imaginary line drawn three nautical miles from the mean low- water mark of the Island of Jersey. The zone is situated in the Normano-Breton Gulf, on the south side of the English Channel
--------------------	--	--	---

ANNEX II

Model for submission of surveillance programmes for approval and for declarations of surveillance programmes

Requirements/information to be submitted	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. Declaration for surveillance programme	
2.2. Application for surveillance programme	
3. National legislation (1)	
4. Diseases	
4.1. Fish	 VHS IHN ISA KHV
4.2. Molluscs	Marteilia refringens Bonamia ostreae
4.3. Crustaceans	☐ White spot disease
5. General information on the programmes	
5.1. Competent authority (²)	
5.2. Organisation, supervision of all stakeholders involved in the programme (³)	
5.3. An overview of the structure of the aquaculture industry in the area in question, including types of production and species kept	
5.4. The notification to the competent authority of the suspicion and confirmation of the disease(s) in question has been compulsory since when (date)?	
5.5. Early detection system in place throughout the Member State, enabling the competent authority to undertake effective disease investigation and reporting since when (date)? (⁴)	

	Requirements/information to be submitted	Information/further explanation and justification
5.6.	Source of aquaculture animals of species susceptible to the disease in question entering in the Member State, zone or compartments for farming	
5.7.	Guidelines on good hygiene practice (⁵)	
5.8.	Epidemiological situation of the disease in at least the previous four years before the commencement of the programme $(^{6})$	
5.9.	Description of the submitted programme $(^7\!)$	
5.10.	Duration of the programme	
6. Area	covered (⁸)	
6.1.	Member State	
6.2.	Zone (entire water catchment area) (%)	
6.3.	☐ Zone (part of water catchment area) (¹⁰)	
	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	
6.4.	$\hfill\square$ Zone (more than one water catchment area) $(^{11})$	
6.5.	Compartment independent of the surroundin	g health status (¹²)
	the water supply (¹³) Wa	ll, borehole or spring ter treatment plant ctivating the relevant hogen (¹⁴)
	Identify and describe for each farm natural or justify its capability to prevent that aquatic an in a compartment from the surrounding wat	imals enter each farm
	Identify and describe for each farm the protection against flooding and infiltration of water from the surrounding watercourses	
6.6.	Compartment dependent on the surrounding health status (¹⁵)	
	One epidemiological unit due to geographical localisation and distance from other farms/farming areas (¹⁶)	
	☐ All farms comprising the compartment fal biosecurity system (¹⁷)	l within a common
	Any additional requirements (18)	
6.7.	Farms or mollusc farming areas covered by the pr numbers and geographical situation)	ogramme (registration

Requirements/information to be submitted

Information/further explanation and justification

7. Measures of the submitted programme

7.1. Summary of the measures under the programme

	First year	Last	t year
	Testing		Testing
	☐ Harvesting for human consumption or further processing		Harvesting for human consumption or further processing
	☐ Immediate		Immediate
	Delayed		Delayed
	□ Removal and disposal		Removal and disposal
	Immediate		Immediate
	Delayed		□ Delayed
	□ Other measures (specify)		Other measures (specify)
7.2.	Description of the measures of the programme (⁹)	
	Target population/species		
	Used tests and sampling schemes. Laboratories involved in the programme $(^{20}\!)$		
	Rules on movements of animals		
	Measures in case of a positive result $\left(^{21}\right)$		
	Control and supervision on the implementation of the programme and reporting		

- (1) National legislation in force applicable to the surveillance programme.
- (2) A description shall be provided of the structure, competencies, duties and powers of the competent authority involved.
- (3) A description shall be provided of the competent authorities in charge of the supervision and coordination of the programme and the different operators involved.
- (⁴) 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 mollusc farming areas, and in the wild, and the rapid communication of the event to the competent authority with the aim of 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.
 (⁵) A description shall be provided in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2006/88/EC.
- (6) Information shall be given using the table laid down in Part A of Annex III. Only applicable to surveillance programmes to be approved by the Commission.
- (7) 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.
- (8) The area covered shall be clearly identified and described in a map, which must be attached as an Annex to the application.
- (9) An entire water catchment area from its sources to its estuary.
- (10) 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.
- (¹¹) More than one water catchment area, including their estuaries, due to the epidemiological link between the catchment areas through the estuary.
- (12) Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is independent of the health status of surrounding natural waters regarding that disease.
- (13) A 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 channelled through a pipe.
- (1^4) 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.
- (1^5) Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is dependent on the health status of surrounding natural waters regarding that disease.
- (16) A description shall be provided of the geographical localisation and the distance from other farms/farming areas that makes it possible to consider the compartment as one epidemiological unit.
- (17) A description shall be provided of the common biosecurity system.
- (18) 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.
- (1^9) 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 referred to.
- (20) 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).
- (²¹) 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, 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.).

ANNEX III

PART A

Model for information to be submitted in relation to submissions of surveillance programmes for approval on the epidemiological situation/evolution of the disease in the last four years (one table for each year of implementation)

1.

DATA ON TESTING ANIMALS

Farm or mollusc farming area ^b	of samplir	r Number of Ig s linical inspecti	temper	samplir 1g/	sampled		of tests	results of laborat	Positive results of orianical atiospection
						1	ĺ		

b When the number of farms/mollusc farming areas is limited or no farms/mollusc farming areas are present in whole or parts of the Member State, zone or compartment subject to the submission, and sampling therefore is carried out in wild populations, the geographical situation of the sampling must be given.

2.

DATA ON TESTING FARMS OR FARMING AREAS

Disease:

Year: MembelTotal NumbeNumbeNumbef% **AnimalTarget indicators** Total State, numbemumberof positiveremovee/6 of of of % % zone of of farms positivenew farms farms and farms positivenew farms farms or farms positiveor disposedr or or farms positive farms molluscoof^f comparement^a or molluscor molluscor farms molluscmolluscfarmingmolluscor farmingarming

		ngarmi				scareas	areas			ngnollu	
	areas	under the			farmi areas ⁶	nglepop	u lixtje d r	bulated	areas covera	agæreas farms or mollu farmi areas	ngmollusc Pelizionhing areasFarn or semollusc ngarming areas leinneidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (7/5) × 100	9	10 = (4/3) × 100	11 = (5/4) × 100	12 = (6/4) × 100
Tot	al										
a 10.	Member State	zone or co	mnartment	as defined	in Point 6	of Annex I	T				
b	Total number of Annex II.		1					zone or com	npartment a	is defined i	n Point 6
c	Check means purpose of upg not be counted	grading the	health statu	is of the fa	rm/mollusc	farming a					
d	Farms or moll the farms or m		·		1	animal duri	ng the per	iod indeper	ndent of the	e number o	f times
e	Farms or moll category III or this period of In the case of the disease in	category I reference at programme	V in accord least one p s submitted	lance with positive ani l before 1 A	Part A of A mal for the August 200	Annex III to disease in 8, farms or	Directive question. mollusc fa	2006/88/E0 arming area	Ć but whic is which we	h have had	during
f	Animals × 1 0	00 or total	weight of a	nimals rem	oved and d	lisposed of					

PART B

Model for information to be submitted in relation to submissions for approval of surveillance programmes on targets (one table for each year of implementation)

1.

TARGETS RELATED TO TESTING ANIMALS

Member State, zone or compartment^a Disease: Year:

Farm or mollusc farming area ^b	Number of samplings		Water temperatu at issampling/ inspectior	sampling	Species sampled	Number of animals sampled (total and by species)	Number of tests
Total	11		1		1		1
a Member S	State, zone or con	mpartment as de	fined in Point 6	of Annex II.		1	

b When the number of farms/mollusc farming areas is limited or no farms/mollusc farming areas are present in whole or parts of the Member State, zone or compartment subject to the submission, and sampling therefore is carried out in wild populations, the geographical situation of the sampling must be given.

2.

TARGETS ON TESTING FARMS OR FARMING AREAS

Memb	erTotal	Total	Numb	erNumb	erNumb	erNumb			indicate	ors
State, zone or	numbe of farms rt W ent ^a mollus	ernumbe of farms or c mollus gfarmin areas under the progra	rof farms or mollus c farmin gareas expect to be checke	of expect positiv c farms gor mollus edarmin areas ^d	of edexpect e new positiv farms c or	of edfarms or e mollus farmir areas c expect gto be	positiv farms or c mollus igfarmin areas	e Expect farms or c mollus gfarmin areas ecovera	ed/% positiv farms c or gmollus farmin gæreasE period farms or mollus farmin areas	% e new positive farms c or gmollusc x fæctteih g
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (7/5) × 100	9 = (4/3) × 100	$10 = (5/4) \times 100$	$ \frac{11 = (6/4) \times 100}{100} $
Fotal										
o Tota	ber State, zo						te, zone or c	ompartment	as defined	in Point 6
Chec	when the second	ding the hea	lth status of	f the farm/m	ollusc farmi	ng area. In				

e Farms or mollusc farming areas in which the health status for the past reporting period was, either category I, category II, category III or category IV in accordance with Part A of Annex III to Directive 2006/88/EC but which have had during this period of reference at least one positive animal for the disease in question.

ANNEX IV

Model for submissions of applications for and declarations of disease-free status

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. Declaration of disease-free status					
2.2. Submission of application for disease-free status					
3. National legislation (¹)					
4. Diseases					
4.1. Fish	U VHS				
	IHN IHN				
	ISA ISA				
	C KHV				
4.2. Molluscs	infection with Marteilia refringens				
	infection with Bonamia ostreae				
4.3. Crustaceans	☐ White spot disease				
5. Grounds for disease-free status					
5.1. D No susceptibles (²)					
5.2. D Pathogen not viable (³)					
5.3. Historic free-status (⁴)					
5.4. Targeted surveillance (⁵)					

6. General information

6.1. (Competent authority (⁶)						
	 Organisation, supervision of all stakeholders involved in the programme to achieve disease-free status (⁷) 						
(An overview of the structure of the aquaculture industry in the area in question disease-free Member State, zone or compartment) including types of production and species kept						
	The notification to the competent authority of the suspicion and confirmation of he disease(s) in question has been compulsory since when (date)?						
(6.5. Early detection system in place throughout the Member State, enabling the competent authority to undertake effective disease investigation and reporting since when (date)? (⁸)						
	6.6. Source of aquaculture animals of species susceptible to the disease in question entering in the Member State, zone or compartments for farming						
6.7. (Guidelines on good hygiene practice (9)						
7. Area	covered						
7.1. [Member State						
7.2. [Zone (entire water catchment area) (¹⁰)						
7.3. [Zone (part of water catchment area) (¹¹)						
	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) (12)
- 7.5.
 Compartment independent of the surrounding health status (13)

Identify and describe for each farm the water supply (¹⁴)	 Well, borehole or spring Water treatment plant inactivating the relevant pathogen (¹⁵) 						
justify its capability to prevent	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 f infiltration of water from the st	arm the protection against flooding and irrounding watercourses						

7.6. 🗖	Compartment dependent on the surrounding health status (16)	
	One epidemiological unit due to geographical localisation and distance from other farms/farming areas $(^{17})$	
	All farms comprising the compartment fall within a common biosecurity system $(^{18}\!)$	
	Any additional requirements (19)	

8. Geographical demarcation $(^{20})$

8.1. Farms or mollusc farming areas c phical situation)	overed (registration numbers and geogra-	
8.2. Non-free buffer zone (²¹)	Geographical demarcation (¹⁹)	
	Farms or mollusc farming areas covered (registration numbers, geographical situation and health status (²²)	
	Type of health surveillance	
8.3. Non-free zones or compartments (²³)	Geographical demarcation (¹⁹)	
	Farms or mollusc farming areas covered (registration numbers, geographical situation and health status (1^5)	
8.4. ☐ Extension of disease-free zone to other Member States (²⁴)	Geographical demarcation (¹⁹)	
8.5. Existing disease-free zones/ compartments in the vicinity	Geographical demarcation (¹⁹)	
	Farms or mollusc farming areas covered (registration numbers and geographical situation)	

9. Farms or mollusc farming areas which commence or recommence their activities $\langle^{25}\rangle$

9.1. 🔲 New farm		
9.2. 🔲 Recommencing farm	Health history of farm known to competent authority	
	□ Not subject to animal health measures in respect of listed diseases	
	☐ Farm cleaned, disinfected and, as necessary, fallowed	

- (1) National legislation in force applicable to the declaration of and application for disease-free status
- (2) Applicable if none of the species susceptible to the disease(s) in question is present in the Member State, zone or compartment, and where relevant in its water source.
- (3) Applicable if the pathogen is known not to be able to survive in the Member State, zone or compartment, and where relevant in its water source. Provide the scientific information supporting the inability of the pathogen to survive in the Member State, zone or compartment.
- (*) Applicable if susceptible species are present, but where there has not been any observed occurrence of the disease for at least a period of 10 years before the date of declaration of or application for the disease-free status, despite conditions that are conducive to its clinical expression, and if it complies mutatis mutandis with the requirements laid down in Part I.1 of Annex V to Directive 2006/88/EC. This ground for disease-free status must be declared or applied for by 1 November 2008. Provide detailed information on the compliance with Part I.1 of Annex V to Directive 2006/88/EC.
- (5) Applicable if targeted surveillance complying with Community requirements has been in place for at least a period of two years without the detection of the disease agent on farm, or in mollusc farming areas that rear any of the susceptible species.

Where there are parts of the Member State, zone or compartment in which the number of farms or mollusc farming areas is limited, but in which there are wild populations of susceptible species, information on the targeted surveillance in those wild populations shall be given.

Describe diagnostic methods and sampling schemes. When OIE or EU standards are applied, reference must be made to them. If not, describe them. Name the laboratories involved in the programme (national reference laboratory or designated laboratories).

- (9) A description shall be provided of the structure, competencies, duties and powers of the competent authority involved.
- (7) A description shall be provided of the competent authority in charge of the supervision and coordination of the programme and the different operators involved.
- (8) 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 mollusc farming areas, and in the wild, and the rapid communication of the event to the competent authority with the aim of 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 of 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.
 (9) A description shall be provided in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2006/88/EC.
- (10) An entire water catchment area from its sources to its estuary.
- (11) 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.
- (12) More than one water catchment area, including their estuaries, due to the epidemiological link between the catchment areas through the estuary.
- (13) Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is independent of the health status regarding that disease of surrounding natural waters.
- (14) A 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.
- (15) Provide technical information to demonstrate that the relevant pathogen is inactivated in order to reduce the risk of the introduction of the disease to an acceptable level.
 (16) Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is
- dependent on the health status of surrounding natural waters regarding that disease.
- (17) A description shall be provided of the geographical localisation and the distance from other farms/farming areas that makes it possible to consider the compartment as one epidemiological unit.
- (18) A description shall be provided of the common biosecurity system.
- (19) 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.
- (20) The geographical demarcation shall be clearly described and identified on a map, which must be attached as an Annex to the declaration/application. Any substantial modification in the geographical demarcation of the zone or compartment to be declared free must be subjected to a new application.
- (²¹) In connection with a zone or a compartment dependent on the health status of surrounding waters, a buffer zone in which a monitoring programme is carried out shall be established, as appropriate. The demarcation of the buffer zones shall be such that it protects the disease-free zone from passive introduction of the disease. (Part II.1.5 of Annex V to Directive 2006/88/EC).
- (22) Health status in accordance with Part A of Annex III to Directive 2006/88/EC.
- (²³) Relevant in cases of declaration of disease-free Member States, where minor areas of the Member State are not considered disease-free.
 (²⁴) Where a zone extends to more than one Member State, it may not be declared a disease-free zone unless the conditions set out in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of Part II of Annex V to Directive 2006/88/EC apply to all areas of that zone. In that case both Member States concerned shall apply for approval for the part of the zone situated in their territory.
- (25) In accordance with Part II.4 of Annex V to Directive 2006/88/EC.

ANNEX V

MODEL FOR INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED IN RELATION TO SUBMISSIONS OF APPLICATIONS FOR AND DECLARATIONS OF DISEASE-FREE STATUS (ONE TABLE FOR EACH YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION)

1.Data on testing animals

Member State, zone or compartment^a Disease: Year:

Farm or mollusc farming area ^b	of samplir	ng e linical	temper	at aú re samplir 1g/	sampled	of tests	results of laborat	Positive results of o kiah ical a tios pections
Total		L					Total	

a Member State, zone or compartment as defined in point 7 of Annex IV.

b When the number of farms/mollusc farming areas is limited or no farms/mollusc farming areas are present in whole or parts of the Member State, zone or compartment subject to the application or declaration, and sampling therefore is done in wild populations, the geographical situation of the sampling should be given.

2.Data on testing farms or farming areas

Disease:

Year: MembeTotal Total NumbeNumbeNumbeRvumbef% **AnimalTarget indicators** State, numbemumberof of of of positiveremovee/6 % % zone farms positivenew farms farms and of of positivenew farms farms farms or farms positiveor or or disposedr farms positive comparement^a or farms molluscoof^f molluscor molluscor farms molluscmolluscfarmingmolluscor farmingarming farmingmolluscor farmingarmingareas farmingmolluscareas areas areas farmingnollusc checkedfreas^d farminglepopulleted areas areas^b coverage reas Pelizion ding under areas farms areasFarms the or or programme molluscmollusc farmingarming areas areas prevaleinceidence

 the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc farm/mollusc farming area must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than d Farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent the farms or mollusc farming areas have been checked. 											
 a Member State, zone or compartment as defined in point 7 of Annex IV. b Total number of farms or mollusc farming areas existing in the Member State, zone or composed of Annex IV. c Check means to perform a farm/mollusc farming area level test under the programme to ach the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc farming area must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than the farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent the farms or mollusc farming areas have been checked. 	10 = (4/3) × 100	11 = (5/4) × 100	12 = (6/4) × 100								
 Member State, zone or compartment as defined in point 7 of Annex IV. Total number of farms or mollusc farming areas existing in the Member State, zone or comport Annex IV. Check means to perform a farm/mollusc farming area level test under the programme to ach the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc farming area must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than Farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent the farms or mollusc farming areas have been checked. 											
 Member State, zone or compartment as defined in point 7 of Annex IV. Total number of farms or mollusc farming areas existing in the Member State, zone or comport Annex IV. Check means to perform a farm/mollusc farming area level test under the programme to ach the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc farming area must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than the farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent the farms or mollusc farming areas have been checked. 											
 b Total number of farms or mollusc farming areas existing in the Member State, zone or comport of Annex IV. c Check means to perform a farm/mollusc farming area level test under the programme to ach the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc farming area must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than d Farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent the farms or mollusc farming areas have been checked. 											
 of Annex IV. c Check means to perform a farm/mollusc farming area level test under the programme to ach the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc far farm/mollusc farming area must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than d Farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent the farms or mollusc farming areas have been checked. 											
 the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/mollusc far farm/mollusc farming area must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than d Farms or mollusc farming areas with at least one positive animal during the period independent the farms or mollusc farming areas have been checked. 	npartment a	as defined	in point 7								
the farms or molluse farming areas have been checked.	Check means to perform a farm/molluse farming area level test under the programme to achieve disease-free status for the respective disease with the purpose of upgrading the health status of the farm/molluse farming area. In this column a										
a Earms or molluse farming areas in which the health status for the past reporting period was	ndent of the	ne number o	of times								
Farms or mollusc farming areas in which the health status for the past reporting period was, either category I, category II, category II or category IV in accordance with Part A of Annex III to Directive 2006/88/EC but which have had during this period of reference at least one positive animal for the disease in question. 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.											

ANNEX VI

MODEL REPORT

1.Repo	rt related to	o testing o	f animals							
Membe	r State, zor Disease: Year:		partment*	I						
Farm or mollus	of	r Numbe of 1g s linical inspecti	temper: at	Species at at re samplii	sampleo	Number l of animals sampled	of tests	Positive results of	Positive results of	
a Mer	ber State, zon	e or compartn	nent as define	ed in point 6	of Annex II.	÷				
State	When the number of farms/farming areas is limited or no farms/farming areas are present in whole or parts of the Member State, zone or compartment subject to the application, and sampling therefore is carried out in wild populations, the geographical situation of the sampling must be given.									

1.Report related to testing of animals

Member State, zone or compartment^a Disease: Year:

farming area ^b	sampling/ inspection	(total and by species)	laborato riki hical examina tios pection		
Total			Total		

a Member State, zone or compartment as defined in point 6 of Annex II.

b When the number of farms/farming areas is limited or no farms/farming areas are present in whole or parts of the Member State, zone or compartment subject to the application, and sampling therefore is carried out in wild populations, the geographical situation of the sampling must be given.

2.Report on testing farms or farming areas

Disease: Year:

Memb	I					eNumb			alTarge	t indica	tors
State,	I	emumb		of	of	of		veremov	′e ¢ ∕₀	%	%
zone	of	of			venew		farms		farms	positiv	venew
or		farms			positi		or	dispos		farms	positive
compa	r ti nent	^a or	mollu			mollu			mollu	scor	farms
				ngnollu			ngarmi	ng		ngnollu	
	farmi	0				scareas					ngnollusc
	areas ^b			edfreas		nglepop	ullatendp	ulated	covera		Pefizionhing
		under			areas					farms	areasFarm
		the								or	or
		progr	amme								scmollusc
											ngarming
										areas	areas
										_	leinxeidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 =	9	10 =	11 =	12 =
							(7/5)		(4/3)	(5/4)	(6/4)
							×		×	×	×
							100		100	100	100

2.Report on testing far	ms or farming areas
-------------------------	---------------------

		Disea Year										
To	tal											
a	Mer	nber State	zone or c	ompartmer	t as defined	l in point 6	of Annex	II.				1
b	Total number of farms or molluse farming areas existing in the Member State, zone or compartment as defined in point 6 of Annex II.										n point 6	
c	purp	oose of upg	grading the	health sta	llusc farmin tus of the fa been checke	rm/mollus	c farming a					
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 have been checked.										f times	
e	Farms or mollusc farming areas in which the health status for the past reporting period was, either Category I, Category II, Category II, Category II or Category IV in accordance with Part A of Annex III to Directive 2006/88/EC but which have had during this period of reference at least one positive animal for the disease in question. 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	the disease in question in the previous period and have at least one positive animal in this period. Animals × 1 000 or total weight of animals removed and disposed of.											

25