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ANNEX I

A.LIST OF NATIONAL LABORATORIES FOR AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS

Belgium	Institut National de Recherche Vétérinaire (INRV), Groeselenberg 99, 1180 Bruxelles Nationaal Instituut voor Diergeneeskundig Onderzoek (NIDO), Groeselenbergstraat 99, 1180 Brussel
Denmark	Statens Veterinære Institut for Virusforskning, Lindholm, 4771 Kalvehave
Germany	Bundesforschungsanstalt für Viruskrankheiten der Tiere, Paul-Ehrlich-Straße, 7400 Tübingen
France	Laboratoire Central de Recherches Vétérinaires, 22, rue Pierre Curie, BP 67, 94703 Maisons Alfort Cedex
Greece	Institut de fièvre aphteuse et des maladies exotiques du Centre des Instituts Vétérinaires d'Athènes, Rue Neapoleos 25, KA 15 310 Aghia Paraskevi, Athens
Ireland	Central Veterinary Research Laboratory, Department of Agriculture and Food, Abbotstown, Castleknock, Dublin
Italy	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise, Via Campo Boario, Teramo
Luxembourg	Laboratoire de Médecine Vétérinaire de l'État, 54, Avenue Gaston Diderich, L-Luxembourg
Netherlands	Centraal Diergeneeskundig Instituut, Lelystad
Portugal	Laboratório Nacional de Investigação Veterinária, Estrada de Benfica No 102, Lisboa
Spain	Laboratorio de sanidad y producción animal, Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, 28110 Algete, Madrid
United Kingdom	Institute of Animal Health, Ash Road, Pirbright, Woking, Surrey GU 24 ONF

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[^{F1}][^{F2} Austria	Bundesanstalt für Viruseuchenbekämpfung bei Haustieren, Wien-Hetzendorf
Finland	Statens Veterinære Institut for Virusforskning, Lindholm, DK-4771 Kalvehave
Sweden	Statens veterinärmedicinska anstalt, Uppsala]]
[^{F3} Czech Republic	Institute of Animal Health, Ash Road, Pirbright, Woking, Surrey
Estonia	Veterinaar- ja Toidulaboratoorium, Kreutzwaldi 30, 51006 Tartu
Cyprus	Εργαστήριο Αναφοράς για τις Ασθένειες των Ζώων, Κτηνιατρικές Υπηρεσίες, 1417 Λευκωσία(National Reference Laboratory for Animal Health Veterinary Services, CY-1417 Nicosia)
Latvia	Valsts veterinārmedicīnas diagnostikas centrs, Lejupes iela 3, LV-1076
Lithuania	Nacionalinė veterinarijos laboratorija, J. Kairiūkščio g. 10, LT-2021
Hungary	Országos Állategészségügyi Intézet (OÁI), Pf. 2., Tábornok u. 2., HU
Malta	Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory, Ash Road, Pirbright, Woking, Surrey
Poland	Laboratorium Zakładu Wirusologii Państwowego Instytutu Weterynaryjnego, Al. Partyzantów 57, PL-24-100
Slovenia	Nacionalni veterinarski inštitut, Gerbičeva 60, SI-1000
Slovakia	Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory, Ash Road Pirbright, Woking, Surrey]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (94/C 241/08).
- F2** Substituted by Decision of the Council of the European Union of 1 January 1995 adjusting the instruments concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Union (95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC).
- F3** Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.

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.

ANNEX II

COMMUNITY REFERENCE LABORATORY

Laboratorio de sanidad y producción animal,
Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación,
28110 Algete, Madrid — España.

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;

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- (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);

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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.