

## ANNEX I

Notification of disease and further epidemiological information to be provided by the Member State where classical swine fever has been confirmed

1. Within 24 hours from the confirmation of each primary outbreak, primary case in feral pigs or case in a slaughterhouse or means of transport, the Member State concerned must notify by means of the Animal Disease Notification System established in accordance with Article 5 of Council Directive 82/894/EEC:
  - (a) the date of dispatch;
  - (b) the time of dispatch;
  - (c) the name of the Member State;
  - (d) the name of the disease;
  - (e) the number of outbreaks or cases;
  - (f) the date on which classical swine fever was suspected;
  - (g) the date of confirmation;
  - (h) the methods used for confirmation;
  - (i) whether the presence of the disease has been confirmed in feral pigs or in pigs in a holding, slaughterhouse or means of transport;
  - (j) the geographical location where the outbreak or the case of classical swine fever has been confirmed;
  - (k) the disease control measures applied.
2. In case of primary outbreaks or cases in slaughterhouses or means of transport, in addition to the data referred to in point 1, the Member State concerned must also forward the following information:
  - (a) the number of susceptible pigs in the outbreak, slaughterhouse or means of transport;
  - (b) the number of dead pigs of each category on the holding, slaughterhouse or means of transport;
  - (c) for each category, the morbidity of the disease and the number of pigs in which classical swine fever has been confirmed;
  - (d) the number of pigs killed in the outbreak, slaughterhouse or means of transport;
  - (e) the number of carcasses processed;
  - (f) in case of an outbreak, its distance from the nearest pig holding;
  - (g) if classical swine fever was confirmed in a slaughterhouse or means of transport, the location of the holding or holdings of origin of the infected pigs or carcasses.
3. In case of secondary outbreaks, the information referred to in points 1 and 2 must be forwarded within the time limit laid down in Article 4 of Council Directive 82/894/EEC.

---

*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.*

---

4. The Member State concerned shall ensure that the information to be provided in relation to any outbreak or case of classical swine fever in a holding, slaughterhouse or means of transport in accordance with points 1, 2 and 3 is followed as soon as possible by a written report to the Commission and the other Member States including at least:
- (a) the date on which the pigs on the holding, slaughterhouse or means of transport were killed and their carcasses processed;
  - (b) the results of the tests carried out on samples taken when pigs were killed;
  - (c) where the derogation provided for in Article 6(1) has been applied, the number of pigs killed and processed and the number of pigs which are to be slaughtered at a later date and the time limit laid down for their slaughter;
  - (d) any information relating to the possible origin of the disease or the origin of the disease if this has been ascertained;
  - (e) in the case of a primary outbreak or a case of classical swine fever in a slaughterhouse or means of transport, the genetic type of virus responsible for the outbreak or the case;
  - (f) in cases where pigs have been killed in contact holdings or in holdings containing pigs suspected of being infected with classical swine fever virus, information on:
    - the date of killing and the number of pigs of each category killed in each holding,
    - the epidemiological link between the outbreak or case of classical swine fever and each contact holding or the reasons that have induced suspicion of classical swine fever in each suspected holding,
    - the results of the laboratory tests carried out on the samples taken from the pigs in the holdings and when they were killed.

In cases where pigs in contact holdings were not killed, information must be provided on the reasons for this decision.