

ANNEX III

CONDITIONS FOR CERTAIN DEROGATIONS FROM ARTICLE 12(1)(a) IN EQUINE ANIMALS(as referred to in Article 13(4))

1. In the event of an outbreak of African horse sickness the competent authority may derogate from Article 12(1)(a) the affected and the unaffected animals, provided that:
 - (a) the affected animals subject to the derogation are isolated in vector-protected premises which avoid any transmission of the disease agent from the animals to the relevant vectors until 40 days, corresponding to the infective period established in the relevant Chapter of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), have elapsed after the entry of the animals into the vector protected premises; and
 - (b) surveillance, including if needed laboratory examinations, carried out by the competent authority, indicates that none of the animals in the vector protected premises poses a risk of virus transmission.
2. In the event of an outbreak of infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (Glanders) the competent authority may derogate from Article 12(1)(a) the unaffected animals, provided that the animals subject to the derogation are quarantined until:
 - (a) the affected animals have been killed and destroyed;
 - (b) after the killing, the cleaning and disinfection of the establishment has been completed as provided for in Article 15; and
 - (c) the remaining animals have been subjected to a complement fixation test carried with negative result at a serum dilution of 1 in 5 on samples taken at least 6 months after the cleaning and disinfection referred to in point (b).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, ANNEX III.