

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019  
supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European  
Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention  
and control of certain listed diseases (Text with EEA relevance)

PART I

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

*Article 1*

**Subject matter and scope**

This Regulation supplements the rules on disease awareness, preparedness and control to be applied with regard to the listed diseases referred to in Article 9(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

Those rules cover the following:

- (a) Part II covers kept and wild terrestrial animals, and in particular:
  - (i) Chapter I lays down supplementing rules on disease control measures in the event of suspicion and official confirmation of a category A disease in kept animals as referred to in Articles 53, 54, 55, 58 and 63 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
  - (ii) Chapter II lays down supplementing rules regarding the establishment of restricted zones in the event of official confirmation of a category A disease in kept animals as referred to in Article 64 and 67 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
  - (iii) Chapter III lays down supplementing rules regarding the repopulation of the restricted zone with kept animals in the event of official confirmation of a category A disease as referred to in Articles 63 and 68 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
  - (iv) Chapter IV lays down supplementing rules regarding disease control measures in the event of suspicion and official confirmation of a category A disease in wild animals as referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
  - (v) Chapter V lays down supplementing rules on disease control measures in the event of suspicion and official confirmation of category B and C diseases in terrestrial animals as referred to in Article 74 and 77 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
- (b) Part III covers kept and wild aquatic animals, and in particular:
  - (i) Chapter I lays down supplementing rules on disease control measures in the event of suspicion and official confirmation of a category A disease in aquatic animals as referred to in Articles 53, 54, 55, 58 and 63 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;

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- (ii) Chapter II lays down supplementing rules regarding the establishment of restricted zones in the event of official confirmation of a category A disease in aquaculture animals as referred to in Article 64 and 67 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
  - (iii) Chapter III lays down supplementing rules regarding disease control measures in the event of suspicion and official confirmation of a category A disease in wild aquatic animals as referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
  - (iv) Chapter IV lays down supplementing rules on disease control measures in the event of suspicion and official confirmation of category B and C diseases in aquatic animals as referred to in Article 74 and 77 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
- (c) Part IV covers final provisions.

## *Article 2*

### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Regulation, definitions laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 and Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(1)</sup> shall apply, except where those definitions cover terms that are defined in the second paragraph of this Article.

In addition, the following definitions shall also apply:

- (1) ‘means of transport’ means road or rail vehicle, vessels and aircrafts;
- (2) ‘day-old chicks’ means poultry less than 72 hours old;
- (3) ‘semen’ means the ejaculate of an animal or animals, either in the unaltered state or prepared or diluted;
- (4) ‘oocytes’ means the haploid stages of the ootidogenesis including secondary oocytes and ova;
- (5) ‘embryo’ means the initial stage of development of an animal while it is capable of being transferred to a recipient dam;
- (6) ‘fresh meat’ means meat, minced meat and meat preparations, including vacuum-wrapped or wrapped in a controlled atmosphere, which has not undergone any process other than chilling, freezing or quick-freezing;
- (7) ‘carcass of an ungulate’ means the whole body of a slaughtered or killed ungulate after:
  - bleeding, in the case of slaughtered animals,
  - evisceration,
  - removal of the limbs at the carpus and tarsus,
  - removal of the tail, the udder, the head and the skin, except in porcine animals;
- (8) ‘offal’ means fresh meat other than that of the carcass as defined in (7), even if it remains naturally connected to the carcass;

- (9) ‘meat products’ means processed products, including treated stomachs, bladders, intestines, rendered fats, meat extracts and blood products, resulting from the processing of meat or from the further processing of such processed products, so that the cut surface shows that the product no longer has the characteristics of fresh meat;
- (10) ‘casings’ means the bladders and intestines that after cleaning have been processed by tissue scraping, defatting and washing and have been dried after salting;
- (11) ‘colostrum’ means the fluid secreted by the mammary glands of kept animals up to five days post parturition that is rich in antibodies and minerals, and precedes the production of raw milk.
- (12) ‘colostrum-based products’ means processed products resulting from the processing of colostrum or from the further processing of such processed products;
- (13) ‘safe commodity’ means a commodity that can be moved without the need for risk mitigation measures specifically directed against a particular listed disease regardless of the status of the Member State or zone of origin for that disease;
- (14) ‘supply chain’ means an integrated production chain of a common health status as regards listed diseases consisting of a collaborative network of specialised establishments approved by the competent authority for the purpose of Article 45, between which animals are moved to complete the production cycle;
- (15) ‘infected zone’ means a zone in which restrictions on the movements of kept and wild animals or products and other disease control and biosecurity measures may be applied with the view to preventing the spread of a category A disease in the event of official confirmation of the disease in wild animals.

### *Article 3*

#### **Clinical examinations, sampling procedures and diagnostic methods**

1 Where clinical examinations of animals are required pursuant to this Regulation in order to confirm or rule out the presence of a category A disease, the competent authority shall ensure that:

- a the sampling of animals for clinical examination is carried out in accordance with:
  - (i) point A.1 of Annex I for terrestrial animals; and
  - (ii) point 1 of Annex XII for aquatic animals;
- b the clinical examination comprises:
  - (i) an initial general evaluation of the animal health status of the establishment which comprises all the animals of listed species kept in the establishment; and
  - (ii) an individual examination of the animals included in the sample referred to in point (a).

2 Where laboratory examinations are required pursuant to this Regulation in order to confirm or rule out the presence of a category A disease, the competent authority shall ensure that:

- a the sampling of animals for laboratory examination is carried out in accordance with:
  - (i) point A.2 of Annex I for terrestrial animals; and

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- (ii) point 1(b), (c), (d) and (e) of Annex XII for aquatic animals;
- b the diagnostic methods for laboratory examinations fulfil the requirements set out in:
  - (i) point B of Annex I for terrestrial animals; and
  - (ii) point 2 of Annex XII for aquatic animals;
- c the samples are sent:
  - (i) without delay to an official laboratory designated in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(2)</sup>;
  - (ii) in accordance with point C of Annex I for terrestrial animals and point 1(f) of Annex XII for aquatic animals; and
  - (iii) following any other instruction from the competent authority and from the laboratory regarding biosecurity and biosafety conditions to prevent the spread of category A disease agents;
- d in the case of kept animals:
  - (i) an inventory of all kept animals on the establishment and their species and categories is compiled; for poultry and aquaculture animals the number of animals may be estimated; and
  - (ii) an identification mark of each sampled animal of listed species, or in the case of poultry and aquaculture animals the batch number, is recorded.

#### *Article 4*

### **Contingency plans**

The competent authority shall implement the measures laid down in this Regulation in accordance with the contingency plan referred to in Article 43 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

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- (1) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ([OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55](#)).
- (2) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products ([OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1](#)).

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:**

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