

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report

September 2007

USA Comments

APPENDIX 3.x.x.

**GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR ON THE
APPLICATION OF COMPARTMENTALISATION**

Article 3.x.x.1.

Introduction and objectives

...

The fundamental requirement for compartmentalisation is the implementation of management and biosecurity measures to create a functional separation of *establishments* which make up the compartment and allows the Veterinary Services to make a clear epidemiological differentiation ~~to be made~~ between *subpopulations* within and outside of the compartment of differing health status.

Rationale: Suggested wording adds clarity to this sentence.

Article 3.x.x.3.

Separation of a compartment from potential sources of infection

The management of a *compartment* must provide to the *Veterinary Administration Authority* documented evidence on the following:

a) Physical or spatial factors that affect the status of biosecurity in a compartment

While a *compartment* is primarily based on management and biosecurity measures, a review of geographical factors is needed to ensure that the functional boundary provides adequate separation of a *compartment* from adjacent animal populations with a different health status. The following factors should be taken into consideration in conjunction with biosecurity measures and, in some instances, may alter the degree of confidence achieved by general biosecurity and surveillance measures:

- i) *disease* status in adjacent areas and in areas epidemiologically linked to the *compartment*;
- ii) location, *disease* status and biosecurity of the nearest *epidemiological units* or other epidemiologically relevant premises. Consideration should be given to the distance and physical separation from:

- flocks or herds with a different health status in close proximity to the *compartment*, including wildlife and [their](#) migratory routes;
- ...

Rationale: Adding the word “their” prior to the words ‘migratory routes’ adds clarity to the sentence.