

**MODEL DISEASE CHAPTER X.X.
SHOWING HORIZONTAL AMENDMENTS**

CHAPTER X.X.

DISEASE X

[...]

Article X.X.4.

Disease X

A country may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from 'Disease X' if it meets the conditions in points 1, 2, 3 or 4 below.

If a country shares a *zone* with one or more other countries, it can only make a *self-declaration of freedom* from 'Disease X' if all the areas covered by the shared water are declared 'Disease X' free countries or *zones* (see Article X.X.5.).

- 1) A country where none of the *susceptible species* is present may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from 'Disease X' when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met in the country for at least the past two years.

OR

- 2) A country where the species referred to in Article X.X.2. are present but there has been no observed occurrence of the *disease* for at least the past ten years despite conditions that are conducive to its clinical expression, as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*, may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from 'Disease X' when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met in the country for at least the past ten years.

OR

- 3) A country ~~where the last observed occurrence of the disease was within the past ten years or where the disease infection status prior to *targeted surveillance* was unknown (e.g. because of the absence of conditions conducive to clinical expression as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*)~~ may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from 'Disease X' when:
 - a) *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met for at least the past two years; and
 - b) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place for at least the last two years without detection of 'Disease X'.

OR

- 4) A country that has made a *self-declaration of freedom* from 'Disease X' but in which the *disease* is subsequently detected may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from 'Disease X' again when the following conditions have been met:
 - a) on detection of the *disease*, the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *protection zone* was established; and
 - b) infected populations have been destroyed or removed from the *infected zone* by means that minimise the *risk* of further spread of the *disease*, and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (see *Aquatic Manual*) have been completed; and
 - c) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place for at least the last two years without detection of 'Disease X'; and

- d) previously existing *basic biosecurity conditions* have been reviewed and modified as necessary and have continuously been in place since for at least the past two years eradication of the disease.

In the meantime, part of the non-affected area may be declared a free zone provided that such part meets the conditions in point 3 of Article X.X.5.

Article X.X.5.

'Disease X' free zone or free compartment

A *zone* or *compartment* within the *territory* of one or more countries not declared free from 'Disease X' may be declared free by the *Competent Authority(ies)* of the country(ies) concerned if the *zone* or *compartment* meets the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3 or 4 below.

If a *zone* or *compartment* extends over more than one country, it can only be declared an 'Disease X' free *zone* or *compartment* if all the *Competent Authorities* confirm that the conditions have been met.

- 1) A *zone* or *compartment* where none of the *susceptible species* is present may be declared free from 'Disease X' when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met in the *zone* or *compartment* for at least the past two years.

OR

- 2) A *zone* or *compartment* where the species referred to in Article X.X.2. are present but there has been no observed occurrence of the *disease* for at least the past ten years despite conditions that are conducive to its clinical expression, as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*, may be declared free from 'Disease X' when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met in the *zone* or *compartment* for at least the past ten years.

OR

- 3) A *zone* or *compartment* ~~where the last observed occurrence of the disease was within the past ten years or where the disease infection status prior to *targeted surveillance* was unknown (e.g. because of the absence of conditions conducive to clinical expression as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*)~~ may be declared free from 'Disease X' when:

- a) *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met for at least the past two years; and
b) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place for at least the last two years without detection of 'Disease X'.

OR

- 4) A *zone* previously declared free from 'Disease X' but in which the *disease* is detected may be declared free from 'Disease X' again when the following conditions have been met:
- a) on detection of the *disease*, the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *protection zone* was established; and
b) infected populations have been destroyed or removed from the *infected zone* by means that minimise the *risk* of further spread of the *disease*, and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (see *Aquatic Manual*) have been completed; and
c) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4., has been in place for at least the last two years without detection of 'Disease X'; and
d) previously existing *basic biosecurity conditions* have been reviewed and modified as necessary and have continuously been in place since for at least the past two years eradication of the disease

[...]

Article X.X.7.

Importation of live aquatic animals from a country, zone or compartment declared free from 'Disease X'

When importing live *aquatic animals* of the species referred to in Article X.X.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from 'Disease X', the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country* certifying that, on the basis of the procedures described in Articles X.X.4. or X.X.5. (as applicable) and X.X.6., the place of production of the *aquatic animal* is a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from 'Disease X'.

The *certificate* should be in accordance with the Model Certificate in Chapter 5.11. This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article X.X.3.

Article X.X.9.

Importation of aquatic animals and aquatic animal products for processing for human consumption from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from 'Disease X'

When importing, for processing for human consumption, *aquatic animals* or *aquatic animal products* of species referred to in Article X.X.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from 'Disease X', the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should assess the *risk* and, if justified, require that:

- 1) the consignment is delivered directly to and held in *quarantine* or containment facilities until processing into one of the products referred to in point 1 of Article X.X.3., or products described in point 1 of Article X.X.12., or other products authorised by the *Competent Authority*; and
- 2) water used in transport and all effluent and waste materials from the processing are treated in a manner that ensures inactivation of 'Disease X' or is disposed in a manner that prevents contact of waste with *susceptible species*.

For these *commodities* Member Countries may wish to consider introducing internal measures to address the *risks* associated with the *commodity* being used for any purpose other than for human consumption.

Article X.X.10.

Importation of live aquatic animals intended for use in animal feed, or for agricultural, industrial or pharmaceutical use from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from from 'Disease X'

When importing, for use in *animal feed*, or for agricultural, industrial or pharmaceutical use, live *aquatic animals* of the species referred to in Article X.X.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from 'Disease X', the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that:

- 1) the consignment is delivered directly to and held in *quarantine* facilities for slaughter and processing to products authorised by the *Competent Authority*; and
- 2) water used in transport and all effluent and waste materials from the processing are treated in a manner that ensures inactivation of 'Disease X'. This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article X.X.3.

Article X.X.11. (in fish and amphibian chapters) and X.X.10. (in mollusc and crustacean chapters)

Importation of aquatic animal products from a country, zone or compartment declared free from 'Disease X'

When importing *aquatic animal products* of the species referred to in Article X.X.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from 'Disease X', the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country* certifying that, on the basis of the procedures described in Articles X.X.4. or X.X.5. (as applicable) and X.X.6., the place of production of the *commodity* is a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from 'Disease X'.

The *certificate* should be in accordance with the Model Certificate in Chapter 5.11. This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article X.X.3.