ANNEX I

ANNEX XII
Classical swine fever (CSF)

Part 1

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CSF

1. **Size of the vaccination zone**: at least 10 km radius around affected establishments.
2. **Size of the peri-vaccination zone:** No specific conditions.
3. **Type of vaccine to be used or prioritised:** Live attenuated vaccines shall be prioritised. Other vaccines may be used only for duly justified reasons.
4. **Minimum coverage:** Vaccine coverage should be at least 95% of establishments in the vaccination zone representing 80% of targeted animals in each of those establishments.
5. **Targeted animals/species:** Animals of listed species, in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882, kept in the vaccination zone.

Part 2

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE REINFORCED CLINICAL AND LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE VACCINATION AND PERI-VACCINATION ZONES DURING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CSF

Clinical and laboratory enhanced active and passive surveillance shall be implemented in the vaccination and peri-vaccination zones to identify establishments keeping animals of listed species that had contact with the CSF virus without showing clinical signs of the disease. In the vaccination zone each establishment being vaccinated should be visited and samples taken during the period starting not earlier than 30 days after the completion of emergency protective vaccination.

This surveillance shall include in the:

Peri-vaccination zone:

1. clinical examination by an official veterinarian of all animals of listed species kept in all establishments in the peri-vaccination zone.

2. testing with pathogen identification tests on at least the first two dead kept porcine animals over the age of 60 days or, in the absence of such dead animals over the age of 60 days, on any dead kept porcine animals after weaning, in each establishment.

Vaccination zone: laboratory examination by means of testing for antibodies on samples taken from vaccinated animals of listed species in all the establishments of the vaccination zone according to a sample size that shall be calculated to detect a within-establishment animal prevalence of 5 % or less, with a 95 % confidence, in both vaccinated and non-vaccinated animals.

Part 3

ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENTS AND CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A DEROGATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13 IN A VACCINATION ZONE WHERE EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CSF IS CARRIED OUT

1. Animals and products subject to prohibition of movements

The following animals, germinal products and products of animal origin from establishments located in the vaccination zone to outside the vaccination zones:

(a) vaccinated porcine animals;

(b) piglets of seropositive sows;

(c) semen, oocytes and embryos for artificial insemination from donor porcine animals kept in approved germinal product establishments;

(d) fresh meat obtained from vaccinated porcine animals;

2. Germinal products subject to prohibition of collection

Semen, oocytes and embryos for artificial insemination from seropositive donor porcine animals kept in approved germinal product establishments located in the vaccination zone.

3. Conditions for granting a derogation in accordance with Article 13(2), point (b)(ii), Article 13(3), point (b), and Article 13(4), point (b)

Movements of animals and products thereof that may be authorised:

(1) movements of vaccinated porcine animals, directly from the establishment of origin to:

  (a) a slaughterhouse located as close as possible to the vaccination zone, in the same Member State, under the same conditions as those provided for in Article 24, Article 28(2), (3), (4), (5) and (7) and Article 29(1) and (2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

  (b) to an animal by-product approved plant, under the same conditions as those provided for in Article 24, Article 28(2), (3), (4), (5) and (7) and Article 37 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(2) movement of fresh meat from vaccinated animals in accordance with Article 33(1), point (a), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(3) all movements of animals and products thereof, laid down in point 1, during the waiting period provided for in part 4:

(a) all the vaccinated porcine animals kept in the vaccination zone have been slaughtered or killed, and the fresh meat obtained from those animals has been disposed or processed in accordance with Article 33(1), point (a), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) all the establishments where vaccinated porcine animals had been kept have been cleaned and disinfected in accordance with Article 57(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(c) the repopulation of the establishments above has not taken place until at least 10 days after completion of the cleaning and disinfection operations, and after all porcine animals in the establishments where vaccination has been applied have been slaughtered or killed;

(d) after repopulation, porcine animals in all establishments of the vaccination zone have undergone clinical and laboratory examinations in accordance with Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 in order to detect the possible presence of CSF virus and those examinations have not taken place until at least 28 days [two incubation periods according to the CODE] have elapsed after the repopulation, during which time porcine animals are not allowed to move from that establishment.

Part 4

WAITING PERIODS FOR CSF FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION

The competent authority shall maintain in the vaccination zone the conditions provided for in paragraph 3 of part 4 of this Annex until:

1. 3 months have elapsed after all vaccinated porcine animals have been slaughtered or killed, excluding kept porcine animals referred to in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/687 when there are means, validated in accordance with the Terrestrial Manual of the WOAH, of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected kept porcine animals.

2. Clinical and laboratory (genome detection and serological) surveillance have been implemented.

ANNEX II

ANNEX XV
Classical swine fever (CSF) in wild porcine animals

Part 1

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CSF

1. **Size of the vaccination zone**: The zone shall be delimited by physical barriers to contain the population of wild porcine animals and prevent contact with wild porcine animals from the peri-vaccination zone.
2. **Size of the peri-vaccination zone:** No specific conditions.
3. **Type of vaccine to be used or prioritised:** Live attenuated vaccines shall be prioritised. Other vaccines may be used only for duly justified reasons.
4. **Minimum coverage:** A continuous oral vaccination scheme is required to maintain population immunity. Maximum immunity is reached after three double vaccination campaigns. Each campaign should aim for at least 40% of targeted animals, and the end of the vaccination scheme should aim for at least 60% of targeted animals vaccinated in the vaccination zone.
5. **Targeted animals/species:** Animals of listed species, in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882, in the vaccination zone.
6. **Hunting and other activities likely to cause displacement of wild boar population:** Should be restricted in the vaccination zone at least until the end of the waiting period provided for in part 4.

Part 2

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE REINFORCED CLINICAL AND LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE VACCINATION ZONE DURING EMERGENCY VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF IN WILD PORCINE ANIMALS

In the vaccination zone, after completing oral immunisation, the age class of wild boar that should be examined serologically to detect a new or re-emerging infection depends on the season in which vaccination was completed and the length of time since completion. A wild porcine animals' population is CSF-free if the antibody prevalence in the age class 6-12 (or 18) months is below a certain detection level (i.e. <5%, 95% CI).

The following surveillance shall be implemented in wild porcine animals in the vaccination zone to verify the success of the vaccination operation. This surveillance shall include:

- Estimates of the size of the population of wild porcine animals in the vaccination and peri-vaccination zones. If population size and prevalence estimates are not available, the calculation of samples size for the serological monitoring should assume 5% of prevalence and a confidence level at 95%.
- Enhanced active surveillance: compulsory surveillance by means of the trapping and culling of wild porcine animals and testing with serological and pathogen identification tests for CSF.
- Enhanced passive surveillance: compulsory testing of all dead wild porcine animals with pathogen identification tests for CSF.

Part 3

ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13 IN A VACCINATION ZONE WHERE EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF IN WILD PORCINE ANIMALS IS CARRIED OUT

1. Animals and products subject to prohibition of movements

The following animals and products of animal origin from wild porcine animals located in the vaccination zone to a destination within or outside the vaccination zone:

(a) consignments of wild porcine animals.

(b) fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin, animal by-products and derived products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of vaccinated wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption.

Part 4

WAITING PERIODS FOR ASF FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION

The competent authority shall maintain in the vaccination zone the conditions provided for in paragraph 1 of part 3 of this Annex until:

1. 12 months after the date of the last vaccination campaign in wild porcine animals found dead/culled with a positive result to a pathogen identification test and in case of demonstration of absence of ASFV circulation in a determined geographical context supported by the favourable conclusions of the implementation of the EFSA Exit Strategy.
2. Laboratory (genome detection and serological) surveillance have been implemented.

ANNEX III

ANNEX XVI
African swine fever (ASF) in kept porcine animals

Part 1

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF IN KEPT PORCINE ANIMALS

1. **Size of the vaccination zone**: at least 3 km radius around affected establishments..
2. **Size of the peri-vaccination zone:** No specific conditions.
3. **Type of vaccine to be used**: ASF vaccines holding a centralised marketing authorization granted by the Commission in accordance with Article 44(9)of Regulation 2019/6
4. **Minimum coverage:** Vaccine coverage should be at least 95% of establishments in the vaccination zone representing 80% of targeted animals in each of those establishments..
5. **Targeted animals/species:** Animals of listed species, in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882, kept in the vaccination zone.

Part 2

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE REINFORCED CLINICAL AND LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE VACCINATION AND PERI-VACCINATION ZONES DURING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF

Clinical and laboratory enhanced active and passive surveillance shall be implemented in the vaccination and peri-vaccination zones to identify establishments keeping animals of listed species that had contact with the CSF virus without showing clinical signs of the disease. In the vaccination zone each establishment being vaccinated should be visited and samples taken during the period starting not earlier than 30 days after the completion of emergency protective vaccination.

This surveillance shall include in the:

Peri-vaccination zone:

1. a clinical examination by an official veterinarian of all animals of listed species kept in all establishments in the peri-vaccination zone.

2. testing with pathogen identification tests on at least the first two dead kept porcine animals over the age of 60 days or, in the absence of such dead animals over the age of 60 days, on any dead kept porcine animals after weaning, in each establishment.

Vaccination zone:

1. laboratory examination by means of:

a) testing for antibodies on samples taken from vaccinated animals of listed species in all the establishments of the vaccination zone according to a sample size that shall be calculated to detect a within-establishment animal prevalence of 5 % or less, with a 95 % confidence, in both vaccinated and non-vaccinated animals.

Part 3

ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENTS AND CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A DEROGATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13 IN A VACCINATION ZONE WHERE EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF IS CARRIED OUT

1. Animals and products subject to prohibition of movements

The following animals, germinal products and products of animal origin from establishments located in the vaccination zone to a destination within or outside the vaccination zone:

(a) vaccinated porcine animals;

(b) piglets of seropositive sows;

(c) semen, oocytes and embryos for artificial insemination from donor porcine animals kept in approved germinal product establishments;

(d) fresh meat and meat products obtained from vaccinated porcine animals;

2. Germinal products subject to prohibition of collection

Semen, oocytes and embryos for artificial insemination from seropositive donor porcine animals kept in approved germinal product establishments located in the vaccination zone.

3. Conditions for granting a derogation in accordance with Article 13(2), point (b)(ii), Article 13(3), point (b), and Article 13(4), point (b).

Movements of animals and products thereof that may be authorised:

(1) movements of vaccinated porcine animals, directly from the establishment of origin in the vaccination zone:

(a) to a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter located in the vaccination zone; or

(b) to a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter located as close as possible to the vaccination zone, in the same Member State, under the same conditions as those provided for in Article 24, Article 28(2), (3), (4), (5)

and (7) and Article 29(1) and (2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) to an animal by-products approved plant for killing and disposal, under the same conditions as those provided for in Article 24, Article 28(2), (3), (4), (5) and (7) and Article 37 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(2) movement of fresh meat and meat products, including casings from vaccinated animals in accordance with the provisions of Article 33(1), point (a), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(3) all movements of porcine animals and products thereof, laid down in point 1, fduring the waiting period provided for in paragraph 4, from an establishment in a vaccination zone provided that:

(e) the vaccinated porcine animals kept in the vaccination zone have been slaughtered or killed, and the fresh meat obtained from those animals has been disposed of or processed in accordance with the provisions of Article 33(1), point (a), of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(f) the establishments where vaccinated porcine animals have previously been kept have been cleaned and disinfected in accordance with Article 57(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(g) the repopulation of the establishments above has not taken place until at least 10 days after completion of the final cleaning and disinfection operations, and after all porcine animals in the establishments where vaccination has been applied have been slaughtered or killed;

(h) after repopulation, porcine animals in all repopulated establishments of the vaccination zone have undergone clinical and laboratory examinations in accordance with Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 in order to detect the possible presence of ASF virus and those examinations have not taken place until at least 30 days [2 incubation periods]have elapsed after the repopulation, during which time porcine animals are not allowed to move from that establishment.

Part 4

WAITING PERIODS FOR CSF FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION

The competent authority shall maintain in the vaccination zone the conditions provided for in paragraph 3 of part 4 of this Annex until:

1. 3 months have elapsed after all vaccinated porcine animals have been slaughtered or killed, excluding kept porcine animals referred to in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/687 when there are means, validated in accordance with the Terrestrial Manual of the WOAH, of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected kept porcine animals;
2. Clinical and laboratory (genome detection and serological) surveillance have been implemented.

ANNEX IV

ANNEX XVII
African swine fever (ASF) in wild porcine animals

Part 1

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF IN WILD PORCINE ANIMALS

1. **Size of the vaccination zone**: The zone shall be delimited by physical barriers to contain the population of wild porcine animals and prevent contact with wild porcine animals from the peri-vaccination zone.
2. **Size of the peri-vaccination zone**: No specific conditions.
3. **Type of vaccine to be used or prioritised**: ASF vaccines holding a centralised marketing authorization granted by the Commission in accordance with Article 44(9) of Regulation 2019/6.
4. **Minimum coverage**: A continuous vaccination scheme is required to maintain population immunity. Maximum immunity is reached after three double vaccination campaigns. Each campaign should aim for at least 40% of targeted animals, and the end of the vaccination scheme should aim for at least 60% of targeted animals vaccinated in the vaccination zone.
5. **Targeted animals/species**: Wild animals of listed species, in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882, in the vaccination zone.
6. **Hunting and other activities likely to cause displacement of wild boar populations**: Should be restricted in the vaccination zone at least until the end of the waiting period provided for in part 4.

Part 2

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE REINFORCED CLINICAL AND LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE VACCINATION ZONE DURING EMERGENCY VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF IN WILD PORCINE ANIMALS

The following surveillance shall be implemented in wild porcine animals in the vaccination zone to verify the success of the vaccination operation. This surveillance shall include:

- Estimates of the size of the population of wild porcine animals in the vaccination and peri-vaccination zones.
- Enhanced active surveillance: compulsory surveillance by means of the trapping and culling of wild porcine animals and testing with serological and pathogen identification tests for ASF.

– Enhanced passive surveillance: compulsory testing of all dead wild porcine animals with pathogen identification tests for ASF.

Part 3

ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13 IN A VACCINATION ZONE WHERE EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ASF IN WILD PORCINE ANIMALS IS CARRIED OUT

1. Animals and products subject to prohibition of movements

The following animals and products of animal origin from wild porcine animals located in the vaccination zone to a destination within or outside the vaccination zone:

(a) consignments of wild porcine animals.

(b) fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin, animal by-products and derived products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of vaccinated wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption.

Part 4

WAITING PERIODS FOR ASF FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION

The competent authority shall maintain in the vaccination zone the conditions provided for in paragraph 1 of part 3 of this Annex until:

1. 12 months after the date of the last vaccination campaign in wild porcine animals found dead/culled with a positive result to a pathogen identification test and in case of demonstration of absence of ASFV circulation in a determined geographical context supported by the favorable conclusions of the implementation of the EFSA Exit Strategy.
2. Laboratory (genome detection and serological) surveillance have been implemented.

ANNEX V

ANNEX XVIII
Sheep pox and goat pox

Part 1

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF SHEEP POX AND GOAT POX

1. Size **of the vaccination zone**: No specific rules.
2. **Size of the peri-vaccination zone:** No specific conditions.
3. **Type of vaccine to be used**: No specific rules.
4. **Minimum coverage:** Vaccine coverage should be at least 95% of the establishments in the vaccination zone representing at least 80% of the targeted animals in the vaccination zone.
5. **Targeted animals/species:** Targeted animals/species: Animals of listed species in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 kept in the vaccination zone, including at least ovine and caprine animals.

Part 2

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THE REINFORCED CLINICAL AND LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE VACCINATION AND PERI-VACCINATION ZONES DURING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF SHEEP POX AND GOAT POX

Passive surveillance: in the vaccination and peri-vaccination zones, enhanced passive surveillance for sheep pox and goat pox signs and symptoms as well as for increased mortality in small ruminants.

Part 3

ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENTS AND CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A DEROGATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13 IN A VACCINATION ZONE WHERE EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF SHEEP POX AND GOAT POX IS CARRIED OUT

1. Animals and products subject to prohibition of movements until the end of the waiting

period laid down in Part 4:

The same animals and products, located in the vaccination zones, as those subject to restrictions in establishments located in protection and surveillance zones established in the event of an outbreak of sheep pox and goat pox provided for in Article 27 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and with the same restrictions.

2. Germinal products subject to prohibition of collection: semen, oocytes and embryos from animals of listed species, until the end of the waiting period.

3. Conditions for granting a derogation in accordance with Article 13(2), point (b)(ii), Article 13(3), point (b), and Article 13(4), point (b). Movements that may be authorised.

   3.1. Movements of vaccinated animals and products thereof from establishments located in the vaccination zone, under the same general conditions as those provided for in Article 43 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and only in the cases covered by and under the same specific conditions as those provided for in Articles 44, 45, 48, 49, 51 and 53 of that Regulation in relation to the surveillance zone.

   3.2. Movements of vaccinated animals and products thereof from establishments located in the vaccination zone, provided that those establishments do not keep vaccinated animals any more.

   3.3. Movements of vaccinated animals and products thereof from establishments located in the vaccination zone after 2 years have elapsed from cessation of vaccination.

Part 4

WAITING PERIODS FOR SHEEP POX AND GOAT POX FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION

Waiting period	Type of surveillance to demonstrate the absence of occurrence of sheep pox and goat pox
6 months after the slaughter or killing of the last case and of all vaccinated animals if emergency protective vaccination has been used, and during which period clinical and laboratory surveillance has demonstrated no occurrence of sheep pox and goat pox	Clinical and laboratory (virological and serological)
24 months after the slaughter or killing of the last case, or after the last vaccination if emergency protective vaccination has been used, whichever occurred last, and during which period clinical and laboratory surveillance has demonstrated no occurrence of sheep pox and goat pox	Clinical and laboratory (virological and serological)