

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FOOD SUPPLY

NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION NO. 6, OF 9 MARCH 2004

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FOOD SUPPLY,

O MINISTRO DE ESTADO DA AGRICULTURA, PECUÁRIA E ABASTECIMENTO, in accordance with the duties and responsibilities assigned thereto by Article 87, subsection II, of the Constitution, and in compliance with article 71 of the Animal Sanitary Defense Regulation as approved by Decree No. 24,548 of July 3, as well as the contents of the Judicial Proceeding No. 21000.011262/2003-21, hereby resolves:

Art. 1 To approve the Rules for Eradication of the Classical Swine Fever (CSF), which shall be complied with throughout the entire National Territory, in the manner described in this Normative Instruction.

Art. 2 To forbid vaccination of swine against the CSF in the entire National Territory, except in zones to be defined by the Animal Defense Department - DDA.

Art. 3 To forbid the entry or transit, within the CSF zone free, of swine, and its products and byproducts, animal multiplication material of swine origin, pathological and biological products, and presumable carriers and propagators of the disease's virus, coming from infected zones; with the purpose of maintaining CSF zone frees in the country, in accordance with the principles ruling zone and regions, as set out by the World Animal Health Organization (OIE).

Only paragraph. In exceptional cases, the entry or transit of animals referred to in this article, if authorized, shall be ruled by specific legislation addressing the matter, and sustained by regularly issued official certification.

Art. 4 To delegate authority to the Secretariat for Agriculture & Livestock Defense to pass supplementary rules to assure thorough implementation of CSF eradication activities in the country, through proposal/bill submitted by the Animal Defense Department, which shall include a Contingency Plan setting out specific measures to be adopted in the event of the disease to allow for its immediate elimination.

Art. 5 The Secretariat for Agriculture & Livestock Defense shall carry out activities to promote the creation and establishment of state committees for swine health, and to raise private funds to compensate swine owners that are affected by the sanitary measures implicating in the slaughter of animals and destruction of goods.

Art. 6 State Secretariats for Agriculture or competent animal health defense authorities within the States and in the Federal District will promote, through effective measures, the activities as provided by the Rules approved by this Normative Instruction, and the other legal orderings arising from it.

Art. 7 This Normative Instruction shall enter into force on the date of publication thereof.

Art. 8 This Normative Instruction revokes Administrative Decree no. 201, of 15 May, 1998.

ROBERTO RODRIGUES

ANNEX – RULES FOR THE ERRADICATION OF CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER (CSF)

Chapter I DEFINITIONS

Art. 1 For the purpose of these Rules:

I - Swine farm: places where swine are raised or kept, regardless of their purpose;

II - Outbreak: a swine farm or any other place with one or more swine presenting CSF;

III - Restriction: forbidden entry or exit of swine from a swine farm, regardless of the purpose, as well as of swine products or byproducts, or materials that may be a source of transmission of the disease, to be decided and defined by the official veterinary service.

IV – Official Laboratory: Laboratory belonging to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock & Food Supply network;

V – Slaughterhouse: facility used for the slaughtering of animals for human consumption, or for other purposes, and that are to be submitted to official veterinary inspection;

VI – Accredited Veterinarian: professional accredited by the official veterinary service, as provided by specific legislation;

VII – Official veterinarian: professional from the official veterinary service;

VIII – Classical Swine Fever (CSF): transmissible disease that attacks swine and is caused by a virus-pest;

IX – Contingency Plan: set of emergency procedures and decisions to be followed in the event of an unexpected outbreak, with the aim of controlling and eradicating the CSF agent as fast as possible, thus reducing arising production and economic losses as much as possible;

X - Owner: any person, individual or corporation that owns, safe-keeps or withholds in custody, or upon any other condition, one or more swine;

XI – Sanitary culling: operation carried out by the official veterinary service whenever a case of CSF is confirmed, and that consists in sacrificing every animal of the herd that is sick, in contact and contaminated, and, if necessary, other herds that have

been exposed to the infection, through direct or indirect contact with the pathogenic agent, by destroying carcasses, through incineration or land filling;

XII – Official Veterinary Service: federal, state or municipal official agency for animal health defense;

XIII - Swine: any animal belonging to the *Sus scrofa* (swine) and *Sus scrofa scrofa* genera (wild boar);

XIV – CSF affected swine: any swine which presents officially proved clinical symptoms or lesions that are compatible with CSF, having its diagnosis confirmed by laboratory tests;

XV - Swine under suspicion of CSF infection: any swine that presents clinical symptoms or CSF compatible lesions, or yet that its reaction to laboratory tests indicates the possibility of existing CSF;

XVI – External surveillance zone: the area around an internal protection zone, defined by the official veterinary service, at a minimum 10 km ratio from the outbreak;

XVII – Internal protection zone: area neighboring an outbreak and which limits are defined by the official veterinary service, based on geographic and epidemiological factors, at a minimum 3 km ratio.

XVIII – CSF zone free: zone in which the inexistence of the disease has been confirmed based on the International Animal Health Code issued by the World Animal Health Organization – OIE.

Chapter II

STRATEGIES FOR PROCEDURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN

Art. 2 CSF eradication measures shall be carried out in the zone free, and expanded with the purpose of eradicating the disease from the National Territory.

Art. 3 Strategies include, among others, implementing the following measures:

I – sanitary surveillance;

II – mandatory and immediate reporting in the event of or suspected presence of the CSF disease;

III – immediate assistance to outbreaks;

IV – controlling the transit of swine, its products and byproducts, animal multiplication material, pathological and biological products that may carry the CSF virus, and the facilities that concentrate many swine;

V – controlling the disinfection of vehicles, equipment, and environments;

VI – sanitary culling of CSF infected or suspected animals, and those they have had contact with;

VII – forbidding the use of vaccinations against CSF in the entire National Territory, except in the zones defined by the Animal Defense Department - DDA;

VIII – controlling production and supervising vaccine trade;

IX – restricting CSF virus handling, except in duly authorized diagnosis or vaccine production laboratories.

Chapter III

SURVEILLANCE AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Art. 4 The official veterinary service will maintain a zoosanitary surveillance and information system, at all levels, providing systematic analysis of the data collected, and the production of a periodical bulletin in order to satisfy national and international commitments.

Art. 5 Every veterinarian, animal owner or transporter, or any other citizen that is aware of a suspected case of CSF, or of any other disease presenting a similar clinical condition, is obligated to immediately report such fact to the official veterinary service.

§ 1st Whenever facing a suspected case of CSF on his land, the owner must immediately suspend any kind of movement of swine, swine products and byproducts existing in the location, until the official veterinary service decides on measures to be adopted.

§ 2nd Any infraction to what is set out amidst this article shall be duly investigated by the official veterinary service, which, if necessary, will press criminal charges against the inflictor, to the Federal Attorney, to identify responsibilities.

§ 3º In case the inflictor is an accredited veterinary, in addition to what is set out in § 2nd, the official veterinary service shall proceed in accordance with what is provided in its specific legislation.

Chapter IV

WATCH OUT FOR CSF OUTBREAKS

Art. 6 All reporting on CSF suspected cases or on diseases presenting similar clinical conditions shall be investigated by the official veterinarian, in up to 12 hours maximum after the reporting, and observing biosecurity technical procedures.

Art. 7 Confirmation of a CSF suspicion by a veterinary in a swine farm will imply in immediate adoption of sanitary measures to eliminate it, as well as to keep it from being spread out to other swine farms, and must always be followed by an epidemiological survey in order to determine the origin of the infection.

Only paragraph. The official veterinarian will collect samples from the swine and send them to the official diagnosis laboratory.

Art. 8 The swine farm in which a clinical or epidemiological suspicion of CSF has been identified will be immediately restricted by the official veterinarian.

Art. 9 If the CSF is officially confirmed by laboratory diagnosis, the official veterinary service will define and establish an internal protection zone, up to a minimum ratio of 3 km around the area of the outbreak, and an external surveillance zone at a minimum 10 km ratio from the outbreak.

Art. 10. The swine infected with CSF and those they have had contact with will be submitted to sanitary culling in their respective swine farm, or in another appropriate location, to be decided by the official veterinary service, in up to 24 hours maximum, starting from the receipt of the order to slaughter issued by the competent authority.

Art. 11. The following measures shall be taken by the official veterinarian upon the CSF outbreak:

I – the swine infected with CSF and those that have had direct contact with them will be submitted to sanitary culling in their swine farm, premises, or any other appropriate location, to be decided by the official veterinary service, after evaluating them, and in up to 24 hours maximum, starting from the receipt of the order to slaughter, issued by the Department for Animal Defense - DDA;

II – the swine that have had indirect contact with the animals infected with the CSF agent and that are within the same swine farm will be submitted to a risk evaluation, and may be sent to sanitary culling or sanitary slaughtering, which is to be decided by the official veterinary service;

III – destruction of any and every material suspected to be contaminated by the CSF virus, including food, excreta, and leachate;

IV – disinfection of facilities, equipment and vehicles belonging to the farm;

V – sanitary depopulation and introduction of sentinels;

VI – measures and procedures to eliminate insects and rodents.

Only paragraph. On farms located at a ratio of at least 500 m of the outbreak, and after risk analysis, the same measures undertaken against the outbreak may be adopted, based on judgment and decision to be made by the official veterinary service

Art. 12. The introduction of sentinel swine within the outbreak that is being extinct may only begin 10 days after undertaking clearing and disinfection measures, as well as after the application of other rules foreseen in this Ruling have been concluded.

Art. 13. The swine farm will only be authorized for repopulation after presenting two negative outcomes to serological tests, being carried out with an interval of 15 and 30 days respectively. After this period has elapsed, the swine farm will be unrestricted.

Art. 14. In the Internal Protection Zone, the following measures will be adopted:

I – census on all farms located within the zone;

II – forbidden circulation and transportation of swine through public or private routes;

III – forbidden transportation of materials that may be contaminated, except for those that have been cleaned and disinfected, in accordance to the procedures defined by the official veterinary service and after the inspection by the official veterinarian.

IV – forbidden entry and exit of animals of other species located in the internal protection zone, except if authorized by the official veterinary service;

V – forbidden removal of swine from any farm, regardless of the purpose, in up to 21 days after the conclusion of the preliminary cleaning and disinfection operations on the outbreak. Exception may be made, to be decided by the official veterinary services, to those animals intended for immediate slaughter in state or federally inspected slaughterhouses.

§ 1° Once the time period referred to in subsection V has elapsed, the official veterinary service may authorize the removal of swine from any farm located in the internal protection zone, directly to another farm, in the same zone.

§ 2° Those measures adopted within the internal protection zone will be carried out and maintained until every existing swine within the outbreak and all of those they have had contact with, have been submitted to sanitary culling, and all the swine from all farms located in the zone have been submitted to clinical and serological tests.

Art. 15. In the external surveillance zone, the following measures will be adopted:

I – census on all farms located within the zone;

II – forbidden circulation and transportation of swine through public or private routes;

III – forbidden transportation of materials that may be contaminated, except for those that have been cleaned and disinfected, in accordance to the procedures defined by the official veterinary service and only after inspection by the official veterinarian.

IV – forbidden entry and exit of animals of other species located in the external surveillance zone, except if authorized by the official veterinary service;

V – forbidden removal of swine from any farm, regardless of the purpose, in up to 10 days after the conclusion of the preliminary cleaning and disinfection operations on the outbreak. Exception may be made, to be decided by the official veterinary services, to those animals intended for immediate slaughter in state or federally inspected slaughterhouses.

§ 1° Once the time period referred to in subsection V has elapsed, the official veterinary service may authorize the removal of swine from any farm located in the internal protection zone, directly to another farm, in the same zone.

§ 2° Those measures adopted within the external surveillance zone will be carried out and maintained until every existing swine within the outbreak and all of those they have had contact with, have been submitted to sanitary culling, and all the swine from all farms located in the zone have been submitted to clinical and serological tests.

Art. 16. If ante mortem tests, made at the slaughterhouses, reveal clinical signs that are compatible with CSF, or if lesions compatible with CSF are found among the

animals intended for slaughter, the slaughterhouse's sanitary inspection service will adopt the following measures:

I – immediate reporting to the official veterinary service, so it can carry out epidemiological investigation;

II – immediate slaughtering of all existing swine in the slaughterhouse, and collection of material for laboratory diagnosis;

III – officially controlled destruction of all carcasses and offal in as to prevent CSF propagation. Conditional utilization may be permitted, based on risk analysis performed by the official veterinary service. In such case, those products will not be intended for exports;

IV – washing and disinfecting facilities and equipment, including the vehicles used for transportation of the infected swine, under surveillance of the veterinarian responsible for the slaughterhouse's sanitary infection, as provided by the rules set out by the official veterinary service.

Only paragraph. The reintroduction of swine intended for slaughter into a slaughterhouse that has recorded a case of CSF will only take place after at least 24 hours have elapsed from the completion of cleaning and disinfection operations, as set out by subsection IV of this article.

Chapter V

VACCINATION OF ANIMALS

Art. 17. Vaccination against CSF shall be forbidden in the entire National Territory.

Only paragraph. In exceptional situations, when clearly demonstrated risk of dissemination of the disease, after carrying out study on the epidemiological situation, and based on judgment and decision made by the official veterinary service, emergency use of the vaccine may be authorized, through design of a specific plan approved by the DDA.

Chapter VI

ON THE TRANSIT OF SWINE, PRODUCTS, BYPRODUCTS AND OTHER MATERIAL

Art. 18. The transit of swine, its products and byproducts, animal multiplication material, pathological and biological products that are presumable carriers and propagators of the disease's virus, will be sustained by regularly issued official certification, by the official veterinary service or accredited veterinarian, as provided in this and other relevant Rules.

Art. 19. The entry or transit, in the CSF zone free, of live swine, its products and byproducts, pathological and biological products that are presumable carriers and propagators of the disease's virus, coming from infected regions, countries or zones, will only be permitted in those situations foreseen in the specific legislation that regulates transit in the CSF zone free.

Art. 20. Whenever it is confirmed non-compliance to the rules approved for the transit of swine, its products and byproducts, the official veterinary service's competent authority will be in charge of hindering the transit and reporting the event.

§ 1º If intercepted on the borders of the CSF zone free, to order the animals to return to their origin, except those infected with the disease, and apply the appropriate legal sanctions.

§ 2º If intercepted within the CSF zone free, to order the swine's apprehension and slaughter, in addition to applying the appropriate legal sanctions. Regarding products and byproducts, they shall be apprehended and destroyed; and depending on the case and based on judgment made by the competent authority may they be given another destination.

Art. 21. The vehicles used for the transportation of swine must be washed and disinfected after unloading the animals; and the transit of empty and unclean vehicles shall be forbidden, as provided by the rules in force.

Chapter VII GENERAL PROVISIONS

Art. 22. Whenever CSF is confirmed in slaughterhouses, exhibition sites, fairs, auctions, and other swine gatherings, the entire site will be considered an outbreak, and whenever applicable, the sanitary measures set out in Chapter IV of this Normative Instruction will be adopted.

Art. 23. It is forbidden to use, for swine feed, rests of food containing protein of animal origin regardless of where it comes from, except when submitted to thermal treatment to assure inactivation of the CSF virus.

§ 1º CSF virus inactivation as referred to in this article takes place at a minimum temperature of 90°C during 60 minutes, and with continuous agitation.

§ 2º It is forbidden to keep swine in waste deposit sites, and to collect and use rests of food from these locations for animal feed.

Art. 24. The disinfection of vehicles and facilities as set out in this Normative Instruction must be carried out with disinfectants approved and recommended by the Contingency Plan.