ANNEX IV

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL AND AQUACULTURE DISEASES AND REGULATED PESTS FOR WHICH REGIONAL FREEDOM CAN BE RECOGNISED

ANNEX IV-A

ANIMAL AND FISH DISEASES SUBJECT TO NOTIFICATION, FOR WHICH THE STATUS OF THE PARTIES IS RECOGNISED AND FOR WHICH REGIONALISATION DECISIONS MAY BE TAKEN

- 1. Foot-and-mouth disease
- 2. Swine vesicular disease
- 3. Vesicular stomatitis
- 4. African horse sickness
- 5. African swine fever
- 6. Bluetongue
- 7. Pathogenic Avian influenza
- 8. Newcastle disease ('NCD')
- 9. Rinderpest
- 10. Classical swine fever
- 11. Contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia
- 12. Peste des petits ruminants
- 13. Sheep and goat pox
- 14. Rift Valley fever
- 15. Lumpy skin disease
- 16. Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
- 17. Glanders
- 18. Dourine
- 19. Enterovirus encephalomyelitis
- 20. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis ('IHN')
- 21. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia ('VHS')

- 22. Infectious Salmon Anaemia ('ISA')
- 23. Bonamia ostreae
- 24. Marteilia refringens

ANNEX IV-B

RECOGNITION OF THE PEST STATUS OR PEST FREE AREAS

A. Recognition of pest status

Each Party shall establish and communicate a list of regulated pests based on the following principles:

- 1. Pests not known to occur within any part of its own territory;
- 2. Pests known to occur within any part of its own territory and under official control;
- 3. Pests known to occur within any part of its own territory, under official control and for which pest free areas are established;
- 4. Any change to the list of pest status shall be immediately notified to the other Party unless otherwise notified to the relevant international organisation.

B. Recognition of Pest Free Areas ('PFAs')

The Parties recognise the concept of PFAs, and its application in respect of relevant ISPMs.