

Regulations amending the Swedish Board of Agriculture's regulations (SJVFS 2023:15) on the prevention and control of certain animal diseases

adopted Enter date.

By virtue of Sections 1(b), 4 and 17 of the Epizootic Diseases Ordinance (1999:659) and Sections 5 and 19 of the Ordinance (2006:806) on the collection of samples from animals, etc., the Swedish Board of Agriculture hereby lays down¹, with regard to the Board's regulations (SJVFS 2023:15) on the prevention and control of certain animal diseases²

that Chapter 2, Section 1 shall cease to apply,

that Chapter 1, Section 5, Chapter 2, Section 4, and the Annex to the regulations shall have the following wording,

that eight new sections, Chapter 2, Sections 7-14, and immediately before Chapter 2, Section 7 a new heading with the following wording shall be inserted in the Regulations.

The statute will therefore be worded as follows from the date this statute enters into force.

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¹ Notified in accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (OJ L 241, 17.9.2015, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2025/1535/oj>, (Celex 32015L1535), notification number XXX.

² Latest reprint 2024:19.

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PART 1. COMMON PROVISIONS

Chapter 1. Introductory provisions

Section 1 These regulations contain provisions on the prevention and control of infectious diseases in terrestrial animals and aquatic animals. The regulations also specify the diseases of terrestrial and aquatic animals covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657).

With the exception of the provisions on the use of veterinary medicinal products for the prevention and control of animal diseases set out in Chapter 2, these regulations shall not apply in the event of suspicion or confirmed outbreak of bee diseases. Provisions on the control of bee diseases are contained in the Bee Diseases Act (1974:211), the Bee Diseases Ordinance (1974:212) and the Swedish Board of Agriculture's regulations (SJVFS 1992:38) on the control of American foulbrood of bees, varroasis and acariosis of bees.

These regulations shall also not apply in the event of a suspected or confirmed outbreak of salmonella. Provisions on the control of salmonella are laid down in the Zoonosis Act (1999:658), the Zoonosis Ordinance (1999:660) and the Swedish Board of Agriculture's regulations (SJVFS 2004:2) on the control of salmonella in animals.

Section 2 The diseases covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) are set out in the Annex to these regulations.

Section 3 These regulations supplement the following basic provisions on the prevention and control of infectious diseases:

1. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law')³, and implementing and delegated regulations adopted on the basis of this Regulation.

2. Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies⁴.

3. Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657).

4. Epizootic Ordinance (1999:659).

5. Act (2006:806) on collection of samples from animals, etc.

6. Ordinance (2006:815) on collection of samples from animals, etc.

Section 4 Unless otherwise stated in the second paragraph, words and expressions in these regulations have the same meaning as in Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council

³ EUT L 84, 31.3.2016, s. 1 (Celex 32016R0429).

⁴ EGT L 147, 31.5.2001, s. 1 (Celex 32001R0999).

and in the implementing regulations and delegated regulations adopted for this regulation.

The following terms, with the meanings indicated below, apply in these regulations.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
Establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed	Establishment, food or feed business, animal by-products establishment or other relevant location where an outbreak of an infectious disease in domestic terrestrial animals or aquatic animals has been confirmed by the Swedish Board of Agriculture.
Responsible veterinarian	A veterinarian appointed by the Swedish Board of Agriculture as being responsible for carrying out certain tasks in connection with suspected or confirmed cases of an infectious disease.
Category A disease	Listed disease as referred to in Article 9(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Animal species concerned	A species or group of animal species in which a specific infectious disease is to be controlled. The Annex to these regulations specifies the animal species or group of animal species for which the respective disease is to be controlled.
Category B disease	Listed disease as referred to in Article 9(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Category C disease	Listed disease as referred to in Article 9(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

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Animal keeper	Any natural or legal person responsible for the care of a terrestrial or aquatic animal, other than an aquaculture animal, whether for remuneration or not, either temporarily or permanently, including during transport.
Operator	Operator responsible for the operation, including the animals of an establishment keeping aquaculture animals.
Feathered game	Wild birds that belong to the country's standing crop.
Incineration plant	Any stationary or mobile technical unit and equipment intended for the destruction of waste by incineration.
Sterilisation facility	Facility in which animal waste is processed by means of a heat treatment process that complies with the conditions laid down in the applicable statutes on the handling of animal waste.
Veterinary medicinal products	The concept has the same meaning in these regulations as defined in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC. The concept also includes vaccines.
Infectious disease	Disease transmissible between animals or between animals and humans falling within one of the following categories: 1. Category A, B and C diseases. 2. Diseases to be combated in accordance with Regulation

(EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

3. Diseases to be controlled pursuant to the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657).

4. Diseases to be controlled pursuant to the Act (2006:806) on collection of samples from animals, etc.

The infectious diseases are set out in the Annex to these regulations.

Section 5 If there are special reasons, the Swedish Board of Agriculture may decide on exemptions from the provisions in Chapter 2, Sections 7-14, Chapter 3, Sections 1 and 2, Chapter 4, Section 12, Chapter 5, Sections 1, 3, 9 and 10, Chapter 6, Sections 5 and 8, Chapter 8, Section 10, Chapter 9, Section 4, Chapter 10, Section 2, Chapter 11, Section 12 and Chapter 12, Sections 1 and 3 of these regulations. (*SJVFS 2026:XX*).

Chapter 2. The use of veterinary medicinal products for the prevention and control of certain animal diseases

Section 1 *Repealed by (SJVFS 2026:XX).*

Section 2 Unless otherwise stipulated in Sections 3-6 or unless the Swedish Board of Agriculture has prescribed or decided otherwise, veterinary medicinal products must not be used to prevent or control the following diseases:

1. Diseases listed under Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
2. Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE).
3. Swine vesicular disease.
4. Vesicular stomatitis.
5. Brucellosis in food-producing animals of serotypes other than those covered by point 1.
6. Filovirus infection other than Ebola in primates.
7. Infectious pancreatic necrosis with the exception of genogroup 2.
8. Spring viremia of carp. (*SJVFS 2024:19*).

Section 3 Notwithstanding the prohibition in Section 2, the use of veterinary medicinal products, other than vaccines, is permitted for:

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1. Deworming against the dwarf tapeworm (*Echinococcus multilocularis*) in foxes.
2. Treatment of contagious equine metritis (CEM).
3. Varroasis treatment in bees.
4. Treatment of *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Mycoplasma meleagridis* of poultry and captive birds, which are not kept for breeding, and which are defined in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as poultry and captive birds.

Section 4 Notwithstanding the prohibition in Section 2, vaccination shall be permitted for the following diseases:

1. Rabies in dogs, cats, ferrets and horses.
2. Anthrax.
3. West Nile fever in equines.
4. Equine arteritis virus.
5. Newcastle disease virus in poultry and captive birds in accordance with Sections 7 to 14. (*SJVFS 2026:XX*).

Section 5 Notwithstanding the prohibition in Section 2, vaccination against highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) of captive birds as defined in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council may be carried with the permission of the Swedish Board of Agriculture and is subject to at least one of the following requirements being met:

1. The birds are kept in a confined establishment.
2. The birds are kept for scientific purposes or for the purpose of conserving protected or endangered species.
3. The birds have been officially registered as rare breeds.
4. The birds have a duly justified high breeding value, cultural value or educational value.

The application to carry out vaccination must be sent to the Board of Agriculture and shall contain information on the animals to be covered by the vaccination, which of the requirements of points 1 to 4 the animals comply with and supporting evidence thereof.

Section 6 Notwithstanding the prohibition in Section 2, ruminants may be vaccinated against bluetongue serotype 3.

Operators vaccinating bovine, ovine and caprine animals against bluetongue shall register the following information with the Swedish Board of Agriculture within one week of the date of vaccination:

1. Registration number of the establishment.
2. The identification number of the vaccinated animals.
3. Date on which the vaccination was carried out.
4. The name of the vaccine used.

5. The name and contact details of the applicant seeking approval.
(*SJVFS 2024:19*).

Vaccination against Newcastle disease virus

Section 7 Operators who keep a total of more than 200 poultry of the categories specified in 1-6 at an establishment shall ensure that all poultry are vaccinated against Newcastle disease virus.

1. Breeding hens.
2. Laying hens.
3. Broiler chickens with access to outdoor areas and that become older than 10 weeks.
4. Turkeys.
5. Pheasants kept in enclosures all year round.
6. Partridges kept in enclosures all year round. (*SJVFS 2026:XX*).

Section 8 Operators keeping different species of poultry and captive birds at an establishment where one of the categories referred to in Section 7 is included shall ensure that all poultry and captive birds at the establishment are vaccinated against Newcastle disease virus if the total number of poultry and captive birds exceeds 200.

The first paragraph shall not apply to pigeons, ducks, geese, mallard ducks, guinea fowl, quails and ratites. (*SJVFS 2026:XX*).

Section 9 Operators holding more than 50 pigeons at an establishment shall ensure that all pigeons at the establishment are vaccinated against Newcastle disease virus. (*SJVFS 2026:XX*).

Section 10 Operators who keep pigeons and poultry at an establishment that falls under any of the categories in Section 7 shall ensure that all pigeons and poultry at the establishment are vaccinated against Newcastle disease virus if the total number of pigeons and poultry at the establishment exceeds 50.

The first paragraph shall not apply to ducks, geese, mallard ducks, guinea fowl, quails and ratites. (*SJVFS 2026:XX*).

Section 11 Operators who keep poultry or captive birds at an establishment shall ensure that they are vaccinated against Newcastle disease virus if the operator is to participate in competitions, exhibitions and other events where birds are brought together.

The first paragraph shall not apply to ducks, geese, mallard ducks, guinea fowl, quails and ratites. (*SJVFS 2026:XX*).

Section 12 The vaccination against Newcastle disease virus referred to in Sections 7-11 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the

Swedish Board of Agriculture's decision establishing vaccination programmes against Newcastle disease virus.⁵ (SJVFS 2026:XX).

Section 13 Operators who keep fewer than 200 poultry or birds in captivity, or other operators whose activities are not covered by the vaccination requirements in Sections 7-11, but who choose to vaccinate their birds against Newcastle disease virus, shall ensure that vaccination is carried out in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's decision on the establishment of a vaccination programme against Newcastle disease virus.⁶ (SJVFS 2026:XX).

Section 14 Operators shall document the following information on vaccinations carried out against Newcastle disease virus:

1. Registration number of the establishment.
2. Number of vaccinated poultry and captive birds.
3. Age of birds at the time of vaccination.
4. Date on which the vaccination was carried out.
5. Name and batch number of the vaccine used.
6. Name and contact details of the person who has vaccinated the animal.

The information regarding the vaccination referred to in the first paragraph shall be kept for at least five years. In the event of any movement of animals, the vaccination information shall accompany the animal. (SJVFS 2026:XX).

PART 2. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

Chapter 3. Measures following contact with suspected or confirmed infection in terrestrial animals

Section 1 A person who has come into contact in Sweden or abroad with terrestrial animals or products of such animals that are or are suspected of being infected with or contaminated with any of the diseases listed in Table 1 below, or has come into contact with materials that can transmit these diseases, shall, prior to contact with animals of the animal species concerned in Sweden, take the following measures:

1. Shower or bathe and wash their hair.
2. Wash the clothes used at the time of contact at at least 60 °C.
3. The clothing may also be treated by other methods that render the infectious agent harmless.
4. Wash and disinfect the footwear and equipment used during the contact.

⁵ The vaccination programme against Newcastle disease virus is published on the website of the Swedish Board of Agriculture: www.jordbruksverket.se

⁶ The vaccination programme against Newcastle disease virus is published on the website of the Swedish Board of Agriculture: www.jordbruksverket.se

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The measures referred to in the first paragraph shall also be taken by anyone who has stayed in an area where any of the diseases listed in Table 1 below are endemic and who has come into contact in that area with animals of the species concerned, products from such animals or materials that may transmit the diseases.

Table 1

African swine fever
Aujeszky's disease
Avian influenza (low pathogenic and highly pathogenic form)
Sheep and goat pox
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis/infectious bovine balanopostitis
Classical swine fever
Lumpy skin disease
Foot-and-mouth disease
Newcastle disease
Peste des petits ruminants
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)
Vesicular stomatitis
Swine vesicular disease

Section 2 If the contact referred to in Section 1 concerns foot-and-mouth disease, the person must not have contact with animals of the species concerned in Sweden for the next five days after the contact. However, in the event of suspicion of foot-and-mouth disease, the contact ban ceases to apply as soon as the suspicion has been ruled out.

In the event of contact with any of the diseases listed in the table in Section 1 other than foot-and-mouth disease, the person must not have contact with animals of species concerned in Sweden for the next two days after the contact. However, in the event of suspicion of any of the specified diseases, the contact ban will cease to apply as soon as the suspicion has been ruled out.

Section 3 Anyone in Sweden who participates in the investigation of a suspected outbreak of any of the diseases listed in the table in Section 1, or in the control of such an outbreak, is not required to take the measures specified in Sections 1 and 2 if the Swedish Board of Agriculture has issued other instructions.

Chapter 4. Measures and restrictions in the event of suspicion of an infectious disease in kept terrestrial animals

Obligation to notify, etc.

Section 1 Provisions on the obligation for operators and other relevant natural or legal persons to notify the suspected presence of an infectious disease in terrestrial animals are laid down in the Swedish Board of Agriculture's regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2021:10) on

biosecurity measures and the notification and monitoring of animal diseases and infectious agents. Provisions on the obligation to notify the suspected presence of an epizootic disease in terrestrial animals are also laid down in Sections 2 and 3a of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657).

Section 2 Basic provisions on operators' obligations in the event of suspicion of a category A disease in kept terrestrial animals at an establishment are laid down in Article 5 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for the prevention and control of listed diseases⁷.

Section 3 An operator who has reason to suspect that a terrestrial animal in his or her care has contracted an infectious disease that is not a category A disease shall, until such time as a veterinarian decides otherwise, take the following measures to prevent or limit the spread of infection:

1. Isolate all animals of the concerned animal species suspected of being infected with the disease.
2. Prevent non-essential movements of all kept terrestrial animals, products thereof, materials, substances, persons and means of transport capable of transmitting the agent to or from the establishment.
3. Take appropriate additional measures at the establishment to prevent the spread of the disease to other animals or humans.

Section 4 If there is a suspicion of an infectious disease in a terrestrial animal in an animal clinic, an animal hospital or an equivalent facility, the person responsible for the operation shall ensure that the relevant measures referred to in Sections 2 and 3 are implemented.

Section 5 A pet keeper who has reason to suspect that a terrestrial pet animal in his or her care has contracted an infectious disease shall, until a decision by a veterinarian means otherwise, isolate all terrestrial animals suspected of being infected with the disease in order to prevent or limit the spread of infection.

If a suspected case of an infectious disease occurs in a terrestrial animal at a veterinary clinic, animal hospital or similar facility, the person responsible for the operation shall ensure that the measures specified in the first paragraph are implemented.

Section 6 An operator or pet keeper who has reason to suspect that a terrestrial animal in his or her care has been affected by an infectious disease shall not kill any animal of the species concerned until the suspicion has been ruled out or the Swedish Board of Agriculture has approved the killing.

⁷ EUT L 174, 3.6.2020, s. 64, (Celex 32020R0687).

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The prohibition referred to in the first paragraph does not apply if individual animals must be killed for animal welfare reasons.

Section 7 Kept terrestrial animals suspected to have been affected by an infectious disease, and which have died or been killed for animal welfare reasons, shall be kept available for examination by a veterinarian.

A veterinarian's decision on a quarantine declaration pursuant to Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act

Section 8 The first paragraph of Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) states that, if a veterinarian has justified grounds for believing that a case of a disease covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657)⁸ has occurred in terrestrial animals, the veterinarian must, to the extent necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, decide on a ban on visiting or leaving or carrying out transport to or from the area where the disease occurred or where infection is otherwise likely to occur (quarantine declaration).

Section 9 A veterinarian's decision on a quarantine declaration pursuant to Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) shall be in writing and contain the following information:

1. Description of the scope of the restricted area covered by the quarantine declaration as follows:

(a) if the suspected case of the disease has occurred at an establishment: the registration number of the establishment and, where applicable, its name, cadastral reference and visiting address, as well as the municipality and county in which the establishment is located;

(b) if the suspected case of the disease has occurred at a site other than an establishment: the name and visiting address of the site and the municipality and county in which it is located.

2. Which epizootic disease is suspected.

3. Which animals and/or products may not be transported from the area covered by the quarantine declaration. This shall be specified with information regarding: animal species; animal products; feed; plant products intended for human consumption, such as cereals and oilplants; litter and manure; animal carcasses or parts thereof; other waste.

4. Any restrictions that may apply to visiting, leaving or transporting goods to or from the area covered by the quarantine declaration:

(a) prohibition of unauthorised passenger traffic to and from the area covered by the quarantine declaration;

⁸ The diseases covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act are listed in the Annex to these regulations.

(b) cleaning and disinfection requirements for persons who are to leave the quarantined area, including how such disease control is to be carried out;

(c) a ban on transporting vehicles, work tools and other equipment to or from the area covered by the quarantine declaration without special permission from the Swedish Board of Agriculture or the county administrative board designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

5. A list of the names, personal identification/corporate identity numbers and contact details (mobile phone number and e-mail address) of the following persons:

(a) the animal keeper;

(b) the animal owner, if he or she is someone other than the animal keeper;

(c) the owner of the property, if he or she is someone other than the animal keeper.

6. The name and contact details of the veterinarian making the decision (mobile phone number, email address, workplace and contact details for the workplace).

7. The date of the decision and the signature of the veterinarian making the decision.

Section 10 The veterinarian shall submit the decision on the quarantine declaration pursuant to Section 9 to the animal keeper and send a copy of the decision digitally to the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the county administrative board in the county where the suspected case of disease has occurred or where infection can otherwise be assumed to exist.

Section 11 The second paragraph of Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) states that the veterinarian's decision on a quarantine declaration is to be submitted as soon as possible to the Swedish Board of Agriculture, which shall examine as soon as possible whether the decision is to continue to apply.

Collection of samples

Section 12 The collecting of samples to confirm or rule out the presence of an infectious disease in kept terrestrial animals shall be carried out by a veterinarian appointed by the Swedish Board of Agriculture or another person appointed by the Board.

The first paragraph shall not apply to collection of samples carried out within monitoring programmes and control programmes approved by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The first paragraph also does not apply to collection of samples carried out within the framework of the rules and regulations that apply to the movement of terrestrial animals within the Union and to the export of terrestrial animals.

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Section 13 The person appointed by the Swedish Board of Agriculture pursuant to Section 12 shall do the following:

1. Collect the samples in accordance with instructions from the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the Swedish Veterinary Agency or another laboratory designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture to analyse the samples.
2. Promptly send the samples for analysis to the Swedish Veterinary Agency or another laboratory designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture.
3. Notify the laboratory that the samples are on their way.

Section 14 A laboratory that has received samples that have been collected in a manner other than that referred to in Sections 12 and 13 may analyse such samples for infectious diseases only after approval by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. This does not apply to infectious diseases which are controlled under the Act (2006:806) on collection of samples from animals, etc.

Access and requirements for biosecurity measures

Access to establishments, food or feed businesses, animal by-products establishments or other sites concerned in the event of suspicion of an infectious disease in kept terrestrial animals

Section 15 A decision by a veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture prohibiting or restricting access to establishments, food or feed businesses, animal by-products establishments or other relevant locations where an infectious disease is suspected to have occurred in kept terrestrial animals shall not apply to the following persons:

1. Those who need access in connection with the prevention or control of the disease.
2. Those who need access in order to care for the animals kept there.
3. Those who need access in order to perform tasks essential to the operation of an establishment or business.
4. Veterinarians and other persons who require access in order to carry out tasks essential to animal health or welfare.
5. Rescue and medical personnel.

Biosecurity measures in contact with kept terrestrial animals or products of such animals at establishments, food or feed businesses, animal by-products establishments or other relevant sites suspected of being infected or contaminated with an infectious disease in kept terrestrial animals

Section 16 An operator responsible for establishments, food or feed businesses, animal by-products establishments or other affected sites suspected of being infected or contaminated, respectively, with an

infectious disease of terrestrial animals shall ensure that protective clothing and materials are provided for the cleaning and disinfection of persons, equipment and means of transport in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 17 The operator referred to in Section 16 shall ensure that all visitors take the biosecurity measures referred to in Section 19 in connection with the visit.

Section 18 The operator referred to in Section 16 shall ensure that all means of transport are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's instructions before leaving the establishment, the food or feed business, the animal by-products establishment or the site concerned.

Section 19 Anyone who, pursuant to Section 15, has the right to visit establishments, food or feed businesses, establishments for animal by-products or other relevant locations where an infectious disease is suspected to have occurred in kept terrestrial animals shall take the following biosecurity measures in connection with the visit:

1. Protective clothing shall be used in accordance with the instructions of the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Switching to and from protective clothing shall take place at the designated location.

2. Cleaning and disinfection of hands and other exposed parts of the body shall be carried out in accordance with instructions from the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

3. Means of transport shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 20 The operator referred to in Section 16 shall dispose of used protective clothing in accordance with instructions from the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Biosecurity measures in case of contact with kept terrestrial animals suspected of being infected or suspected contaminated products thereof and other material

Section 21 A person who, at other times and in a manner other than that referred to in Section 15, handles kept terrestrial animals suspected of being infected with the relevant infectious disease shall, when in contact with the animals, take biosecurity measures and use protective clothing in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's instructions. The same applies to persons handling all or parts of carcasses of kept terrestrial

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animals, products derived from such animals or any other material suspected of being contaminated with the agent in question.

List in case of suspicion of an infectious disease in kept terrestrial animals and pet animals

Section 22 In the event of suspicion of an infectious disease in kept terrestrial animals in an establishment, the operator responsible for the establishment shall, at the request of the Swedish Board of Agriculture, draw up a list of the following without delay:

1. Animal species, animal categories and the number of animals kept at the establishment. For poultry, the number of animals may be estimated.
2. The individual identification number of all animals that need to have individual identification in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 of 28 June 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for establishments keeping terrestrial animals and hatcheries, and the traceability of certain kept terrestrial animals and hatching eggs⁹.
3. Animal species, animal categories and the number of animals kept of the species concerned that have been born, died, shown clinical signs of or are likely to be infected with the disease at the establishment.
4. All products, materials and substances likely to be contaminated with or likely to transmit the disease at the establishment.
5. Where relevant, all places at the establishment where it is likely to be possible for disease vectors of the disease to survive.
6. The operator shall ensure that the list referred to in the first paragraph is kept up to date.

Section 23 In the event of suspicion of an infectious disease in terrestrial pet animals, the pet keeper shall, at the request of the Swedish Board of Agriculture, draw up a list of the following without delay:

1. Animal species, animal categories and the number of animals in the household.
2. The individual identification number of all animals that must have individual identification in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 or the Act (2007:1150) on the supervision of dogs and cats.
3. Animal species, animal categories and the number of animals kept of the species concerned that have been born, died, shown clinical signs of or are likely to be infected or contaminated with the disease in the household.

The pet keeper shall ensure that the list referred to in the first paragraph is kept up to date.

⁹ EUT L 314, 5.12.2019, s. 115 (Celex 32019R2035).

Chapter 5. Measures and restrictions at an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals

Access and requirements for biosecurity measures

Access to the establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals

Section 1 A decision by the Swedish Board of Agriculture prohibiting or restricting access to a facility or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in domesticated terrestrial animals does not apply to the persons specified in Chapter 4, Section 15.

The persons referred to in the first paragraph shall, when visiting an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in terrestrial animals, comply with the biosecurity measures specified in Chapter 4, Section 19.

Biosecurity measures when in contact with animals or products at a facility or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals

Section 2 An operator responsible for an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in terrestrial animals shall ensure that protective clothing and materials for cleaning and disinfecting persons, equipment and means of transport are available at the locations designated by the responsible veterinarian in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 3 The operator referred to in Section 2 shall ensure that all visitors take the biosecurity measures specified in Chapter 4, Section 19 in connection with their visit. The operator shall also ensure that all means of transport are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's instructions before leaving the establishment.

Biosecurity measures when in contact with animals, products or other material from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in terrestrial animals

Section 4 Anyone who, at other times and in a manner other than that referred to in Section 1, comes into contact with kept terrestrial animals from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed shall, during contact with the animals, take biosecurity measures and use protective clothing in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The same applies to any person who comes into contact with all or parts of the carcasses of kept terrestrial animals, products of such animals or other material capable of transmitting the

disease agent concerned from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed.

Slaughter or killing of animals at an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals

Section 5 Section 9 of the Epizootic Ordinance (1999:659) lays down how valuation of kept terrestrial animals slaughtered or killed because of a disease covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act is to be carried out¹⁰. With permission from the Swedish Board of Agriculture, the animals may be slaughtered or euthanised even if they have not been valued. In that case, a valuation of the animals must be carried out after slaughter or killing.

Section 6 An operator responsible for an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals shall ensure that animals of the species concerned are not killed until the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided that this should be done.

Movements of kept terrestrial animals, products thereof, feed and other materials

Section 7 Movements of kept terrestrial animals, products of such animals, feed or other materials that may transfer the relevant infectious agent from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals may only be carried out following a decision of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The same applies to movements of kept terrestrial animals, products thereof, feed and other material capable of transmitting the infectious agent concerned from an establishment or site which is epidemiologically linked to the confirmed infected establishment or site and which has been subject to movement restrictions.

Section 8 A person who moves kept terrestrial animals, products derived from such animals, feed or other material in accordance with Section 7 shall comply with the following requirements:

1. When transporting kept terrestrial animals to slaughterhouses or other places of destruction, the driver of the means of transport shall ensure that loading does not take place until the responsible veterinarian is in place, unless the Swedish Board of Agriculture has given other instructions. This shall also apply in the case of transport to sterilisation or combustion plants or other places where terrestrial animal products, feed and other materials capable of transmitting the infectious agent in question are rendered harmless.

¹⁰ The diseases covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act are listed in the Annex to these regulations.

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2. During loading and unloading of kept terrestrial animals, products derived from such animals and any other material capable of transmitting the infectious agent concerned, the driver shall place the means of transport in such a way as to minimise the risk of contamination during loading. The driver shall also avoid direct contact with the animals, products, feed or material while they are being loaded onto and unloaded from the means of transport.

3. When transporting kept terrestrial animals or products thereof, the driver of the means of transport shall carry a document as referred to in Section 9.

Section 9 When terrestrial animals, products from such animals, feed or other materials are to be transported with a movement permit in accordance with Section 7, the responsible veterinarian shall state and certify the following in a document before the transport begins:

1. Information regarding the sender:

(a) if the transport originates from an establishment: the establishment's registration number, cadastral reference and visiting address, as well as the municipality and county in which the facility is located;

(b) if the transport originates from a site other than an establishment, the name and address of the site and the municipality and county in which the site is situated;

(c) the sender's name and contact details.

2. Registration number of the transport vehicle used for the transport. If a trailer is used, the registration number of the trailer shall also be indicated.

3. Information regarding what is to be transported:

(a) if animals are being transported, animal species and, if possible, the number of animals of each animal species shall be indicated. In addition, the identity of individually marked animals shall be indicated;

(b) in the case of products being transported, the type and quantity and, where appropriate, labelling. If carcasses are being transported, the species and, if possible, the number and identity of individually marked carcasses shall be indicated;

(c) in the case of other materials being transported, the volume of the material must be indicated.

4. The serial number of the seal, if the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided that a seal shall be applied.

5. Certification by the responsible veterinarian that the information in points 1 to 4 is correct and that the transport is sealed, where applicable.

6. Signature, name and veterinary number of the responsible veterinarian and contact details.

The responsible veterinarian shall hand over the document referred to in paragraph 1 to the person carrying out the transfer.

Section 10 When kept terrestrial animals, products of such animals, feed or other material are to be transported with a movement permit in accordance with Section 7, the person receiving the transport shall certify receipt by means of his signature, including the name, in the document referred to in Section 9. If the transport is sealed, the document shall also certify that the seal was not broken until upon arrival. The recipient of the transport shall then send copies of the document digitally to the authority that authorised the transport, to the county administrative board of the county in which the dispatching establishment or site is located and to the county administrative board of the county in which the receiving establishment or site is located.

Cleaning and disinfection at an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals

Section 11 An operator responsible for an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals shall ensure that cleaning and disinfection are carried out in accordance with a decontamination plan decided by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Other cleaning measures may only be taken in consultation with the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Cleaning and disinfection as referred to in the first paragraph means preliminary cleaning and disinfection as well as final cleaning and disinfection of the establishment or site. The concept also includes the neutralisation of the following:

1. Carcasses, animal products including breeding material, waste, discarded material and other items that are or are suspected of being contaminated with the infectious agent.
2. Solid manure, litter, feed and the like that is, or is suspected of being, contaminated with the infectious agent.
3. Slurry, manure water and urine that are or are suspected of being contaminated with the infectious agent.
4. Sewage and waste water that is or is suspected of being contaminated with the infectious agent.

Chapter 6. Measures and restrictions in a restricted zone

Section 1 The provisions of Sections 2-10 apply to establishments in a restricted zone other than the establishment where an infectious disease has been confirmed in kept terrestrial animals.

Measures at establishments in a restricted zone keeping animals of the species concerned

Section 2 An operator responsible for an establishment located in a restricted zone keeping animals of the species concerned shall ensure that protective clothing and materials are available for the cleaning and

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disinfection of persons, means of transport and equipment in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 3 The operator referred to in Section 2 shall ensure that all visitors use protective clothing and equipment for cleaning and disinfection in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The operator shall also ensure that all means of transport are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's instructions before leaving the establishment.

Section 4 Anyone visiting an establishment in a restricted zone that keeps animals of the species concerned shall wear protective clothing and clean and disinfect themselves and their vehicle in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The instructions shall be communicated by the operator specified in Section 2.

Section 5 An operator responsible for an establishment in a restricted zone keeping animals of the species concerned shall ensure that the following measures are taken:

1. Animals of the concerned species in an establishment shall be kept separate from:

- (a) animals of the species concerned kept in other establishments;
- (b) animals of unaffected animal species; and
- (c) wild animals.

2. Where appropriate, suitable methods shall be used to control insects, rodents and other disease vectors in and around the establishment.

3. A logbook shall be kept for all visitors to the establishment. The logbook shall include the name and telephone number of the visitor and the date of the visit. The file shall be kept up to date and the Swedish Board of Agriculture shall be given access to it upon request.

4. Whole bodies or parts of dead or euthanised animals of the species concerned shall be disposed of pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation).

The requirement for keeping a logbook under the first paragraph, point 3, does not apply to establishments keeping terrestrial animals of the following categories, provided that visitors do not have access to the premises and areas where the animals are kept:

- 1. Animals that are kept in a confined establishment.
- 2. Animals that are kept for scientific purposes or for the purpose of conserving protected or endangered species.
- 3. Animals officially registered in advance as rare breeds.

4. Animals that have a duly justified high breeding value, cultural value or educational value.

Section 6 An operator responsible for an establishment in a restricted zone that keeps animals of the species concerned shall immediately contact the Swedish Board of Agriculture if the animals kept develop:

- (1) an increase in morbidity or mortality; or
- (2) significant reductions in production.

The first paragraph shall not apply where it is evident that the increased morbidity or mortality of the animals is due to an accident or other physical injury.

Section 7 A person keeping pet animals of species concerned in a restricted zone shall immediately contact the Swedish Board of Agriculture if there is an increase in morbidity or mortality in the animals.

The first paragraph shall not apply where it is evident that the increased morbidity or mortality of the animals is due to an accident or other physical injury.

Biosecurity measures for those handling kept animals of the species concerned, products made of such animals or other materials in places in a restricted zone other than an establishment

Section 8 The person responsible for a food or feed business, a border inspection post, an animal by-products plant or other relevant location in a restricted zone, including a means of transport, where animals of the species concerned are kept, shall take the following measures:

1. Ensure the availability of protective clothing and equipment for the cleaning and disinfection of persons and means of transport. The disinfectant must be effective against the infectious agent in question and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

2. Ensure that all visitors implement the biosecurity measures referred to in Chapter 4, Section 19 in connection with the visit.

3. Ensure that all means of transport are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture before leaving the food or feed business, the border inspection post, the animal by-products establishment or the site concerned.

The measures provided for in points (1) to (3) of the first paragraph shall also be taken where the food or feed business, border inspection post, animal by-products establishment or other site concerned in the restricted zone, including the means of transport, keeps all or part of carcasses, products or other material originating from animals of the species concerned.

The requirements in the first and second paragraphs do not apply to the handling of the following:

1. Pre-packaged goods.

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2. Products of animal origin considered to be safe goods, in accordance with Annex VII to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, with regard to the disease in question.

3. Products of animal origin which have undergone the relevant treatment in accordance with Annex VII to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Preventive slaughter or other pre-emptive killing in establishments in a restricted zone keeping animals of the species concerned

Section 9 If the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided on preventive slaughter or other pre-emptive killing at an establishment in a restricted zone that keeps animals of the species concerned, the operator responsible for the establishment shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 5, Sections 5 and 6.

Other collection of samples in a restricted zone in the event of an outbreak of a category A disease in kept terrestrial animals

Section 10 In the event of an outbreak of a category A disease in kept terrestrial animals, collecting samples for purposes other than to confirm or rule out the presence of the disease, in establishments in a restricted zone keeping animals of the animal species concerned, may only be carried out with authorisation from the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

The application for authorisation referred to in the first paragraph shall be sent to the Swedish Board of Agriculture and shall contain the following information:

1. Information on the establishment where sampling is to be carried out: the registration number and address of the establishment, as well as the species and types of production at the establishment.
2. The name and contact details of the operator.
3. The type of collection of samples to be performed.

Chapter 7. Additional measures and restrictions in a restricted zone in the event of an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or Newcastle disease

Section 1 In addition to the measures and restrictions set out in Chapter 6, within a restricted zone established following an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza or Newcastle disease, the following shall also apply:

1. Poultry and birds in captivity shall be kept indoors.
2. An operator responsible for an establishment keeping poultry shall regularly monitor the health status of the animals in order to detect suspected cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease at an early stage.

3. Ducks, geese, ratites and poultry kept for the purpose of maintaining the feathered game population and which, for animal welfare reasons, cannot be kept indoors, shall instead be kept in enclosures. The animals in enclosures shall be provided with feed and drinking water indoors or under a shelter outdoors that prevents wild birds from coming into contact with the feed and drinking water.

4. An enclosure for waterfowl kept for the purpose of maintaining the stock of feathered game shall be covered with netting over its entire surface. The net is intended to prevent wild ducks and wading birds from entering the enclosure.

Section 2 An operator responsible for a poultry farm located in a protection zone established due to an outbreak of Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza shall report production data in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Chapter 8. Conditions for operations in a restricted zone, including movements within, to, from or through the zone in the event of an outbreak of a category A disease in kept terrestrial animals

Prohibition of activities, including movement, concerning terrestrial animals, products thereof and other materials

Section 1 In the event of an outbreak of a category A disease in kept terrestrial animals, the following activities are prohibited, unless the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided otherwise:

1. Conducting operations with animals of the animal species concerned or products thereof and other materials likely to be contaminated with the relevant infectious agent, within the restricted zone, in accordance with the table in Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

2. Movement of animals of the species concerned or products derived from such animals and other materials that may be contaminated with the relevant infectious agent within, into and out of the restricted zone in accordance with the table in Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Section 2 The prohibitions under Section 1 do not apply to the following products:

1. Products of animal origin considered to be safe goods, in accordance with Annex VII to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, with regard to the disease in question.

2. Products of animal origin which have undergone the relevant treatment in accordance with Annex VII to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

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3. Products or other materials liable to spread the disease in question which have been produced before the monitoring period laid down in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 for that disease, counted backwards from the date of notification of the suspicion.

4. Products produced in the protection zone and derived from kept terrestrial animals of the species concerned that have been:

- (a) kept outside the protection zone;
- (b) kept and slaughtered outside the protection zone; or
- (c) kept outside the protection zone and slaughtered in the protection zone.

5. Derived products.

Products referred to in the first paragraph which, during production, storage and transport, have not been kept clearly separate from products that may not be dispatched from the restricted zone pursuant to Section 1, or pursuant to a permit issued by the Swedish Board of Agriculture, are covered by the prohibitions referred to in Section 1.

Permit for movement of kept animals of the species concerned and products thereof within, to and from a restricted zone

Section 3 By way of derogation from the prohibition laid down in Section 1(2), the Swedish Board of Agriculture, or the county administrative board determined by the Swedish Board of Agriculture, may, following a risk assessment, grant a permit for the movement of kept animals of the species concerned and products of such animals within, to and from a restricted zone.

Section 4 An application for a movement permit pursuant to Section 3 shall be sent to the Swedish Board of Agriculture, or the county administrative board designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture, and shall contain the following information:

- 1. Name and contact details of the sender.
- 2. Name and contact details of the person performing the transfer.
- 3. Date and time of movement.
- 4. Reason for the movement.
- 5. From and to which establishment or other site the animals, products or materials are being moved, as well as the intended route.
- 6. Registration number(s) of the transport vehicle(s) to be used for the movement. If a trailer is to be used, the registration number of the trailer shall also be indicated.
- 7. Information regarding what is to be moved:
 - (a) if animals are to be moved, the species of the animals and, where possible, the number of animals of each species shall be indicated. In addition, the identity of individually marked animals shall be indicated;
 - (b) if products are to be moved, the type, quantity and labelling, if any, shall be indicated. If carcasses are being transported, the species and, if

possible, the number and identity of individually marked carcasses shall be indicated;

(c) if other materials are to be moved, the volume of the material shall be indicated.

An application pursuant to the first paragraph shall be made no later than three working days prior to the planned transfer. For such movements which must take place within three days of the decision on the restricted zone, the application shall be made as soon as possible.

Transport of kept animals of the species concerned and products derived from such animals through a restricted zone

Section 5 Transports of kept animals of the animal species concerned and products of such animals that are carried out through a restricted zone shall take place as follows:

1. Without stopping or unloading in the restricted zone.
2. Preferably on main roads for motor and rail traffic.
3. At a distance from establishments keeping animals of the animal species concerned.

Requirements on the means of transport used for kept animals of the species concerned and products thereof within, into, out of and through a restricted zone

Section 6 Any person carrying out a movement with an authorisation as referred to in Section 3 or transporting kept terrestrial animals or products through a restricted zone as referred to in Section 5 shall ensure that the means of transport used comply with the following requirements:

1. They are designed and maintained in such a way that no animals, products or objects presenting an health risk to animals leak or disappear.
2. They shall be cleaned and disinfected immediately after each transport of animals, products or objects that pose a risk to animal health and, if necessary, disinfected again and, in any case, dried or allowed to dry before each new load of animals or products.
3. Where applicable, they have been treated against insects and rodents prior to transport.

The cleaning and disinfection referred to in the first paragraph, point 2, shall

1. be carried out in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture, and
2. be documented in an appropriate manner.

Section 7 A person carrying out a transport operation with a movement permit pursuant to Section 3 shall keep records containing at least the following information:

1. Name and contact details of the applicant seeking approval.

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2. From and to which establishment or other site the animals or products are transported and the route of travel.

3. Date and time of the transport.

4. Registration number of the transport vehicle used for the transport. If a trailer is used, the registration number of the trailer shall also be indicated.

5. Information about what is being transported:

(a) if animals are being transported, animal species and, if possible, the number of animals of each animal species shall be indicated. In addition, the identity of individually marked animals shall be indicated;

(b) in the case of products being transported, the type and quantity and, where appropriate, labelling. If carcasses are being transported, the species and, if possible, the number and identity of individually marked carcasses shall be indicated.

(c) in the case of other materials being transported, the volume of the material must be indicated.

Section 8 The logbooks referred to in Section 7 shall be kept in the vehicle during transport and thereafter stored for at least three years.

Section 9 When animals or products are to be transported under a movement permit in accordance with Section 3, and the transport is carried out from an establishment located in a protection zone, the person carrying out the transport shall ensure that it is accompanied by a document issued by the responsible veterinarian or another person designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The issuer of the document shall indicate and certify the following in the document before the transport commences:

1. Information regarding the sender:

a) name and contact details of the sender;

b) if the transport is based on an establishment: the name, registration number, cadastral reference and visiting address of the establishment, as well as the municipality and county in which the establishment is located;

(c) if the transport originates from a site other than an establishment, the name and address of the site and the municipality and county in which the site is situated.

2. Registration number of the transport vehicle used for the transport. If a trailer is used, the registration number of the trailer shall also be indicated.

3. Information regarding what is to be transported:

(a) if animals are being transported, animal species and, if possible, the number of animals of each animal species shall be indicated. In addition, the identity of individually marked animals shall be indicated;

(b) in the case of products being transported, the type and quantity and, where appropriate, labelling. If carcasses are being transported, the species

and, if possible, the number and identity of individually marked carcasses shall be indicated;

(c) in the case of other materials being transported, the volume of the material must be indicated.

4. The serial number of the seal, if the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided that a seal shall be applied.

5. Certification by the responsible veterinarian or the person designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture to issue the document that the information in accordance with points 1-4 is correct and that the transport is sealed where appropriate.

6. Signature, name and veterinary number of the responsible veterinarian and contact details. If the Swedish Board of Agriculture has appointed another person to issue the document, his or her signature, name in block letters and contact details must be provided instead.

The responsible veterinarian or the person appointed by the Swedish Board of Agriculture to issue the document shall hand over the document referred to in the first paragraph to the person carrying out the transfer.

Section 10 When animals or products are to be transported with a movement permit in accordance with Section 3 and the transport is carried out from an establishment in a protection zone, the recipient of the transport shall certify receipt by means of his signature, including his name, in the document referred to in Section 9. If the transport is sealed, the document shall also certify that the seal was not broken until upon arrival. The recipient of the transport shall then send copies of the document digitally to the authority that authorised the transport, to the county administrative board of the county in which the dispatching establishment or site is located and to the county administrative board of the county in which the receiving establishment or site is located.

Chapter 9. Measures and restrictions in the event of a confirmed outbreak of an infectious disease in wild terrestrial animals

Measures and restrictions in an infected zone

Section 1 The provisions of Sections 2-5 shall only apply if the Swedish Board of Agriculture has made a special decision to establish an infected zone in the event of a confirmed outbreak of an infectious disease in wild terrestrial animals.

Section 2 An operator responsible for an establishment keeping animals of the animal species concerned in the infected zone shall immediately contact the Swedish Board of Agriculture if the animals develop:

- (a) an increase in morbidity or mortality; or
- (b) significant reductions in production.

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The first paragraph shall not apply where it is evident that the increased morbidity or mortality of the animals is due to an accident or other physical injury.

Section 3 Keepers of pet animals of the species concerned in an infected zone shall immediately contact the Swedish Board of Agriculture if there is an increase in morbidity or mortality in the animals.

The first paragraph shall not apply where it is evident that the increased morbidity or mortality of the animals is due to an accident or other physical injury.

Section 4 The movement of wild terrestrial animals of the species concerned and products derived from such animals within and from the infected zone is prohibited, unless the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided otherwise.

Section 5 Anyone who, in an infected zone, handles whole or parts of carcasses of wild terrestrial animals that are or are suspected of being infected with an infectious disease shall, when in contact with them, take biosecurity measures and wear protective clothing in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The same applies to anyone who handles products from wild terrestrial animals or other material that is or may be contaminated with the infectious agent in question.

Chapter 10. High-risk area for highly pathogenic avian influenza

Section 1 The provisions of Section 2 are only applicable if the Swedish Board of Agriculture has made a special decision to establish a high-risk area for highly pathogenic avian influenza in all or parts of the country.

Section 2 Within a high-risk area for highly pathogenic avian influenza, the following shall apply, unless the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided otherwise:

1. Exhibitions, competitions, markets, shows, cultural events and similar events are prohibited. The ban applies to all bird species and regardless of the location of the event. However, the prohibition does not apply to the activities in zoos and circuses. Nor does the ban apply to events that bring together birds that are kept as pet animals and are permanently kept indoors in private homes.

2. Poultry shall either be kept indoors or in confined outdoor areas where they are prevented from coming into contact with wild birds by nets, roofs, horizontal fabrics or by other appropriate means.

3. Poultry shall be provided with feed and drinking water indoors or under a protection that prevents wild birds from coming into contact with feed or drinking water intended for poultry.

4. Birds in captivity that are kept outdoors must be kept fenced in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's instructions. If necessary for the welfare of the animals, they may be given access to bathing water in a container within the enclosure, provided that wild ducks and wading birds are prevented from contaminating the water. Carrier pigeons (*Columba livia*) may be released for short training flights unless otherwise specified by the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

5. Operators producing poultry and waterfowl in separate areas of the establishment shall use separate footwear and protective clothing when visiting the different areas. The footwear and protective clothing shall not be used outside the areas where the birds are kept. All persons who come into contact with the animals shall wash their hands both before and after such contact.

6. Operators who keep poultry for the purpose of maintaining the feathered game population may only release poultry into the wild with permission from the Swedish Board of Agriculture. An application for a permit shall be sent to the Swedish Board of Agriculture and contain the following information:

- (a) registration number and address of the establishment;
- (b) name and contact details of the operator;
- (c) species and number of poultry to be released;
- (d) the planned date/period of release;
- (e) the cadastral reference or coordinates of the location of release.

7. Operators keeping poultry or birds in captivity shall regularly monitor the health status of the birds in order to detect suspected cases of avian influenza at an early stage.

PART 3. PROVISIONS CONCERNING AQUATIC ANIMALS

Chapter 11. Measures and restrictions in the event of suspicion of an infectious disease in aquatic animals

Obligation to notify, etc.

Section 1 Provisions on the obligation for operators and other relevant natural or legal persons to notify the suspected presence of an infectious disease in aquatic animals are laid down in the Swedish Board of Agriculture's regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2021:10) on biosecurity measures and the notification and monitoring of animal diseases and infectious agents. Provisions on the obligation to notify the suspected presence of an epizootic disease in aquatic animals are also laid down in Sections 2 and 3a of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657).

Section 2 Basic provisions on the obligations of operators in case of suspicion of a category A disease in aquaculture animals are laid down in Article 70 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

Section 3 An operator who has reason to suspect that an aquaculture animal in his or her care has contracted an infectious disease that is not a category A disease shall, until a veterinarian decides otherwise, take the following measures to prevent or limit the spread of infection:

1. If technically possible, isolate all units of the establishment where suspected sick animals are kept.
2. Prevent the movement of animals to and from the establishment.
3. Keep records of all visits and movements to and from the establishment.
4. Keep all products, equipment, materials or substances likely to be contaminated with the disease isolated and protected from other aquatic animals.
5. Take appropriate biosecurity measures to avoid the spread of the disease.

Section 4 In the event of suspicion of an infectious disease in aquaculture animals in an establishment approved as part of a group of aquaculture establishments in accordance with Article 177 of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/429, the measures provided for in Sections 2 and 3 shall apply to all establishments in the same group.

Section 5 If an infectious disease is suspected in aquaculture animals in an establishment, the operator responsible for the establishment shall, at the request of the Swedish Board of Agriculture, draw up a list of the following without delay:

1. Species, categories and quantities (number, volume or weight) of all aquaculture animals kept at the establishment.
2. Any products, materials or substances that are likely to be contaminated with or likely to transmit the disease at the establishment.
3. Mortality within each epidemiological unit at the establishment. This information shall be recorded daily.

The operator shall ensure that the list referred to in the first paragraph is kept up to date.

Section 6 An operator who has reason to suspect that an aquaculture animal in his or her care has been affected by an infectious disease shall not kill any animal of the species concerned until the suspicion has been ruled out or the Swedish Board of Agriculture has approved the killing.

The prohibition referred to in the first paragraph does not apply if individual animals must be killed for animal welfare reasons.

Section 7 Aquaculture animals suspected of having been affected by an infectious disease and which have died or have been killed for animal welfare reasons, shall be kept available for examination by a veterinarian.

A veterinarian's decision on a quarantine declaration pursuant to Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act

Section 8 The first paragraph of Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) states that, if a veterinarian has justified grounds for believing that a case of a disease covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) has occurred in aquatic animals, the veterinarian must, to the extent necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, decide on a ban on visiting or leaving or carrying out transport to or from the area where the disease occurred or where infection is otherwise likely to occur (quarantine declaration).

Section 9 A veterinarian's decision on a quarantine declaration pursuant to Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) shall be in writing and contain the following information:

1. Description of the scope of the restricted area covered by the quarantine declaration as follows:

(a) if the suspected case of the disease has occurred in an establishment: the registration number of the establishment and, where applicable, its name, property designation and visiting address, as well as the municipality and county in which the establishment is located;

(b) if the suspected case of the disease has occurred at a site other than an establishment: the name and visiting address of the site and the municipality and county in which it is located.

2. Which epizootic disease is suspected.

3. Which animals and/or products may not be transported from the area covered by the quarantine declaration. This shall be specified with information on: animal species; animal products; feed; animal carcasses or parts thereof; other waste.

4. Any restrictions that may apply to visiting, leaving or transporting goods to or from the area covered by the quarantine declaration:

(a) prohibition of unauthorised passenger traffic to and from the area covered by the quarantine declaration;

(b) cleaning and disinfection requirements for persons who are to leave the quarantined area, including how such disease control is to be carried out;

(c) a ban on transporting vehicles, work tools and other equipment to or from the area covered by the quarantine declaration without special permission from the Swedish Board of Agriculture or the county administrative board designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

5. A list of the names, personal identification/corporate identity numbers and contact details (mobile phone number and e-mail address) of the following persons:

(a) operator;

(b) animal owner, if he or she is someone other than the operator;

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(c) owner of the real estate, if he or she is a person other than the operator or the owner of the animal.

6. The name and contact details of the veterinarian making the decision (mobile phone number, email address, workplace and contact details for the workplace).

7. The date of the decision and the signature of the veterinarian making the decision.

Section 10 The veterinarian shall submit the decision on the quarantine declaration pursuant to Section 9 to the animal keeper and send a copy of the decision digitally to the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the county administrative board in the county where the suspected case of disease has occurred or where infection can otherwise be assumed to exist.

Section 11 The second paragraph of Section 4 of the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657) states that the veterinarian's decision on a quarantine declaration is to be submitted as soon as possible to the Swedish Board of Agriculture, which shall examine as soon as possible whether the decision is to continue to apply.

Collection of samples

Section 12 The collection of samples to confirm or rule out the presence of an infectious disease in aquatic animals shall be carried out by a veterinarian appointed by the Board of Agriculture or other person appointed by the Board.

The first paragraph shall not apply to collection of samples carried out within monitoring programmes and control programmes approved by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Nor does the first paragraph apply to the collection of samples carried out within the framework of the rules and regulations that apply to the movement of aquatic animals within the Union and the export of aquatic animals.

Section 13 The person appointed by the Swedish Board of Agriculture pursuant to Section 12 shall do the following:

1. Collect samples in accordance with instructions from the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the laboratory that will analyse the samples.
2. Promptly send the samples taken for analysis to the Swedish Veterinary Agency or another laboratory designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture.
3. Notify the laboratory that the samples are on their way.

Section 14 A laboratory that has received samples that have been collected in a manner other than that referred to in Sections 12 and 13 may analyse such samples for infectious diseases only after approval by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. This does not apply to infectious diseases

which are controlled under the Act (2006:806) on collection of samples from animals, etc.

Access and requirements for biosecurity measures

Access to establishments keeping aquaculture animals, food or feed businesses, animal by-product facilities or other relevant sites in the event of suspicion of an infectious disease in aquaculture animals

Section 15 A decision by a veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture prohibiting or restricting access to establishments that keep aquaculture animals, food or feed businesses, animal by-product establishments or other relevant locations where an infectious disease is suspected to have occurred in aquaculture animals does not apply to the following persons:

1. Those who need access in connection with the prevention or control of the disease in question.
2. Those who need access in order to care for the animals kept there.
3. Those who need access in order to perform tasks essential to the operation of an establishment or business.
4. Veterinarians and other persons who require access in order to carry out tasks essential to animal health or welfare.
5. Rescue and medical personnel.

Biosecurity measures in case of contact with aquaculture animals or products of such animals at establishments, food or feed businesses, animal by-product establishments or other relevant sites suspected of being infected or contaminated with an infectious disease in aquaculture animals

Section 16 An operator responsible for an establishment that keeps aquaculture animals, a food or feed business, an animal by-products establishment or another relevant location suspected of being infected or contaminated with an infectious disease in aquatic animals shall ensure that protective clothing and materials for cleaning and disinfecting persons, equipment and means of transport are available in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 17 The operator referred to in Section 16 shall ensure that all visitors take the biosecurity measures referred to in Section 19 in connection with the visit.

Section 18 The operator referred to in Section 16 shall ensure that all means of transport are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture before leaving the establishment that keeps aquaculture animals, the food or feed business, the animal by-products facility or the site concerned.

Section 19 A person who is entitled under Section 15 to visit establishments keeping aquaculture animals, food or feed businesses, animal by-products establishments or other relevant sites where an infectious disease is suspected to have occurred in aquaculture animals shall take the following biosecurity measures in connection with the visit:

1. Protective clothing shall be used in accordance with the instructions of the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Switching to and from protective clothing shall take place at the designated location.

2. Cleaning and disinfection of hands and other exposed parts of the body shall be carried out in accordance with instructions from the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

3. Means of transport shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 20 The operator referred to in Section 16 shall dispose of used protective clothing in accordance with instructions from the responsible veterinarian or the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Biosecurity measures in case of contact with aquaculture animals suspected of being infected or suspected contaminated products from such animals and other material

Section 21 Anyone who, at other times and in a manner other than that referred to in Section 15, handles aquaculture animals suspected of being infected with the disease in question shall, when in contact with the animals, take biosecurity measures and wear protective clothing in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The same applies to anyone who handles all or parts of carcasses from aquaculture animals, products derived from such animals or other material suspected of being contaminated with the infectious agent in question.

Chapter 12. Measures and restrictions at an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquatic animals

Access and requirements for biosecurity measures

Access to the establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals

Section 1 A decision by the Swedish Board of Agriculture prohibiting or restricting access to an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals shall not apply to the persons referred to in Chapter 11, Section 15.

The persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall, in the course of visits to an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals, comply with the biosecurity measures set out in Chapter 11, Section 19.

Biosecurity measures when in contact with animals, products or other material from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals

Section 2 An operator responsible for an establishment or other site where a contagious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals shall ensure that protective clothing and materials for cleaning and disinfecting persons, equipment and means of transport are available at the locations designated by the responsible veterinarian in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 3 The operator referred to in Section 2 shall ensure that all visitors take the biosecurity measures specified in Chapter 11, Section 19 in connection with their visit. The operator shall also ensure that all means of transport are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's instructions before leaving the establishment.

Section 4 Anyone who, at other times and in a manner other than those specified in Section 1, comes into contact with animals from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals shall, when in contact with the animals, take biosecurity measures and wear protective clothing in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The same applies to anyone who comes into contact with all or parts of animal carcasses, products or other materials that could transmit the infectious agent in question from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals.

Slaughter or killing of animals at an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquatic animals

Section 5 Section 9 of the Epizootic Ordinance (1999:659) sets out how the valuation of aquatic animals slaughtered or killed because of a disease covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act is to be carried out. With permission from the Swedish Board of Agriculture, the animals may be slaughtered or euthanised even if they have not been valued. In that case, a valuation of the animals must be carried out after slaughter or killing.

Section 6 An operator responsible for an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals shall ensure that animals of the species concerned are not killed until the Swedish Board of Agriculture has decided that this should be done.

Movements of aquaculture animals, products from such animals, feed and other materials

Section 7 Movements, including releases, of aquaculture animals, products of such animals, feed or other materials that could transfer the relevant infectious agent from an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquatic animals may only be carried out following a decision of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The same applies to movements of aquaculture animals, products thereof, feed and other material capable of transmitting the infectious agent concerned from an establishment or site which is epidemiologically linked to the confirmed infected establishment or site and which has been subject to movement restrictions.

Cleaning and disinfection at an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals.

Section 8 An operator responsible for an establishment or other site where an infectious disease has been confirmed in aquaculture animals shall ensure that cleaning and disinfection are carried out in accordance with a decontamination plan decided by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Other cleaning measures may only be taken in consultation with the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Chapter 13. Measures and restrictions in the event of a confirmed outbreak of an infectious disease in wild aquatic animals

Section 1 The provisions of Sections 2-5 shall only apply if the Swedish Board of Agriculture has made a special decision to establish an infected zone in the event of a confirmed outbreak of an infectious disease in wild aquatic animals.

Section 2 The movement of aquatic animals and products derived from such animals from the infected zone may only be carried out with the permission of the Swedish Board of Agriculture or the county administrative board designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Applications for permits under the first paragraph shall be sent to the Swedish Board of Agriculture or the county administrative board designated by the Swedish Board of Agriculture and shall contain the following information:

1. Name and contact details of the sender.
2. Name and contact details of the person performing the transfer.
3. Date and time of movement.
4. Reason for the movement.
5. From and to which establishment or other site the animals or products are being moved, as well as the intended route.

6. Registration number(s) of the transport vehicle(s) to be used for the movement. If a trailer is to be used, the registration number of the trailer shall also be indicated.

7. Information regarding what is to be moved:

(a) if animals are to be moved, the animal species and, if possible, the number of animals of each species or the total biomass of the animals shall be indicated;

(b) if products are to be moved, the type, quantity and labelling, if any, shall be indicated. If carcasses are being transported, the species and, if possible, the number must be specified.

An application pursuant to the first paragraph shall be made no later than three working days prior to the planned transfer. For such movements which must take place within three days of the decision on the infected zone, the application shall be made as soon as possible.

Section 3 All materials, equipment or substances that are contaminated or may have been contaminated by wild aquatic animals of the species concerned in the infected zone shall be cleaned and disinfected or disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 4 Animal by-products from wild aquatic animals in the infected zone shall be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Section 5 Anyone who, in an infected zone, handles whole or parts of carcasses of wild aquatic animals that are or are suspected of being infected with an infectious disease shall, when in contact with them, take biosecurity measures and wear protective clothing in accordance with the instructions of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The same applies to anyone who handles products from wild aquatic animals or other material that is or may be contaminated with the infectious agent in question.

Entry into force and transitional provisions

This statute shall enter into force¹¹ on 1 August 2023, when the Swedish Board of Agriculture's regulations (SJVFS 2021:48) on the prevention and control of certain animal diseases shall cease to apply.

This statute¹² enters into force on 19 September 2024 concerning Chapter 2, Sections 2 and 6, and all other provisions on 26 September 2024.

¹¹ SJVFS 2023:15

¹² SJVFS 2023:15

This statute¹³ shall enter into force, insofar as it concerns

1. Chapter 1, Section 5;
2. Chapter 2, Section 4, as regards the vaccination of pigeons, poultry in the categories of breeding hens and laying hens;
3. Chapter 2, Section 7, points 1 and 2;
4. Chapter 2, Section 12, as regards vaccination programmes for pigeons, poultry in the categories of breeding hens and laying hens;
5. Chapter 2, Section 14 as regards documentation of vaccination of pigeons, poultry of the categories of breeding hens and laying hens; and
6. the Annex to the regulations;

10 April 2026 and otherwise 10 March 2028.

NAME DG

Matilda Nilsson
(Infection control unit)

¹³ SJVFS 2026:XX

Annex

Infectious diseases and diseases covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act

For the purposes of this Annex:

- Column 1 specifies the infectious diseases.
- Column 2 specifies the animal species or groups of animal species for which the respective control measure is to be applied. For the purposes of column 2, the term '2018/1882' means the animal species or groups of animal species listed in the column 'Species and group of species' in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 of 3 December 2018 on the application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a significant risk for the spread of those listed diseases. The term '2021/260 Annex III' in column 2 refers to the animal species or groups of animal species listed in the column 'Susceptible species' in Annex III to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 of 11 February 2021 approving national measures designed to limit the impact of certain diseases of aquatic animals in accordance with Article 226(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) 2016/429 and repealing Commission Decision 2010/221/EU.
- In column 3, the animal diseases covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act are marked with an 'x'.

1. Category A diseases to be controlled by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
African horse sickness	According to 2018/1882	x
African swine fever	According to 2018/1882	x
Rinderpest	According to 2018/1882	x
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)	According to 2018/1882	x
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	According to 2018/1882	
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHN)	According to 2018/1882	
Sheep and goat pox	According to	x

SJVFS Technical regulation

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
	2018/1882	
Highly pathogenic avian influenza	According to 2018/1882	x
Infection with yellow head virus (YHD)	According to 2018/1882	
Classical swine fever	According to 2018/1882	x
Lumpy skin disease	According to 2018/1882	x
Microcytosis (infection with Mikrocytos mackini)	According to 2018/1882	
Foot-and-mouth disease	According to 2018/1882	x
Newcastle disease	According to 2018/1882	x
Perkinsus (infection with Perkinsus marinus)	According to 2018/1882	
Peste des petits ruminants	According to 2018/1882	x
Rift Valley Fever	According to 2018/1882	x
Glanders (infection with Burkholderia mallei)	According to 2018/1882	
Taura syndrome (TS)	According to 2018/1882	

2. Category B diseases to be controlled under Council Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
Brucellosis (infection with <i>Brucella abortus</i> , <i>B. melitensis</i> or <i>B. suis</i>)	Applies only to food-producing animals	x
Rabies	According to 2018/1882	x
Tuberculosis (infection with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex, MBTC (<i>M. bovis</i> , <i>M. tuberculosis</i> or <i>M. caprae</i>))	Under 2018/1882 with the exception of <i>M. caprae</i>	x

3. Category C diseases to be controlled by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
Alveolar echinococcosis (infection with <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>)	According to 2018/1882	
Aujeszky's disease	According to 2018/1882	x
Bluetongue (serotypes 1-24)	According to 2018/1882	
Bonamiosis (infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i> or <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>)	According to 2018/1882	
Bovine viral diarrhoea	According to 2018/1882	
Enzootic bovine leucosis	According to 2018/1882	
Epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD)	According to 2018/1882	
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis/infectious bovine balanopostitis	According to 2018/1882	x
Infection with HPR-deleted infectious salmon anaemia virus	According to 2018/1882	x

SJVFS Technical regulation

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
(ISA)		
Infection with white spot syndrome virus (WSSV)	According to 2018/1882	
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)	According to 2018/1882	x
Marteilios (infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>)	According to 2018/1882	
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	According to 2018/1882	x

4. Diseases to be controlled by virtue of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE)	According to Article 3.1(h) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	x

5. Diseases to be controlled under the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657)

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
Brucellosis (infection with <i>Brucella ovis</i>)	According to 2018/1882	x
Brucellosis (infection with <i>Brucella</i> spp. except <i>B. abortus</i> , <i>B. melitensis</i> , <i>B. suis</i> , <i>B. ovis</i> and <i>B. canis</i>)	Food-producing animals	x
Filovirus infection in primates	Primates	x
Infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN) except genotype 2 (formerly serotype Ab)	According to 2021/260 Annex III	x
Japanese encephalitis (JE)	According to 2018/1882	x
Low pathogenic avian influenza	According to 2018/1882 with the exception of wild birds	x
Anthrax	According to	x

<i>Infectious disease</i>	<i>Animal species concerned</i>	<i>Covered by the Epizootic Diseases Act</i>
	2018/1882	
Paratuberculosis	According to 2018/1882	x
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)	According to 2018/1882	x
Tuberculosis (infection with <i>M. bovis</i> or <i>M. tuberculosis</i>)	All susceptible animal species except <i>Bison ssp.</i> , <i>Bos ssp.</i> and <i>Bubalus spp.</i>	x
Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis (VEE)	According to 2018/1882	x
Vesicular stomatitis	Cattle, sheep, goats, horses, pigs	x
Swine vesicular disease	Pigs	x
Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	According to 2021/260 Annex III	x
Western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE)	According to 2018/1882	x
West Nile fever	According to 2018/1882 with the exception of horses (equidae)	x
Eastern equine encephalomyelitis (EEE)	According to 2018/1882	x

6. Diseases to be controlled by virtue of the Act (2006:806) on collection of samples from animals, etc.¹⁴

¹⁴ Diseases that are not controlled under Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council and the implementing and delegated regulations adopted in accordance with that Regulation, Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council or the Epizootic Diseases Act (1999:657). The Act on collection of samples from animals, etc. allows the Swedish Board of Agriculture to decide on measures against infectious animal diseases if deemed necessary.

