ANIMAL HEALTH LAW in populated areas and in the countryside. April 9th, 1996

REGULATIONS FOR THE ERRADICATION
OF SWINE FEVER
SANTIAGO, February 19th, 1996

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
RECEPTION OFFICE
RECEIVED

TODAY THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN DECREED:

Nº 32 /**CONSIDERING:** The provisions in Law Nº 18.755, as amended by Law Nº 19.283; in D.F.L.R.R.A. Nº 16 of 1963, establishing norms on Animal Health; in Decree Nº 318, of 1925 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture; in D.F.L. Nº 294 of 1960, Organic Constitutional Law of this Ministry; and in article 32 Nº 8, in the Political Constitution of the Republic of Chile; and

WHEREAS

Classical Swine Fever is a disease pronounced as of mandatory control by Decree Nº 318, of 1955, issued by this Ministry;

The program for the control of Classical Swine Fever, developed by the Chilean Agricultural and Livestock Service – SAG – has reached a stage in which the conditions are given allowing to initiate a process tending to the eradication thereof;

To that effect it is necessary to establish norms regulating the application of specific measures for the eradication of the said disease,

I DECREE:

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1.- The eradication of the disease called Classical Porcine Fever shall be executed in compliance with the norms in this regulation.

In any case in which this regulation uses the words "**the Service**", it shall mean the Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero – SAG (Chilean Agricultural and Livestock Service).

(There is a stamp)

AKNOWLEDGED
April 08, 1996

Comptroller General
Of the Republic of Chile

Article 2.- The owners or holders of swine shall keep the animals confined within their property, keeping such hedges, boundaries and doors as may correspond in conditions which will prevent the animals from walking out.

The SAG can apply the measures in article Nº 9 in DFL. RRA. Nº 16, of 1963, to those swine found in public roads, garbage dumps, riverbanks, or any other place which shall not comply with the requirements in the above paragraph.

The expenses incurred due to the execution of the above sanitary measures shall be due from the owner or holder of the pigs.

Article 3.- Any discarded or rejected sow sent to Industrial Plants destined to abattoirs or fair shall be identified with the Farm register number.

Article 4.- The Guía de Libre Tránsito (Free Transit List), covering the transportation of swine shall indicate the following information:

a) Farm of origin (with series number).

b) Place and establishment of destination.

c) Number and category of the pigs.

Article 5.- It is hereby prohibited to feed swine with animal origin wastes, coming from abattoirs, restaurants, hospitals, cafeterias or canteens, or from any other establishment whatsoever, except as authorized by the SAG through express and founded resolution.

Likewise it is hereby forbidden to feed pigs with wastes from places for the final disposition of garbage.

Article 6.- The SAG shall establish a diagnosis system, based on the sampling of discarded or rejected sows at abattoirs and biological markers in order to determine those farms positive or negative to the Classical Swine Fever pathogenic virus.

Article 7.- The SAG is authorized to pronounce such farms in which the prescribed diagnostic tests will indicate the absence of the pathogenic virus free of Classical Swine Fever.

The SAG can also pronounce as areas free of the Classical Swine Fever those areas in which epidemiological conditions will so indicate. The other areas of the territory shall be considered as disease eradication areas.

OF THE FREE AREAS:

Article 8.- Into those areas pronounced free of the Classical Swine Fever can only be brought animals susceptible to be carriers of this disease coming from a country which shall have been pronounced free of the said disease by the OIE, or from Chilean farms pronounced free of the disease as per this regulations.

Compliance with the above shall be accredited by means of the corresponding sanitary certificate, issued by the SAG.

Article 9.- It is hereby prohibited to import, elaborate, have, sell and apply sera and vaccinations, specific against Classical Swine Fever, in areas pronounced free of the disease.

Article 10.- It shall only be possible to disembark in an area pronounced free of Classical Swine Fever food leftovers from means of transportation in sealed container, destined to incineration thereof, under the control of the SAG.

Article 11.- Such compartments and holds in the means of transportation carrying products cannot be brought into areas free of the disease, shall be sealed during such time as those vehicles may remain in the area free of the disease.

Article 12.- Should a Classical Swine Fever focus be detected in an area pronounced free of the disease, the corresponding regional director of the SAG can adopt the following measures:

a) Slaughter and destruction of all and every pig in the affected farm.

b) Quarantine of the affected farm.

c) Prohibition of or restriction to the transportation of pigs or products which might be infection vectors.

d) Washing and disinfecting all and every facility in the farm, as well as all and every object that might have been in contact with the diseased animals

OF THE ERADICATION AREA

Article 13.- In the eradication area, vaccination against Classical Swine Fever will be permitted, as a preventive method. The vaccination used shall comply with the norms established by the SAG.

Article 14.- Those farms in which the presence of the pathogenic virus may be detected shall eliminate all and every pig, in compliance with the such method of restoration of health conditions as may be established by the SAG. While such method shall be implemented, the only destination for the animals in the

farm shall be the abattoir.

Article 15.- Those farms that will be negative to the diagnostic system shall reinforce their bio-security measures, and then shall proceed to withdraw the vaccine anti-porcine fever, as per the eradication plan approved by the SAG.

Article 16.- Genetic pig farms selling to third parties, as well as those farms selling pigs to be raised or fattened at other farms shall have the condition of free of Classical Swine Fever.

Article 17.- Should a focus of Classical Swine Fever be detected in an eradication area, the Regional Director shall adopt the following measures:

a) Slaughter and burial of all and every pig in the corresponding farm.

b) Quarantine on the farm.

c) Destruction of any element as may be an infection vector

d) Washing and disinfecting the farm

Article 18.- Should there appear animals with symptoms that may lead to suspicion of the presence of a red disease at a livestock fair, the fair veterinarian shall communicate so immediately to the SAG's nearest office, so that the latter may adopt the corresponding sanitary measures.

Swine red disease shall mean the following pathologies: Classical Swine Fever, Erysipelas, Salmonella, Pasteurella.

Article 19.- In an eradication area, those pigs sold at a fair shall have as their only destination an abattoir located within the same area.

Article 20.- The SAG shall supervise the application of these regulations and shall sanction infringers.

TO BE RECORDED, AKNOWLEDGED AND COMMUNICATED

EDUARDO FREI RUIZ-TAGLE
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

EMILIANO ORTEGA RIQUELME
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Which I transcribe to you for your knowledge
Yours most sincerely

LUIS MARAMBIO CANALES
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
ACTING