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Tunisia

Post: Tunis

Regulated Animal Diseases and their General Countermeasures

Report Categories:

Livestock and Products

Potatoes and Potato Products

Honey

Approved By:

Morgan Haas

Prepared By:

FAS/Tunis

Report Highlights:

This report contains an unofficial translation of Tunisian Decree No. 2009-2200, fixing the list of regulated animal diseases and general measures applicable to counter them. Tunisia's annual imports of animals and animal products total \$175 million, with \$1-3 million currently sourced from the United States.

Decree n ° 2009-2200 of 14 July 2009, fixing the nomenclature of regulated animal diseases and enacting the general measures applicable to these diseases.

The President of the Republic,

On the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources,

Having regard to [Law No. 2005-95](#) of October 18, 2005, on animal husbandry and animal products and in particular Article 27 thereof,

Having regard to [Decree No. 84-1225](#) of October 16, 1984, fixing the nomenclature of the animal diseases considered contagious and enacting the general sanitary measures common to these diseases,

Having regard to [Decree No. 2001-419](#) of February 13, 2001, laying down the powers of the Ministry of Agriculture,

Having regard to [Decree No. 2001-420](#) of February 13, 2001, on the organization of the Ministry of Agriculture,

Having regard to the opinion of the Minister of the Interior and Local Development,

Having regard to the opinion of the Minister of Public Health,

Considering the opinion of the administrative court.

Decrees:

Article 1 - For the purposes of this Decree, the following terms mean:

- regulated animal disease: any animal disease subject to veterinary sanitary regulations and requiring special prevention given the rapidity of the contagion and the resulting economic loss in addition to its transmissibility to humans,
- deemed contagious disease: any regulated and contagious animal disease requiring the taking of preventive measures, particularly in the event of its appearance,
- central authority responsible for animal health: the Directorate-General for Veterinary Services under the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources,
- regional authority responsible for animal health: the department responsible for animal health at the level of the Regional Commissariat for Agricultural Development,
- official veterinarian: veterinary medical officer under the competent central or regional authority,
- suspicion of disease: suspicion of the occurrence of an animal disease regulated by the competent central or regional authority,

- official laboratory: laboratory designated by the Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources to carry out the analyzes requested by the competent central or regional authority,
- intervention plan: plan implemented to take action at national or regional level when an outbreak of a regulated animal disease occurs,
- qualification: the procedures to be followed to determine the status of an animal or group of animals and their products, a zone or region in which a regulated disease has occurred, and the result of these procedures,
- outbreak of disease or infection: the occurrence of one or more cases of disease or infection within an epidemiological unit,
- zone: a clearly demarcated part of the territory, which has an animal sub-population characterized by a disease status with respect to a particular disease for which the surveillance, prophylaxis and safety measures required by the rules in force are applied,
- sanitary compartment: one or more holdings which are part of a common safety management system and which hold an animal sub-population characterized by a distinct health status of one or more particular diseases for which the control measures are applied; surveillance, prophylaxis and health safety required by the regulations in force.

Art. 2 - The list of regulated animal diseases is set out in the appendix to this decree.

Art. 3 - Any owner or any person who, in any capacity whatsoever, is responsible for the care or custody of an animal that is infected with or suspected to be suffering from a regulated disease mentioned in the appendix Article 2 of this Decree is required to make a declaration to the official veterinary services or to a veterinarian free to practice in the area where the animal is located. The latter is responsible for informing the official regional veterinary services.

Diagnostic laboratories are also subject to the same reporting obligation as soon as, in the course of their examinations, they identify a pathogen responsible for a regulated disease or observe the clinical or necropsy signs associated with it.

Art. 4 - Animal diseases known to be contagious should be monitored, combated or eradicated to meet health or economic requirements.

Diseases deemed contagious should be declared immediately.

For each animal disease known to be contagious, a joint order of the Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources and the relevant ministers determines the monitoring mechanisms, the methods of control of animal products, control of health risks and, where appropriate, their qualifications and the specific control measures provided for in Articles 5, 6 and 7 of this Decree.

Art. 5 - The veterinarian of the regional competent authority shall, upon receipt of the declaration of a controlled disease deemed contagious, examine the animal that is the subject of the declaration or the autopsy of his body by taking the precautions to prevent the spread of contagion and prescribes the immediate application of preliminary measures to limit the spread of the disease, such as the identification of diseases, the sequestration and isolation of affected or potentially affected animals, and the disinfection of the site and the burial of the dead immediately.

For other animals on the holding, the veterinarian of the competent regional authority shall:

- examine sick or potentially affected animals,
- conduct an autopsy of the corpses, if necessary, while taking the necessary precautions to avoid the dispersion of the contagion,
- conduct a preliminary search for the origin of the contamination,
- take samples for examination in the laboratory.

At the end of his visit, the veterinarian draws up an expert report in two copies, one is sent to the governor and the other to the director general of veterinary services under the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources.

Art. 6 - On the proposal of the veterinarian of the competent regional authority, the governor shall issue an order placing the infected farm under surveillance and prescribe the following:

- the identification or marking of sick or dead animals on the holding,
- isolation of healthy animals, animals that are sick or suspected of being sick,
- the marking of the animals on the holding,
- the slaughter of sick animals and, where appropriate, the whole herd and their destruction to prevent the spread of the disease outside the holding,
- the destruction of products and materials likely to be polluted and contaminated,
- the prohibition of the entry and exit of the exploitation of animals, products, objects, materials or vehicles likely to participate in the spread of the disease,
- the delimitation of a protection zone and a surveillance zone or other regulated zones in which farms are identified and monitored,
- restrictions are imposed on the movement of animals, vehicles, the distribution of their products and the prohibition of their exhibitions at fairs and markets,
- vaccination or treatment of animals of susceptible species,
- carrying out an investigation to determine the origin of the contamination and the identification of farms that may have been contaminated.

Art. 7 - In case of confirmation from the central or regional competent authority of the existence of a disease deemed contagious on the basis of the results of the analyzes, the veterinarian under the competent regional authority shall draw up an official statement of the disease addressed to the Governor and the Director General of Veterinary Services under the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources.

On the proposal of the veterinarian of the competent regional authority, the governor issues a decree declaring infection which may prescribe the measures provided for in article 6 to extinguish the outbreak of infection.

On the basis of the epidemiological inquiry and on the proposal of the veterinarian of the regional competent authority, the governor shall issue an order to put under surveillance the farm or holdings that may have been contaminated from the infection outbreak.

Art. 8 - In case of default of the owner and the persons in charge of the care or the guard of the animals, the governor causes the defaulter to carry out, at the expense and the risks of the defaulter, the measures provided for in articles 6 and 7 of this decree. It may require the public force to implement these measures.

Art. 9 - Intervention plans are prepared when a regulated disease occurs at the national level by the Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources in collaboration with the relevant ministries and at the regional level by the territorially competent governor. Intervention plans are validated by decision of the Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources.

The Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources sets the regulated diseases to be the subject of an intervention plan to have the agents, tools and equipment necessary for the rapid and effective eradication of the home.

Art. 10 - The analyzes ordered by the competent authority are carried out in official veterinary analysis laboratories.

Art. 11 - All the provisions contrary to this decree are repealed, and in particular, [Decree n ° 84-1225](#) of October 16, 1984, fixing the nomenclature of the animal diseases deemed contagious and enacting the general sanitary measures common to these diseases.

Art. 12 - The Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources, the Minister of the Interior and Local Development and the Minister of Public Health are each responsible for the implementation of this decree which will be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Tunisia.

Tunis, July 14, 2009

Zine El Abidine Ben Ali

ANNEX

List of Regulated Diseases

A- Common Diseases of Various Species:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
A1	Brucellosis (<i>Brucella abortus</i>)
A2	Brucellosis (<i>Brucella suis</i>)
A3	Echinococcosis / Hydatidosis
A4	Foot-and-mouth disease
A5	Anthrax fever
A6	Rift Valley Fever
A7	Q fever
A8	Aujeszky's disease
A9	Myiasis with <i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>
A10	Rinderpest
A11	Trichinellosis
A12	Tularemia
A13	Brucellosis (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>)
A14	Cowdriose
A15	Japanese encephalitis
A16	Bluetongue
A17	West Nile Fever
A18	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever
A19	Leptospirosis
A20	Myiasis at <i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>
A21	Paratuberculosis
A22	Rabies
A23	Vesicular stomatitis
A24	Anthrax

B- Cattle Diseases:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
B1	Anaplasmosis / babesiosis bovine
B2	Bovine tuberculosis
B3	Bovine viral diarrhea
B4	Enzootic bovine leukosis
B5	Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / IPV
B6	Bovine theileriosis
B7	Trypanosomosis
B8	Bovine genital <i>Campylobacteriosis</i>
B9	Contagious nodular dermatosis
B10	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
B11	Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia

B12	Hemorrhagic septicemia
B13	Trichomoniasis

C- Sheep and Goat Diseases:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
C1	Contagious agalactia
C2	Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
C3	Ovine epididymitis (<i>Brucella ovis</i>)
C4	Nairobi Disease
C5	Contagious pleuropneumonia caprine
C6	Trembling
C7	Caprine arthritis / encephalitis
C8	Sheep pox and goat pox
C9	Maedi-visna
C10	Peste des petits ruminants
C11	Salmonella (<i>S. abortus ovis</i>)
C12	Gales

D- Equine Diseases

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
D1	Equine infectious anemia
D2	Dourine
D3	Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
D4	Contagious equine metritis
D5	Equine piroplasmosis
D6	Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)
D7	Equine viral arteritis
D8	Western equine encephalomyelitis
D9	Equine flu
D10	Morve
D11	Equine rhinopneumonitis
D12	Eastern equine encephalomyelitis
D13	Horse sickness

E - Diseases of Camelids:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
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E1	Smallpox of the camel
E2	Trypanosomosis of camels

F- Swine Diseases:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the Disease</u>
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F1	Swine Cysticercosis
F2	Transmissible gastroenteritis
F3	African swine fever
F4	Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome
F5	Nipah virus encephalitis
F6	Pig vesicular disease
F7	Classical swine fever

G- Poultry Diseases:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
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G1	Avian infectious bronchitis
G2	Avian chlamydia
G3	Viral hepatitis of duck
G4	Infectious laryngotracheitis

G5	Newcastle Disease
G6	Avian mycoplasmosis (M. synoviae)
G7	Rhinotracheitis of turkey
G8	Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro)
G9	Avian Cholera
G10	Avian Influenza
G11	Marek's Disease
G12	Mycoplasmosis (M. gallisepticum)
G13	Pullorose
G14	Avian typhoid

H- Rabbit Diseases:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
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H1	Rabbit haemorrhagic disease
H2	Myxomatosis

I- Bee Diseases:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name of the disease</u>
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I 1	Acarapisosis of honeybees
I 2	Small hive beetle infestation (Aethina tumida)
I 3	European foulbrood of honeybees
I 4	Bee infestation by the Tropilaelaps mite
I 5	American foulbrood of honeybees
I 6	Varroasis of honeybees