



中国动物疫病区域化管理

Zoning and compartmentalization in China

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背景

Introduction

- 动物疫病区划管理是成员国家为了**控制动物疫病**和/或**促进国际贸易**，按照国际规则的规定，根据特定动物疫病的流行病学特点、环境因素及生物安全措施等，及不同**动物亚群体**的动物卫生状况，在其领土内**划分地理区域**并**实施持续管理**的过程。
- Zoning and Compartmentalization for Animal diseases is a member state in order to control animal disease and/or promote international trade, in accordance with the provisions of the international rules based on the epidemiological characteristics of a specific animal epidemics, environmental factors and biosafety measures, etc, and the animal health status of different subpopulation, dividing geographical areas within its territory and the implementation of continuous management.

背景

Introduction

- 我国于1998年开始实施第一期动物保护工程，**提出动物疫病区域化控制理念**，在23个省建设六大体系：动物疫病预防体系；动物疫病生物制品冷链体系；动物保护监督体系；技术支持和物资保障体系；重大疫病控制体系；兽药监察体系，**探索建设无规定动物疫病区**。
- China proposed the **concept of regional control of animal disease** in 1998 and began to implement the first phase of animal protection project, built six systems in 23 provinces: animal epidemic prevention system; The cold chain system of biological products of animal diseases; Animal protection and supervision system; Technical support and material support system; Major epidemic control system; Veterinary drug monitoring system, and **explored the construction of the specified animal disease-free zone**.

背景

Introduction

- 2001年，重点在四川、重庆、吉林、山东、辽宁和海南等6省（市）建设五片无疫区示范区。
- In 2001, five specified animal disease-free model zones were established across 6 provinces (cities) including Sichuan, Chongqing, Jilin, Shandong, Liaoning and Hainan



相关法律 Relevant Laws

⚙ 中国自开展无规定动物疫病区建设以来，着手开展无规定动物疫病区的法律法规和制度建设。

➤ Since the establishment of the specified animal disease-free zones, China was formulating a series of laws, regulations and standards for specified animal disease-free zones

⚙ 2007年8月30日第十届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第二十九次会议修订通过了《动物防疫法》，并于2008年1月1日起施行。

➤ On 30 August 2007, at the 29th meeting of the 10th standing committee of the National People's Congress, the Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China was revised and passed. The law was effective from 1 January 2008.

➤ 涉及无规定动物疫病区建设管理和评估的法律条文主要有三条：There were three main provisions concerning to the construction management and evaluation of specified animal disease-free zone:

➤ 第二章第二十四条Article 24 of Chapter 2

➤ 第五章第四十五条Article 45 of Chapter 5

➤ 第九章第七十七条Article 77 of Chapter 9



中华人民共和国动物防疫法

相关法律 Relevant Laws

- **第二十四条 国家对动物疫病实行区域化管理，逐步建立无规定动物疫病区。**
- **Article 24 The state shall implement regional management of animal disease and gradually establish specified animal disease-free zones.**
- **无规定动物疫病区应当符合国务院兽医主管部门规定的标准，经国务院兽医主管部门验收合格予以公布。**
- **Specified animal disease-free zones shall fulfil the standards set by the department of veterinary authorities under the State Council and shall be approved and announced by the competent department of veterinary authorities under the State Council .**



中华人民共和国动物防疫法

相关法律 Relevant Laws



中华人民共和国动物防疫法

- 本法所称无规定动物疫病区，是指具有天然屏障或者采取人工措施，在一定期限内没有发生规定的一种或者几种动物疫病，并经验收合格的区域。
- Specified animal disease-free zone referred to in this law refers to areas surrounded by natural barriers or artificial measures, within one or more specific animal diseases have not occurred for a certain period of time and have been approved as a disease-free zone.

相关法律 Relevant Laws

- 第四十五条 输入到无规定动物疫病区的动物、动物产品，货主应当按照国务院兽医主管部门的规定向无规定动物疫病区所在地动物卫生监督机构申报检疫，经检疫合格的，方可进入；检疫所需费用纳入无规定动物疫病区所在地地方人民政府财政预算。
- Article 45 For animals and animal products **entering specified animal disease-free zones**, cargo owners must declare their cargoes for quarantine to the local animal health inspection agency at the specified animal disease-free zone approved by the veterinary authorities under the State Council, and shall only be allowed to enter after passing quarantine inspection. The expenses required for the quarantine inspection shall be included in the budget of the local people's government where the specified animal disease-free zone are located.



中华人民共和国动物防疫法

相关法律 Relevant Laws

- 第七十七条 违反本法规定，有下列行为之一的，由动物卫生监督机构责令改正，处一千元以上一万元以下罚款；情节严重的，处一万元以上十万元以下罚款：
- Article 77 Whoever violates the provisions of this law and commits one of the following acts shall be ordered to make corrections by the animal health inspection agency and shall be fined not less than one thousand yuan but not more than 10,000 yuan; If the circumstances are serious, he shall be fined not less than 10,000 yuan but not more than 100,000 yuan.
- （三）未经检疫，向无规定动物疫病区输入动物、动物产品的。
- (III) importing animals or animal products into specified animal disease-free zones without quarantine inspection to the affected areas without provisions.



中华人民共和国动物防疫法

有关规章 Relevant Regulations

- 2005年，农业部第七次部常务会会议要求进一步强化无规定动物疫病区示范区法律法规和规章制度建设。
- In 2005, at the 7th meeting of the committee of the Ministry of Agriculture, the construction of laws, regulations and policies pertaining to specified animal disease-free zone of demonstration areas were asked for further strengthening.
- 中华人民共和国农业部令【2007年 第1号】《无规定动物疫病区评估管理办法》（2017年第2号修订）
- Order of the Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China [2007 No. 1] "Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone Evaluation Management Measures"
- 中华人民共和国农业部令【2010年 第6号】《动物检疫管理办法》
- Order of the Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China [2010 No. 6] "Animal Quarantine Management Measures"

中华人民共和国农业部令

2017 年 第 2 号

《无规定动物疫病区评估管理办法》已经农业部 2017 年第 4 次常务会议审议通过,现予公布,自 2017 年 7 月 1 日起施行。

部 长

2017 年 5 月 27 日

农业部令2017年第2号 Order of the Ministry of Agriculture [2017 No. 2]

共六章Six chapters

总则 General Provisions

申请Application

评估Evaluation

公布Announcement

监督管理 Supervision and
Administration

附则Supplementary Provisions

2017年7月1日起施行
Effective from July 1,
2017

➤ 确立了无规定动物疫病区建设管理和评估的主要制度

➤ Establishing the main system for the management and evaluation of the construction of the Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

- 谁管理 ; Who managing;
- 谁评估 ; Who evaluating;
- 怎么评 ; How to review;
- 如何公布 ; How to release
- 暂停、撤销和恢复 ; Suspension, Revocation and recovery;
- 境外无规定动物疫病区等效评估及生物安全隔离区评估
- The equivalent evaluation of the overseas specified animal disease-free zone and the evaluation of the compartment-alization

无规定动物疫病区评估管理办法

Specified Animal Disease Free-Zone Evaluation Management Measures

管理 management

- 农业部负责全国无规定动物疫病区评估管理工作；
- The ministry of agriculture is responsible for the national evaluation and management of specific animal disease-free zone;

承担 Undertaker

- 全国动物卫生风险评估专家委员会承担无规定动物疫病区评估工作；
- The national committee on animal health risk analysis undertakes the evaluation work of the specified animal disease-free zone;

无规定动物疫病区评估管理办法

Specified Animal Disease -Free Zone Evaluation Management Measures

类型 type

➤ 第三条 无规定动物疫病区的范围，可以是以下区域：

Article 3 The scope of the specified animal disease-free zone may be the following areas:

(一) 省、自治区、直辖市的部分或全部地理区域；

Part or entire geographical areas of a province (autonomous region, municipality) (zone)

(二) 毗邻省份连片的地理区域。

A geographical area adjacent to the province (region)

➤ 第三十二条 无规定动物疫病小区（无规定动物疫病生物安全隔离区）是指处于同一生物安全管理体系下的养殖场区，在一定期限内没有发生一种或几种规定动物疫病的若干动物养殖和其他辅助生产单元所构成的特定小型区域。

Article 32 Specified animal disease-free community (compartmentalization) refers to the farming areas under the same biological safety management system, certain small areas of animal breeding and other auxiliary production units, within one or more specific animal diseases have not occurred for a certain period of time and have been approved as a disease-free zone.

无规定动物疫病区评估管理办法

Specified Animal Disease Free-Zone Evaluation Management Measures

- 无疫区评估的十大要素： Ten main elements in evaluation of specified animal disease-free zone:
 - 无规定动物疫病区概况 General situation of specified animal disease-free zones
 - 兽医体系建设情况 Situation of veterinary system establishment conditions
 - 动物疫情报告体系情况 Situation of Animal epidemic reporting system
 - 动物疫病流行情况 Situation of epidemic of Animal disease
 - 控制、消灭策略和措施 情况 Situation of Control, extinguishment of strategies and measures
 - 免疫措施情况 Situation of immunological measures
 - 规定动物疫病监测情况 Situation of monitoring of specific animal disease
 - 实验室建设情况 Situation of laboratory construction
 - 屏障及边界控制措施情况 Situation of barrier and border control measures
 - 应急反应体系建设及应急反应情况 Situation of construction of emergency response system

动物检疫管理办法

Animal Quarantine Management Measures

第二章 检疫申报

Chapter 2 Quarantine Declaration

第八条 下列动物、动物产品在离开产地前，货主应当按规定时限向所在地动物卫生监督机构申报检疫：

Article 8 The owners of the following animals and animal products shall declare quarantine inspection to the local animal health inspection agency before leaving the locality within the stipulated deadline:

(三) 向无规定动物疫病区输入相关易感动物、易感动物产品的，货主除按规定向输出地动物卫生监督机构申报检疫外，还应当在起运3天前向输入地省级动物卫生监督机构申报检疫。

(III) When importing susceptible animals and animal products into specified animal disease-free zones, in addition to declare quarantine inspection to the local animal supervision agency of the export location by the regulation, cargo owners should also declare quarantine inspection to the importer provincial animal health inspection agency at least 3 days before the cargo is dispatched.

动物检疫管理办法

Animal Quarantine Management Measures

第六章 无规定动物疫病区动物检疫

Chapter 6 Animal Quarantine in Specified Animal Disease-Free Zones

➤ **第三十二条** 向无规定动物疫病区运输相关易感动物、动物产品的，除附有输出地动物卫生监督机构出具的《动物检疫合格证明》外，还应当向输入地省、自治区、直辖市动物卫生监督机构申报检疫，并按照本办法第三十三条、第三十四条规定取得输入地《动物检疫合格证明》。

Article 32 When importing susceptible animals and animal products into specified animal diseases-free zones, in addition to the Animal Quarantine Certificate issued by the local animal health inspection agency of the export location, the cargo shall also be declared quarantine inspection to the animal health inspection agency of the importing province, autonomous region and municipality. The Animal Quarantine Certificate shall be obtained in accordance with the provisions of Article 33 and 34 of this standard.

动物检疫管理办法

Animal Quarantine Management Measures

➤ **第三十三条** 输入到无规定动物疫病区的相关易感动物，应当在输入地省、自治区、直辖市动物卫生监督机构指定的隔离场所，按照农业部规定的无规定动物疫病区有关检疫要求隔离检疫。大中型动物隔离检疫期为45天，小型动物隔离检疫期为30天。隔离检疫合格的，由输入地省、自治区、直辖市动物卫生监督机构的官方兽医出具《动物检疫合格证明》；不合格的，不准进入，并依法处理。

➤ **Article 33** Susceptible animals entering specified animal disease-free zones shall be isolated and quarantined for inspection at the isolation area designated by the animal health inspection agency of the importing province, autonomous region and municipality in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture. The isolation and quarantine period for medium and large animals is 45 days, while that of small animals is 30 days. Official veterinarians of the animal health inspection agency of the importing province, autonomous region and municipality will issue an Animal Quarantine Certificate for animals that have passed the isolation and quarantine. Those that have failed will not be permitted into the area and will be disposed in accordance with the laws.

动物检疫管理办法

Animal Quarantine Management Measures

- **第三十四条** 输入到无规定动物疫病区的相关易感动物产品，应当在输入地省、自治区、直辖市动物卫生监督机构指定的地点，按照农业部规定的无规定动物疫病区有关检疫要求进行检疫。检疫合格的，由输入地省、自治区、直辖市动物卫生监督机构的官方兽医出具《动物检疫合格证明》；不合格的，不准进入，并依法处理。
- **Article 34** Susceptible animal products entering specified animal disease-free zones shall be quarantined for inspection at the location designated by the animal health inspection agency of the importing province, autonomous region and municipality in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture. Official veterinarians of the animal health inspection agency of the importing province, autonomous region and municipality will issue an Animal Quarantine Certificate for animals that have passed the isolation and quarantine. Those that have failed will not be permitted into the area and will be disposed in accordance with the laws.

有关文件 Relevant Documents

- 《国家中长期动物疫病防治规划（2012-2020年）》（2012年5月2日，国务院第201次常务会议审议通过，5月20日，国办发[2012]31号发布）。
- **National Medium and Long Term Animal Epidemic Prevention Plan (2012-2020) (reviewed and passed at the 201th meeting of the standing committee of the State Council on 2 May 2012 and issued through State Measures [2012] No. 31 on 20 May)**
- 《农业部关于加快推进动物疫病区域化管理工作的意见》（农业部文件，农医发[2010]39号）
- **Ministry of Agriculture's Comments on Accelerating the Promotion of Regional Management of Animal Disease-Free Zones (Agricultural and Health [2010] No. 39)**
- 农业部《关于推进大东北地区免疫无口蹄疫区建设的指导意见》（农医发[2016]41号）
- **"Guidance about the promotion of the construction of immunization FMD-Free zone in the great northeast region" issued by the ministry of agriculture (agriculture and Health [2016] no. 41)**

无规定动物疫病区管理技术规范

Specified Animal Disease-Free zone Management Technical Standards

农业部文件

农医发[2016]45号

农业部关于印发《无规定动物疫病区管理技术规范》的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市及计划单列市畜牧兽医局(农牧、农业)厅(局、委、办),新疆生产建设兵团畜牧兽医局,部属有关事业单位:

为落实《国家中长期动物疫病防治规划(2012-2020年)》,进一步加强动物疫病区域化管理,根据《中华人民共和国动物防疫法》等法律法规规定,我部结合当前我国动物疫病防控实际情况,组织修订了《无规定动物疫病区管理技术规范(试行)》,形成《无规定动物疫病区管理技术规范》,现印发你们,请遵照执行。

《农业部关于印发《无规定动物疫病区管理技术规范(试行)》的通知》(农医发[2007]3号)和《农业部关于印发《无马流感区标的通知》(农医发[2007]3号)和《农业部关于印发《无马流感区标

农业部文件

农医发[2007]3号

农业部关于印发《无规定动物疫病区管理技术规范(试行)》的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市及计划单列市农业(农牧、畜牧兽医)厅(局、委、办),新疆生产建设兵团农业局:

为实施动物疫病区域化管理,规范无规定动物疫病区评估活动,有效控制和扑灭重大动物疫病,提高动物卫生及动物产品安全水平,促进对外贸易,根据《无规定动物疫病区评估管理办法》(农业部令 第1号)有关规定,我部制定了《无规定动物疫病区管理技术规范(试行)》。现印发给你们,请遵照执行。



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20个

8个

管理技术规范

Management Technical Standards

- 2009年6月22日农业部正式印发了《肉禽生物安全隔离区建设通用规范（试行）》和《肉禽无禽流感生物安全隔离区标准（试行）》（农医发【2009】3号）。（正在制修订：无规定动物疫病生物安全隔离区通则、口蹄疫、禽流感、猪瘟、新城疫、布鲁氏菌病、小反刍兽疫标准）
- June 22, 2009, “General Standard for the Establishment of the Compartmentalization of Meat and Poultry (trial)” and “Standard for the construction of the non-avian influenza Compartmentalization (trial)” (issued through Agricultural and Health [2009] no. 3). (Standards for Compartmentalization (amendment) include The general principles, FMD-Free standard, swine fever-Free standard, HPAI-Free standard, Newcastle disease-Free standard, brucellosis -Free standard, peste des petits ruminants -Free standard) 。



管理技术规范

Management Technical Standards

- 《无规定动物疫病区评估现场评审表》（农业部办公厅文件【农办医[2008]46号】）（无规定动物疫病区评审细则（正在制定））
- 《肉禽无规定动物疫病生物安全隔离区现场评审表》（农办医[2010]48号）、《生物安全区申请书（基本样式）》（农办医[2011]49号）。（正在制定：无规定动物疫病生物安全隔离区评估办法）
- In 2008, the Ministry of Agriculture issued the Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone On-Site Evaluation Form (Ministry of Agriculture document [Agricultural and Health [2008] No. 46)
- "Compartmentalization of Meat and Poultry On-Site Evaluation Form" (agriculture office[2010]no. 48), "application form for Compartmentalization" (agriculture office [2011] no. 49).(in the process of formulating the evaluation method for Compartmentalization of specified animal disease)

无规定动物疫病区建设实践

Construction Practice of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

- 2009年11月，海南省免疫无口蹄疫区正式建成，标志着我国无规定动物疫病区建设和动物疫病区域化管理已经进入了新阶段。
- In 2009, the Hainan FMD-Free Zone passed national evaluation, which has entered a new stage in the construction of specified animal disease free zone and the regional management of animal epidemics
- 为了保障第16届亚运会马术比赛的顺利进行，2009年10月，广东省从化市建设了无规定马属动物疫病区通过农业部评估，标志着我国第一个无规定动物疫病区已正式建成；2010年5月11日，欧盟发布欧盟第2010/266号决议，认可我广州无规定马属动物疫病区建设成就，决定将该区域列入可向欧盟永久出口马匹的国家和地区名录。
- In order to ensure the smooth progress of the 16th Asian games equestrian competition, in October 2009, the construction of equine-disease-free zone, EDFZ in guangdong conghuathe psaaed the ministry of agriculture evaluation, which marks the first EDFZ of China has formally completed; On May 11, 2010, the eu issued the EU/resolution 2010/266 approved the achievements in the construction of our guangzhou EDFZ, and decided to **included** the region include the region in the list of countries and regions that can export horses to the EU permanently.



无规定动物疫病区建设实践

Construction Practice of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

- 2012年7月，吉林省吉林市永吉县建设免疫无口蹄疫区通过农业部评估。
- In 2012, Jilin Yongji FMD-Free Zone passed national evaluation
- 2012年，辽宁免疫无口蹄疫区通过国家评估；
- In 2012, the Liaoning FMD-Free Zone passed national evaluation
- 2016年，胶东半岛免疫无口蹄疫区和免疫无高致病性禽流感区通过国家评估；
- In 2016, the jiaodong peninsula FMD-Free Zone and HPAI-Free Zone passed national evaluation
- 2017年3月，吉林免疫无口蹄疫区通过国家评估。
- In March of 2017, the Jinlin FMD-Free Zone passed national evaluation

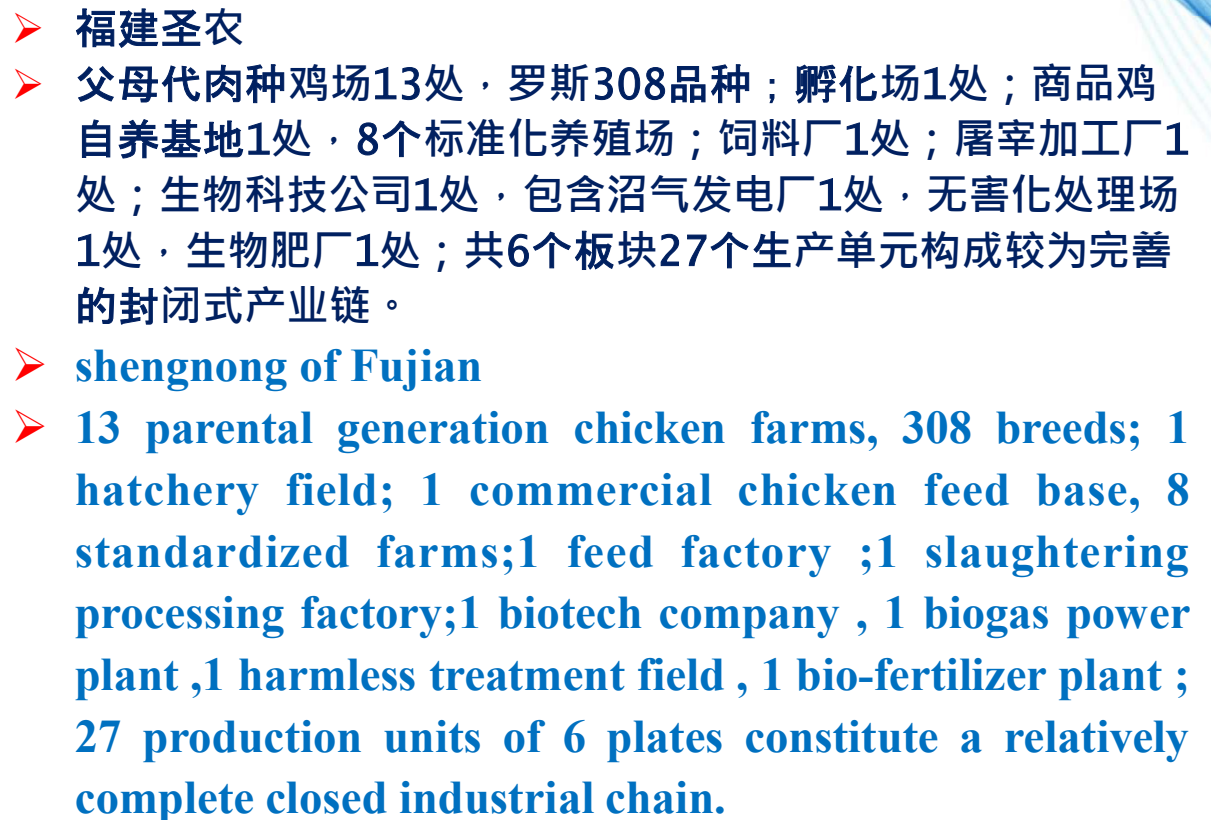
无规定动物疫病小区建设实践

Construction Practice of Specified Animal Disease-Free Compartment

- 2016年福建圣农和山东民和肉禽无高致病性禽流感通过国家评估；
- In 2016, HPAI Free compartmentalization in shengnong and shandong Minhe passed the national evaluation.
- 山东民和
- 主要生产单元包括祖代种鸡场1个，祖代种鸡孵化场1个，父母代种鸡场2个，年饲养父母代种鸡数量15.6万套，父母代种鸡孵化场1个，年孵化种蛋能力4600万；商品肉鸡饲养场10个，年出栏商品肉鸡2370万羽；屠宰加工厂1个，饲料厂1个，废弃物处理厂1个，鸡粪发电厂1个。
- Minhe of Shandong
- 1 main production unit including the ancestral generation farms, 1 progenitor summarized hatcheries, 2 parental generation farms, number of breeding parents summarized 156000 sets, 1 parents breeding birds hatcheries, hatching eggs capacity of 46 million; 10 commodity broiler farms, the annual column of the commodity broiler 23.7 million yu; 1 feed factory, 1 feed factory, 1 waste treatment plant, 1 chicken manure power plant.



Construction Practice of Specified Animal Disease -Free Compartment

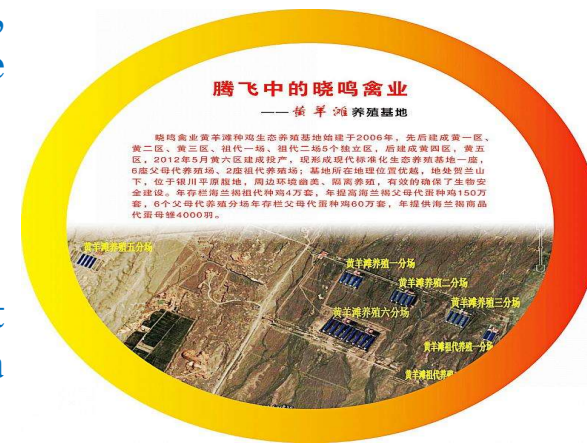


无规定动物疫病区建设实践

Construction Practice of Specified Animal Disease -Free Compartment

宁夏晓鸣农牧股份有限公司 (晓鸣禽业) Ningxia xiaoming agriculture and animal husbandry co., LTD.

- 现为中国规模第二的祖代、父母代蛋种鸡生产销售龙头企业。
- Now the second largest ancestor, the parental generation the egg-seed chicken production and sales leading enterprises in China.
- 2009年，宁夏农牧厅以规范性文件形式发布了规模养禽场生物安全隔离区建设标准、技术规程、验收办法
- In 2009, the ningxia agricultural and pastoral office issued the standard, technical regulations and acceptance methods of the construction standards, technical regulations and acceptance of the Compartmentalization of the scale poultry farm in the form of normative documents
- 2013年8月，晓鸣黄羊滩养殖基地成为宁夏自治区第一家通过生物安全隔离区评估的家禽规模养殖场。
- In August 2013, xiaoming huangyang beach breeding base became the first poultry scale farm passed evaluation of Compartmentalization in ningxia autonomous region.



无规定动物疫病区建设实践

Construction Practice of Specified Animal Disease-Free zone and Compartment

- 据调查，全国共有20个省份开展无疫区和生物安全隔离区建设试点，其中14个省份正在开始生物安全隔离区建设试点，50多个企业提出了生物安全隔离区建设意向。
- According to the survey, totally 20 provinces have constructed the specified animal disease -freezone and compartmentalization , including 14 provinces are going to construct compartmentalization, more than 50 enterprises have proposed the construction intention of compartmentalization.

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

无规定动物
疫病区管理
技术规范

无规定动物
疫病区
评估管理
办法

兽医法律
法规规范
标准文件
等

Veterinary
laws and
regulations,
standard

Evaluation
Managem
ent
Measures

Managem
ent
Technical
Standards

是**新理念**
不是**新措施**
The **new idea** is
not **new measure**

既注重**结果**
也注重**过程**
Focus on the
results as well as
the **process**

既关注**风险**
更关注**能力**
Focus on the **risk**
and More attention
to **ability**

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

原则1：区划合理 Principle 1: zoning is reasonable

- “区域”的范围和界限应该由兽医主管部门基于自然、人工或法律的界限来划定，通过地理隔离（自然的、人工的或者法律的边界）将动物亚群体同其他家养或者野生易感动物隔离；区域规模适度，集中连片，界限科学、合理、有效、清晰；通过官方渠道公之于众。
- The scope and boundaries of "Regional" should be based on natural, artificial, or legal boundaries delineated by the competent department of veterinary. Through the geographic isolations (natural, artificial or legal boundary) isolate animal subgroups from other domesticated or wild susceptible animal ;The regional scale is moderate, and the boundaries are scientific, reasonable, effective and clear. It was made public through official channels.

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

➤ 区划考虑因素：Zoning considerations:

- 1. 产业基础，生产组织体系； Industrial basement and production organization system;
- 2. 流行病学因素；野生动物，气溶胶，候鸟，虫媒等； Epidemiological factors; Wild animals, aerosols, migratory birds, insect pollens, etc.
- 3. 动物疫病状况，区域内及毗邻地区； Animal epidemics, regional and adjacent areas;
- 4. 地理条件：自然屏障（河流、沙漠、海岸线。。。），人工屏障（高速公路、铁路、国防边界围栏。。。），法律边界。。。 Geographical conditions: natural barriers (rivers, deserts, coastline...), artificial barriers (highways, railways, defense border fences...), legal boundaries...
- 5. 要求：界线清晰，屏障完整，规模适度，集中连片 Requirements: clear boundaries, complete barriers, moderate scale, and linked pieces of conserved lands.

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

原则2：条件保障 Principle 2: conditional guarantee

对建立和维持“区域”所需要和可获得的资源进行评估

Assess the need and availability of resources for the establishment and maintenance of "region"

- ✓ 畜牧业资源及相关产业资源，动物卫生水平，防控重大动物疫病需要及公共卫生需要；

Animal husbandry resources and related industrial resources, animal health level, prevention and control of major animal epidemics and public health needs;

- ✓ 必要的法律支持和资金支持；通过地方立法保障区域化管理措施实施；要有充足的资金保障区域化管理技术措施的落实。

Necessary legal support and financial support;The implementation of regionalization management measures through local legislation;We should have sufficient funds to ensure the implementation of regional management technology measures.

- ✓ 对兽医机构和实验室及其技术能力进行评估。（PVS Tool）

Evaluation of veterinary authorities and laboratories and their technical capabilities.(PVS Tool)

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

- 要有有效的兽医组织和管理机构，按照有关规定定义区域的动物亚群体，建立和维持动物卫生状况清楚的区域的程序应当满足适当的环境，毗邻区域的动物疫病状况，依据特定疫病的流行病学特点、环境因素及实施生物安全措施情况；
- Have effective veterinary organization and management agencies, defining the regional animal subgroups according to the relevant provisions, establishing and maintaining a clear regional program shall meet the appropriate environment, the animal epidemic situation of adjacent region, on the basis of specific disease epidemiology characteristics, environmental factors and biological safety measures;
- 兽医机构包括实验室应能提供完整、可信的关于区域的相关文件记录；能对动物亚群体有效标识和识别，动物疫病历史状况清楚；
- The veterinary authorities including the laboratory should be able to provide complete and reliable records of relevant documents in the region; It can effectively identify and identify animal subgroups, and the history of animal diseases is clear.
- 兽医机构与行业\企业建立良好的合作关系，各尽其责。
- The veterinary authorities have established a good cooperative with enterprise

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

原则3：措施科学 Principle3: Scientific Measures

◆ 管理措施 Management measures

- ✓ 法律、行政、经济等综合性管理措施；
- ✓ Comprehensive management measures such as law, administration and economy.

◆ 技术措施 Technical measures

- ✓ 消灭内源风险（消灭传染源，保护易感动物）：监测、流行病学调查、易感动物和相关风险物质的移动控制；免疫、消毒、生物安全措施；虫媒控制等；
- ✓ Elimination of endogenous risk (eliminate the infection source, protect the susceptible animals) : monitoring, epidemiological investigation, mobile control of susceptible animals and related risk substances; Immunization, sterilization, biosafety measures; Vector control, etc.;

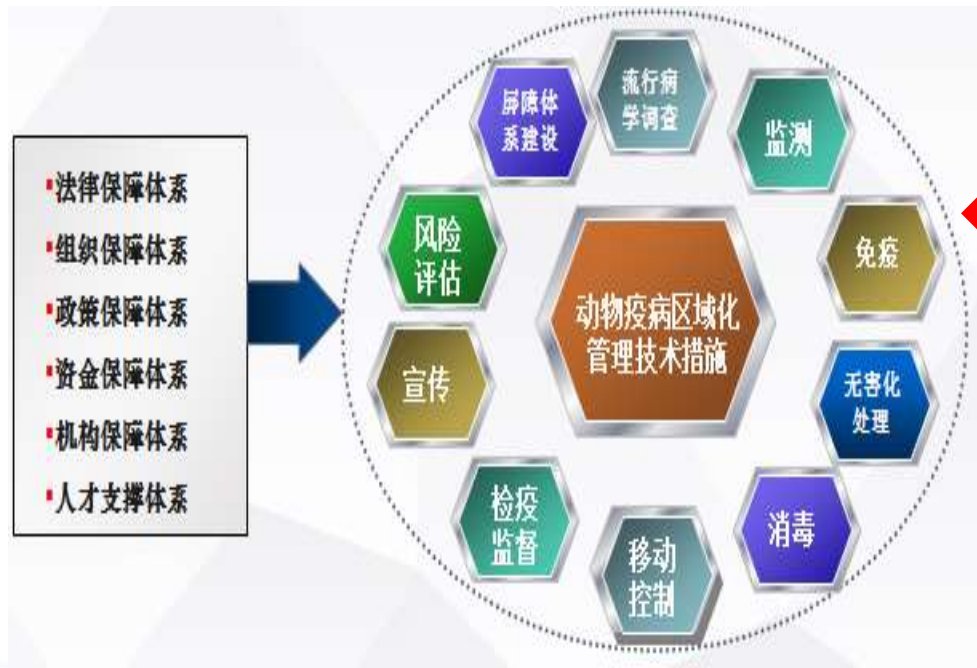
无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

- ◆ **防堵外源风险**（切断传播途径）：缓冲区、屏障体系（完善的屏障体系：包括地理屏障、人工屏障或生物安全屏障等）；报检与二次检疫；指定通道，检查站，边界控制等；
- ✓ **Prevention of exogenous risk (cut off transmission path) : buffer zone, barrier system (perfect barrier system, including geographical barrier, artificial barrier or biosafety barrier); Inspection and secondary quarantine; Designated channels, checkpoints, boundary control, etc.;**

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone



- ◆ 基于区域化管理，国家、地方动物防疫有关法律法规、有关技术标准、以及管理技术措施在特定区域的集成和系统化应用。
- ◆ Based on regionalization management, national and local animal epidemic prevention have relevant laws and regulations, technical standards, and management technical measures in specific areas of integration and systematic application.

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone

 **原则4：持续实施** Principle 4: continuous implementation.

Management technical
measures are **normalized**.

管理技术措施**常态化**

持续有效全面实施
无规定动物疫病区
管理技术措施
We will
continuously and
effectively
implement the
technical measures
for the management
of endemic areas.

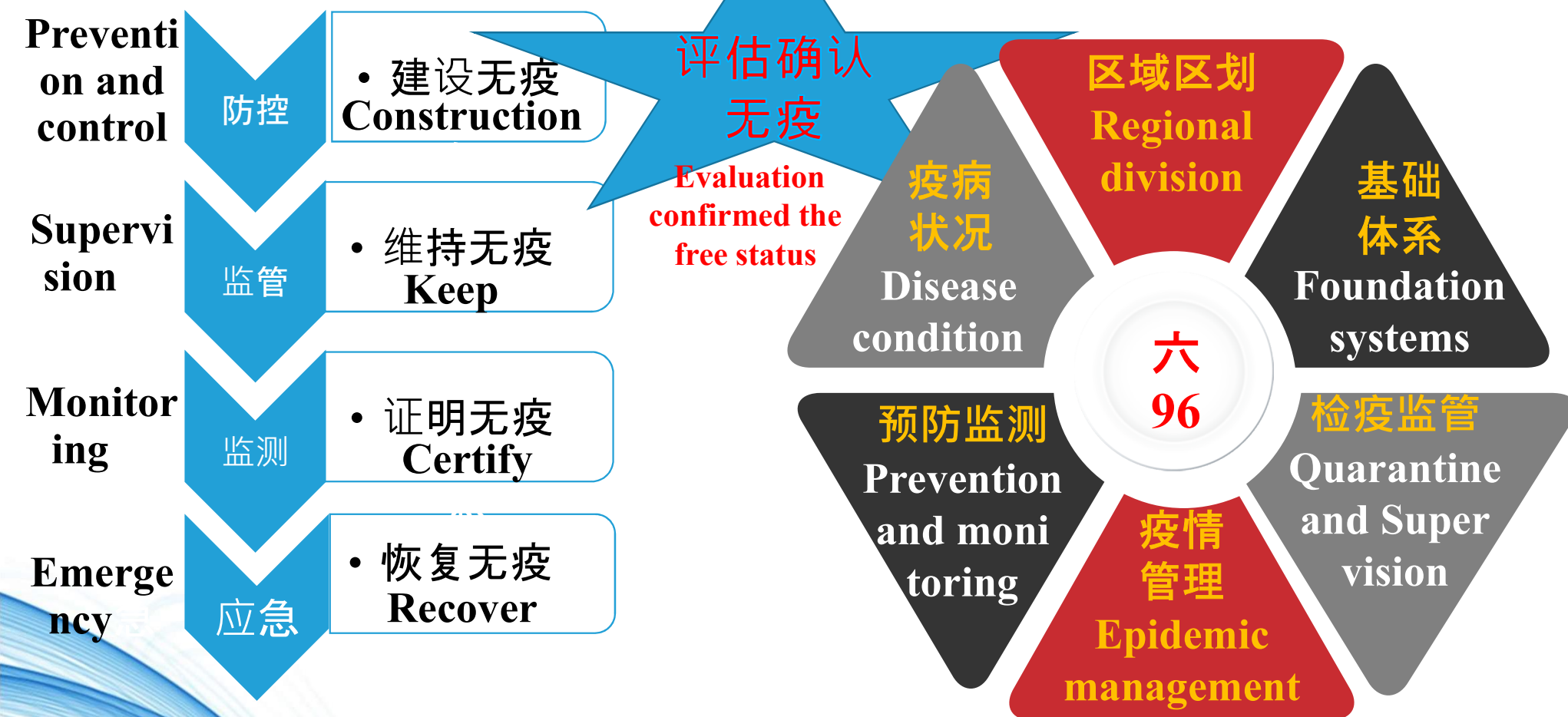
开展风险评估工作
Carry out risk assessment
work.
完善改进调整实施
Perfecting and improving
the implementation.
基于风险的无规定动物疫病区
管理技术措施
management technology
measures of specified animal
disease-free zone
is based on risk

管理技术措施**动态调整**

Manage technical measures are
adjust dynamically.

无规定动物疫病区建设

Construction of Specified Animal Disease-Free Zone





谢谢

Thank you!