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|  <b>Regulatory Policy Committee</b>   |  | <b>Regulatory Triage Confirmation</b>              |                     |
| <b>Title of regulatory proposal</b>  |  | Porcine epidemic diarrhoea virus notifications     |                     |
| <b>Lead Department/Agency</b>  |  | Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs |                     |
| <b>Origin</b>  |  | Domestic   |                     |
| <b>Expected date of implementation</b>   |  | SNR 11   |                     |
| <b>Date submitted to RPC</b>   |  | 15 April 2015                                      |                     |
| <b>Confirmation date and reference</b>   |  | 24 April 2015                                      | RPC15-FT-Defra-2359 |
| <b>Departmental triage assessment</b>  |  | Low-cost regulation                                |                     |
| <b>RPC confirmation</b><br><br>The RPC confirms this for the fast track as a low-cost proposal.  |  |  | <b>CONFIRMED</b>    |
| <b>Departmental rationale for triage rating</b><br><br>The Regulatory Triage Assessment (RTA) explains that:<br><br><i>"In the event that the Porcine Epidemic Diarrhoea Virus (PEDv) arrives here it could spread and impose costs on farms throughout the sector (mainly in the form of piglet mortality and disease control costs) ... Experience from Canada, where there was a legal requirement to report PEDv before the first outbreak of the disease occurred, has shown that early identification of initial cases of disease suspicion or confirmation is a key part in slowing the spread of the disease to other units, thereby reducing the impact on PEDv on the wider industry."</i><br><br><i>"The preferred policy option is to ... make it a requirement for pig keepers, [and] others (e.g. specialist pig veterinarians) ... to report the suspicion ... of the disease."</i><br><br>The Department estimates the total costs to be around £24,000, and has assessed the proposal as low-cost regulation. |  |  |                     |
| <b>RPC comments</b><br><br>The proposal will require farmers to notify Defra in the event of an outbreak of porcine epidemic diarrhoea virus (PEDv). In the event of an outbreak, early notification, on the basis of experience in Canada, is expected to reduce the costs to other farms. The RTA states that a voluntary approach has been rejected as it could lead to non-reporting of the disease.<br><br>The Department expects familiarisation costs to be relatively low as farmers   |  |  |                     |

and vets are already expected to be familiar with notification requirements for other diseases (such as foot and mouth). The Department estimates that the cost of familiarisation will be £2.70 each for the 7,800 pig keepers, and £4.50 each for the 175 specialist vets, with a total familiarisation cost of £22,000. In the event of an outbreak, worst case reporting costs estimated to be £2,100 (based on evidence from the United States where 10% of the porcine herd has been affected, and an assumption that notification will require a 10 minute phone call). The Department expects that notification requirements and the subsequent provision of advice will help slow the spread of disease compared to the absence of advice.

At validation stage the Department should provide further evidence or explanation to support the assumptions used for familiarisation costs, in particular on whether additional guidance will be needed on identifying PEDv and how this compares to the likely activity in the baseline. At validation stage the Department should explain further what actions will be undertaken in *“managing the outbreak and importantly help[ing] prevent onward spread of the virus to other farms”* to provide confirmation that the proposal will not result in any direct regulatory changes to the current biosecurity arrangements, or livestock tracking processes, that will impose additional costs on business.

On the evidence provided, the Department’s assessment that the proposal will cost under £1 million in any year is robust.

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| <b>One-in, Two-out (OITO) assessment</b>  | <b>In scope</b>                  |
| <p>The Department’s assessment is that this is a regulatory proposal that is in scope of OITO and would impose a direct net cost on business (an ‘IN’).</p> <p>Based on the evidence presented, the Department’s assessment of the likely direction of impacts appears reasonable, and the OITO assessment is consistent with the Better Regulation Framework Manual.</p> |                                  |
| <b>Signed</b>   | <b>Michael Gibbons, Chairman</b> |

