



Cross-border cooperation addressing illegal and irregular movements of pigs and their products

Regional experience (EC)

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### Fact-finding missions on import controls to prevent ASF entry in 8 Member States (2017)

Estonia
Finland
Hungary
Lithuania
Latvia
Poland
Romania
Slovakia



20-23 August 28-31 August 14-16 August 01-04 August 28-30 August 21-24 August 07-10 August

09-11 August





#### **Objectives and scope**

- Awareness raising!
- Controls on the presence of products of animal origin in travellers' personal luggage (required by Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009)
- Controls on empty livestock vehicles returning to the Union from the Russian Federation, Belarus and/or Ukraine (required by Commission Implementing Decision 2013/426/EU)
- Border crossing points that were not visited in 2016 were preferentially selected – road and rail only
- Reports not published no formal recommendations



#### **Objectives and scope**

Country	No road/rail crossing points visited	Total no of road/rail crossing points
EE	4	7
HU	4	7
LT	4	23
LV	6	12
PL	4	32
RO	4	38
SK	3	5
FI	5	16
	34	140



#### **Cooperation between authorities**

- In all countries there was good cooperation between sanitary authorities, Customs (& Border Guards)
- The responsibilities of the authorities were stipulated in legislation or in cooperation agreements





#### **Authorities**

- There was evidence of regular training of Customs staff on sanitary matters though in one country Customs staff had not been trained on controls of livestock vehicles
- In general instructions on how to carry out checks were available
- Sanitary authorities supervised the implementation of checks (by Customs) in 5/8 countries



#### **Provision of information to travellers**

<u>Vital!</u> Available at most border crossing points:

o Posters & Leaflets in <u>relevant</u>

<u>languages</u>

Electronic billboards









#### Controls on travellers' luggage: who

Customs and Borders guards (where relevant) carry out checks on travellers' luggage based on risk assessment





#### Controls on travellers' luggage: how

- Comprised interviews, visual checks, imaging scans, and physical checks
- Variation in the % of luggage physically checked – depending on the **number** of passengers (bus/train), the **size** and type of the border crossing point and the **time** available





#### Voluntary surrender of food

- Three countries provided amnesty bins for travellers to voluntarily surrender food of animal origin
- In some countries travellers are allowed to consume foodstuffs onthe-spot rather then have them seized





#### Seizure and destruction

- In most cases Customs are responsible for detention, seizure, collection and storage of voluntarily surrendered and seized products
- Relevant records were available
- Stored, handled and disposed of as either Category 1 or Category 2 animal by-products
- Volumes seized varied considerably between border crossing points and countries





#### Seizure and destruction

#### **Penalties**

- With one exception, rarely or never applied to travellers
- Cumbersome and time consuming, lots of paperwork and right of appeal
- Sometimes involvement of veterinary service needed
- Costs of destruction mainly borne by Customs





#### Seizure and destruction: why?

MS	ARRIVAL DATE	Collection point	Туре		UPL-real time PCR	VI-HAD (3 passages)	GENOTYPING	SWINE FEEDING
LT	10/02/2015	Confiscated at the border Belarus	PROCESSED FOOD	SAUSAGE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	GII/CVR- 1/IGR <sub>173R-1329L</sub> -2	NEGATIVE
LT	10/02/2015	Confiscated at the border Belarus	PROCESSED FOOD	SAUSAGE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	GII/CVR- 1/IGR <sub>I73R-I329L</sub> -2	NEGATIVE
LT	10/02/2015	Confiscated at the border Belarus	PROCESSED FOOD	SAUSAGE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	GII/CVR- 1/IGR <sub>I73R-I329L</sub> -2	NEGATIVE
LV	24/03/2015	Dienvidlatgale, Silene border inspection post	PROCESSED FOOD	BOILED SAUSAGE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	GII/CVR- 1/IGR <sub>I73R-I329L</sub> -2	NOT DONE
LV	24/03/2015	Dienvidlatgale, Patarnieki border inspection post	PROCESSED FOOD	SAUSAGE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	GII/CVR- 1/IGR <sub>I73R-I329L</sub> -2	NOT DONE
LV	24/03/2015	Dienvidlatgale, Silene border inspection post	PROCESSED FOOD	SAUSAGE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	GII/CVR- 1/IGR <sub>I73R-I329L</sub> -2	NOT DONE
ни	19/1/2018	Confiscated meat product Hungarian/Ukrainian border; Chernovci, Ukraine.	MEAT PRODUCT	SWINE EAR	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	GII/CVR- 1/IGR <sub>I73R-I329L</sub> -2	NOT DONE

VI-HAD Virus isolation and haemadsorption test

Source: EURL for ASF - CISA-INIA, Spain







- Mainly by official veterinarians; in two countries by Customs
- Control check on the driver's declaration and a visual inspection of the truck
- Several border crossing points <u>also</u> required a **certificate** of cleaning and disinfection
- Some countries used disinfection mats for vehicle wheels





- Generally OK
- In several countries *all* livestock vehicles had to be cleaned and disinfected at a border inspection point, regardless of the drivers' declaration and disinfection certificates (if available)
- Some countries also have additional national requirements
   48 hr restriction on entering another farm;
- One country had a monitoring plan to verify effectiveness of cleaning and disinfection
- With few exceptions relevant documentation was kept
- Certificates pursuant to Annex III to Decision 2013/426/EU were available and had been issued correctly by the competent authorities



- In one country a specific database had been developed and linked with the Customs database to flag the livestock vehicle's registration number on its return
- One country had an additional ban on the import of any kind of non-heat-treated feed for swine from Russia and a ban on feed of non-animal origin from Belarus and Ukraine unless officially attested that it has come from a region free from ASF for three years
- One country required additional cleaning and disinfection before the next loading of live animals





#### **Disinfection of vehicles**

- **Mistakes** in drivers' declarations (Annex II to Decision 2013/426/EU):
  - no concentration of disinfectant indicated or required concentration level not used
  - Only the commercial name of the product used without mentioning the active ingredient
  - No documented evidence on the spot that the disinfectant used was effective against the African Swine Fever virus.
- Several countries had a list\* of disinfectants to be used



\* List on OIE website Has been discussed in a previous GF-TADs technical meeting



## Preventing entry of ASF: additional issues to consider

#### **Awareness:**

 Should all countries listed in Annex I to Decision 2013/426/EU provide information to travellers in the form of posters, leaflets and/or voice messages in their territory and at border crossing points?

### Greater role for competent authority in non-EU countries:

 Would official certificates of cleaning and disinfection to accompany drivers' declarations provide additional assurances?





## Preventing entry of ASF: additional issues to consider

### Greater role for competent authority in non-EU countries:

- Should the veterinary authorities of the listed non-EU countries conduct official controls (including an official attestation regarding cleaning and disinfection) on livestock vehicles prior to their entry into the EU?
- Should a maximum allowable time period from disinfection of the livestock vehicle to its entry to the EU be specified?
- How to address possible contacts with infective material after disinfection?





#### **Conclusions**

- Countries are working hard to prevent the entry of the ASF virus into the EU territory
- Commitments given to improve where opportunities for improvement were identified
- Control staff veterinary and Customs are aware of what has to be done and their obligations
- Significant effort to ensure travellers know the risk
- Ongoing <u>awareness raising</u><sup>1</sup> and vigilance vital

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Decision 2018/263/EU



#### **Postscript**

- One Member State enhanced its (already strong) control system
- Campaign from 1/1/18 to 25/2/18

	2017 (Jan- Feb)	2018 (Jan-Feb)	2017 (whole year)
Fines	488	589	3397
Vehicles inspected	313	315	3312
Volume seized (kg)	38,667	36,477	211,691
No of samples		61 (no ASF found)	



# Thank you for your attention!



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