

African swine fever in the EU and activities of the Commission

SGE on ASF-23 November 2020

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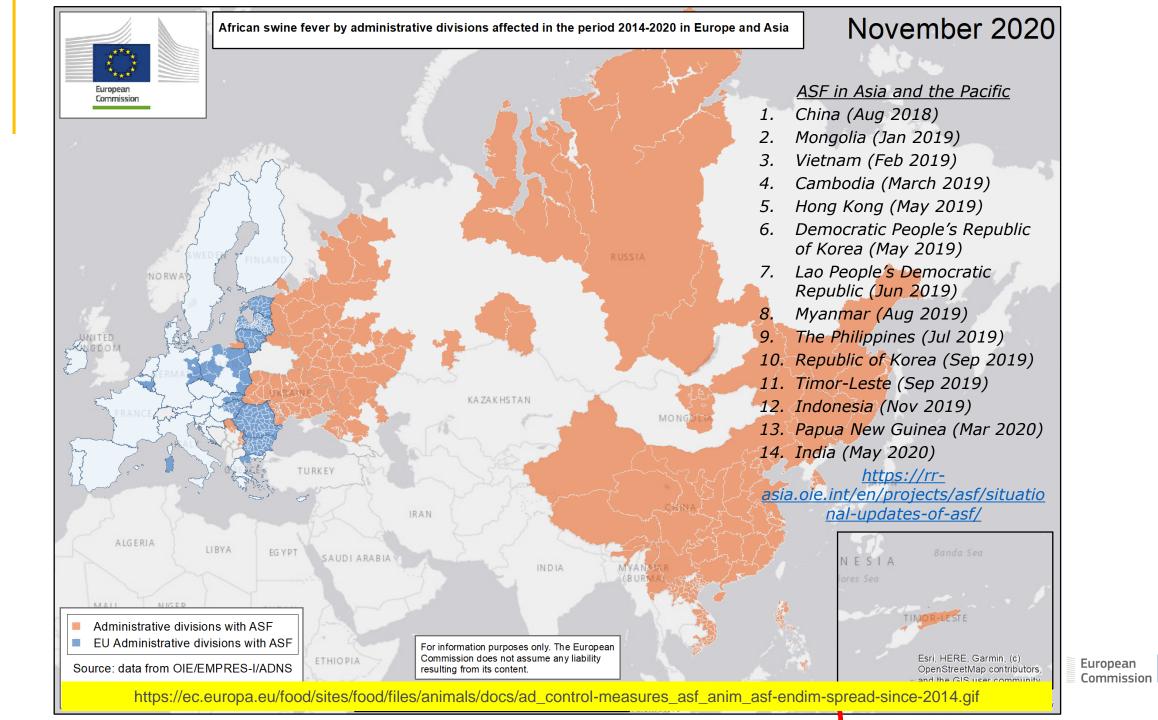
SANTE G2 – Animal Health

European Commission

Outline

- Overview of ASF situation in the EU
- EU's initiatives some examples:
 - Harmonised legislation & guidelines based on scientific advice and best practises
 - Regionalisation (zoning) based on international standards and principles
 - International cooperation GFTADs
- Key messages



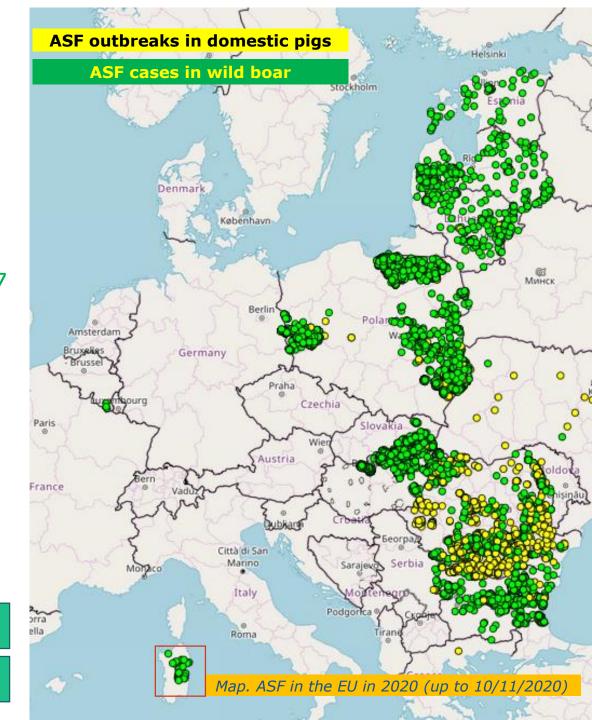


ASF in the EU in 2014-2020

- **1. Lithuania** (1/2014)
- **2. Poland** (1/2014)
- **3. Latvia** (6/2014)
- **4. Estonia** (7/2015) last ASF outbreak in pigs 9/2017
- **5. Romania** (7/2017)
- **6. Hungary** (4/2018) only in wild boar
- **7. Bulgaria** (6/2018)
- **8. Slovakia** (7/2019)
- **9. Greece** (2/2020) one outbreak in pigs
- **10. Germany** (9/2020) only in wild boar, close to PL border
- 11. Sardinia, IT from 1978, genotype I

Czechia – 6/2017, free from ASF since 02/2019

Belgium - 9/2018, free from ASF since 11/2020

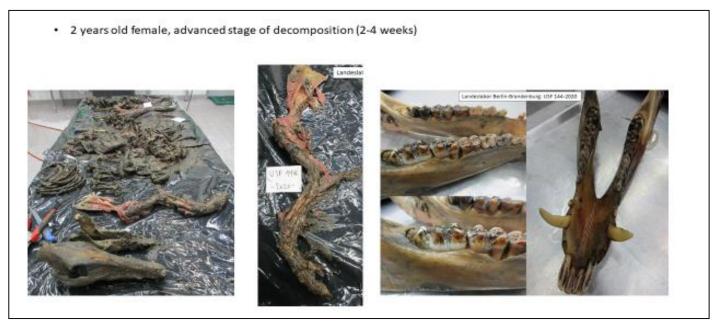


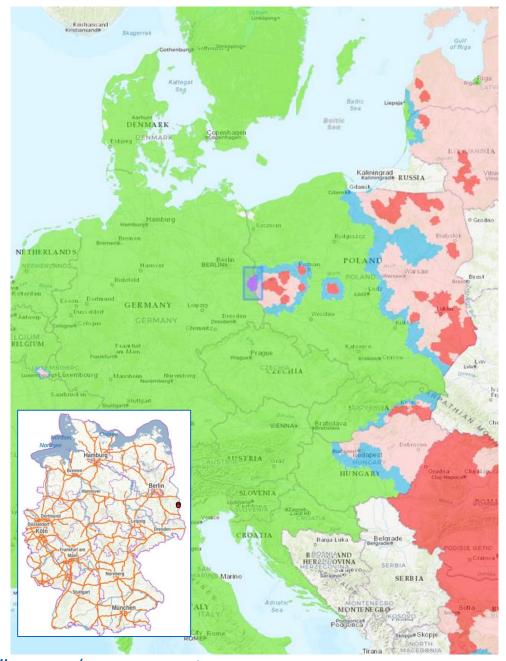
ADNS data – ASF in the EU 2019-2020

ADNS DATA up to 22/11/2020	notification of cases in Wild Boar in <u>2019</u>	Outbreaks in Domestic Pigs 2019	notification of cases in Wild Boar in <u>2020</u>	Outbreaks in Domestic Pigs <u>2020</u>
POLAND	2477	48	3619	103
LITHUANIA	464	19	197	3
LATVIA	369	1	263	3
ESTONIA	80	-	60	-
ROMANIA	693	1728	743	916
HUNGARY	1605	-	3703	-
BULGARIA	165	44	450	19
BELGIUM	482	-	3	-
ITALY (Sardinia)	63	1	36	-
SLOVAKIA	27	11	234	17
GREECE	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	6425	1852	9308	1061

ASF in wild boar in **Germany** (Brandenburg 1)

- Confirmed on 10 Sept 2020, 7 km from PL border
- Urgent interim safeguard Decision (EU) 2020/1270 of 11
 Sept 2020
- EUVET* mission to Germany 22-24 Sept 2020
- Measures in place as per EU legislation

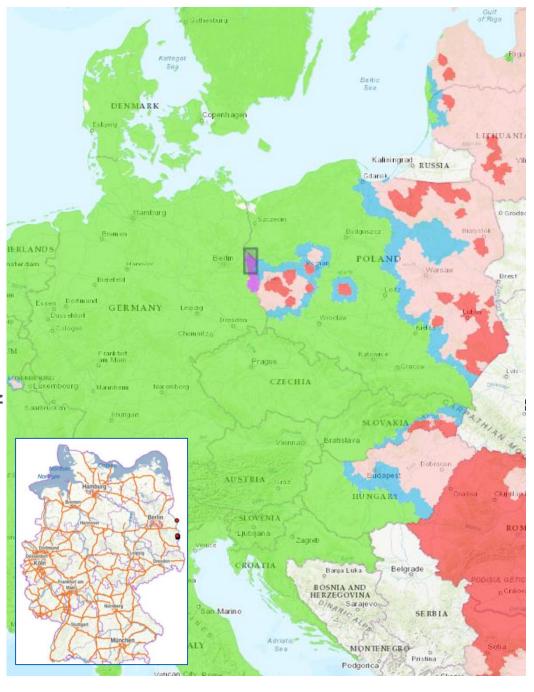




* EU Veterinary emergency team: https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/emergency-team_en

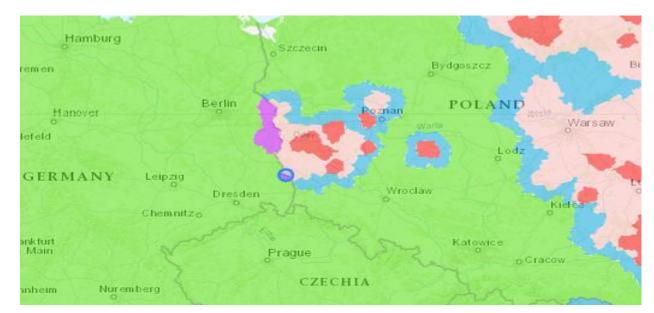
ASF in wild boar in **Germany** (Brandenburg 2)

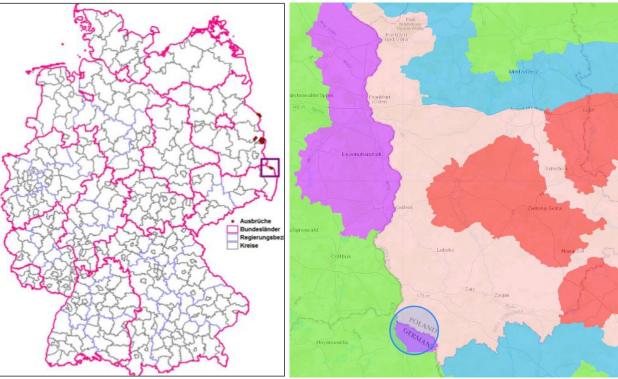
- New ASF occurrence, confirmed 30 Sept
 2020
- 60 km north of the initial core area, 2 km from PL border
- Urgent safeguard Decision (EU) 2020/1391 of 2 Oct 2020
- Measures in place as per EU legislation



ASF in wild boar in **Germany** (Saxony 3)

- New ASF occurrence, confirmed 31
 Oct 2020 in Saxony
- Safeguard Decision (EU) 2020/1645 of
 5 November 2020
- Measures in place as per EU legislation
- Detected by monitoring and sampling of all shot wild boar close to the Polish boarder in the framework of an ASFearly warning system established in Saxony
- EUVET (remote) mission on 26 November 2020





Main **EU initiatives** on ASF

- Preparedness
- Scientific advice
- Research
- Legislation
- Regionalization
- **Border controls**
- Audits
- Financial support
- Guidance to MSs
- Public awareness
- Urgent intervention
 - EUVET
- International cooperation
 - GFTADS





Legal framework for a harmonised ASF control measures in the EU

Status quo

- Directives 90/425/EEC, 89/662/EEC
- Directives 2002/60 & 2002/99

- Safeguard Decisions (under Directives 2002/99, 90/425,89/662)
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2014/709 (zoning)

From 21 April 2021

- Regulation (EU) 2016/429 (Animal Health Law)
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases
- Commission emergency measures (Art. 259 of AHL)
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) under Art 71(3) of AHL) (zoning)

Immediately available on the internet in all EU languages in the Official Journal of the EU and via info notes (adoption, publication, amendments)

Ongoing review of legal framework for a harmonised ASF control measures in the EU

- Alignment with a new legal basis (AHL)
- Continuous alignment with the international standard on ASF (OIE)
- Continuity of the current ASF control rules
 - Preservation of the successful approach of main measures
 - Review of the rules based on new scientific developments and best experiences
 - Simplification, streamlining and modernisation



Special ASF control measures Main principles

- Special ASF control measures in place
 - **Prohibitions** in relation to the dispatch of kept and wild porcine animals, germinal products, meat and meat products, animal by-products, etc.
 - Safe **derogations** from prohibitions (e.g. channelling procedure) under certain strict **conditions** (passive surveillance in place, supervision of competent authorities, implementation of biosecurity rules, etc.).
 - Special approval of establishments and requirements:
 - Farms: biosecurity, official control, surveillance
 - Meat establishments: segregation, official control
 - Lists of zones categorised by the epidemiological situation (regionalisation / zoning)
 - Information obligations and public awareness

EU regionalization (zoning) on ASF

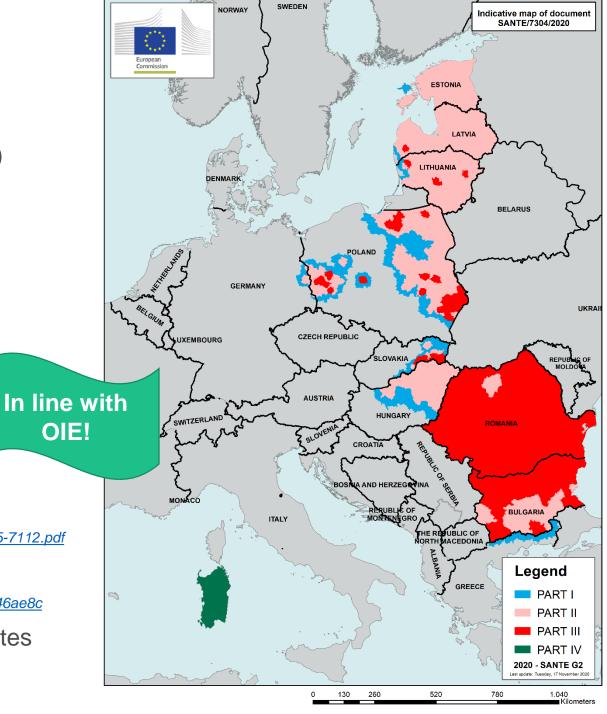
- Last amendment: 23 November 2020, Decision (EU) published this morning
- Current **EU regionalisation**:
 - Part I: ASF not present. High risk, buffer zone.
 - Part II: ASF only in wild boar.
 - Part III: ASF in domestic pigs and wild boar.
 - Part IV: specific endemic situation in Sardinia
- Principles and criteria available online:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad_control-measures_asf_wrk-doc-sante-2015-7112.pdf

Online interactive map:

https://santegis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=45cdd657542a437c84bfc9cf1846ae8c

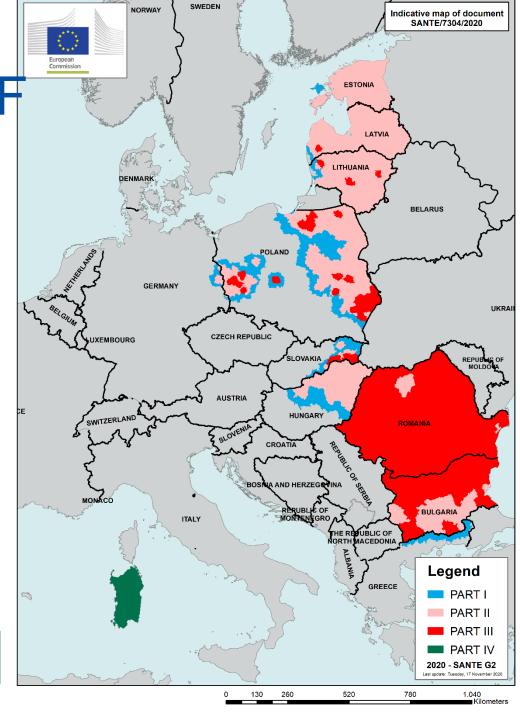
• Urgent information to trading partners: ASF Info Notes



EU regionalization (zoning) measures on ASF

- Internationally recognised (e.g. WTO)
- Recognized by certain trading partners
- Since 2014 proven to be effective to prevent/control/slow down the spread of ASF (eradication in certain situations: CZ! BE?)
- In the areas affected by ASF risk mitigation measures
- Business continuity: the negative impact of ASF is reduced (safe trade from non-restricted areas, safe derogations for affected areas, etc.)

Transparency is key



EU regionalisation (zoning) = guaranty for safe trade

- EU regionalisation for ASF ensures that:
 - stringent control measures are implemented to contain ASF in the affected areas,
 - safe trade can continue to take place from the non-affected areas or for a number of products, under well-defined and safe risk mitigating conditions
- The EU legislation foresees strict measures to apply regionalisation:
 - based on science and
 - fully in line with the OIE international standards.
- Country-wide bans are disproportionate and not justified and go against the WTO SPS Agreement principles

EU Strategic approach to the management of ASF for the EU (guidelines in addition to EU legislation):

Wild boar

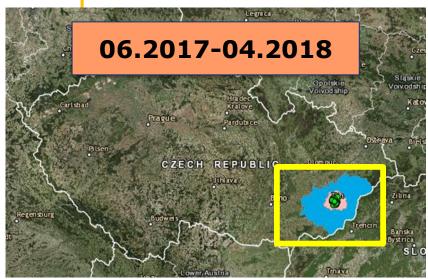
- Long-term national action plans
- Tailor made hunting (+ biosecurity) in different areas
- Active patrolling and search, disposal of carcasses
- Containment and isolation (e.g. fencing, trapping)
- Ban on the sustained feeding

- Domestic pigs
- Minimum biosecurity requirements
- Inspection and investigation regime
- Recurrent awareness campaigns
- Sampling and laboratory testing

- Main measures for ASF prevention and early detection in non-affected MS
 - Passive surveillance
 - Awareness and cooperation



Success stories: Czechia









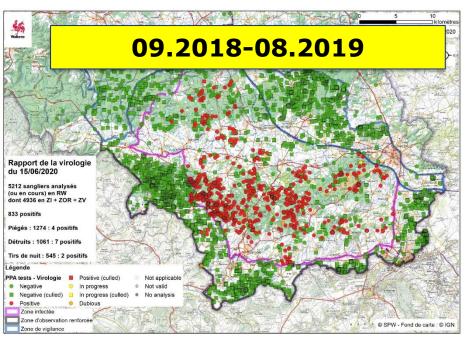


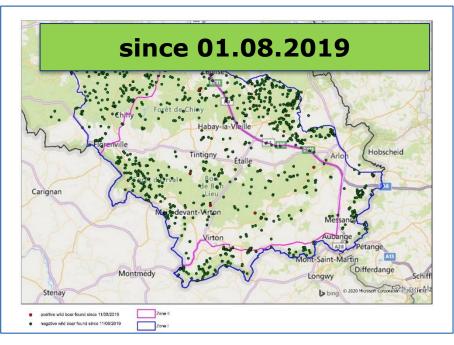


- Urgent response
- Tailor made hunting wild boar management
- Active search of carcasses
- Fencing
- Coordination and close cooperation at all levels
- No outbreaks in pigs



Success stories: Belgium





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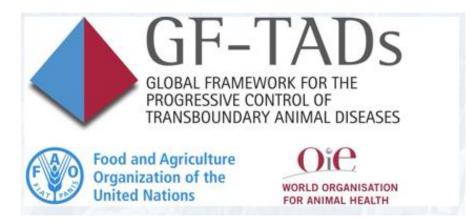




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Standing Group of Experts on ASF in Europe (SGE ASF)



- 15 meetings of the SGE ASF in Europe since 2014
 - The last meeting: 6 May 2020 (Update on the countries' situation and ASF management in the framework of the Covid-19 crisis)
 - SGE ASF16: update on countries' situation and early reaction and emergency control measures in case of ASF detection in wild boar and domestic pigs
- 12 field visits by experts in Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, the Czech Republic, Romania, Bulgaria and Belgium.

Trust – transparency – technical guidance – improved preparedness and control capacity of countries best practises – sharing of knowledge, success stories and exchanges with other regions worldwide

17 January 2020, Berlin (Germany) International **Green Week**





Global control of African swine fever: a GF-TADs initiative (July 2020)

- Objective 1. Improve the capability of countries to control (prevent, respond, eradicate) ASF using OIE standards and best practices that are based on the latest science.
- Objective 2. Establish an effective coordination and cooperation framework for the global control of ASF.
- Objective 3. Facilitate business continuity.





Global control of African swine fever A GF-TADs initiative



2020-2025



Key messages

- Global cooperation
- Transparency and trust
- Awareness
- Recognition of international principles of regionalisation (zoning)
- Early reaction an implementation of specific key control measures



Thank you

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf_en

https://rr-europe.oie.int/en/Projects/gf-tads-europe/standing-groups-of-experts-on-african-swine-fever-in-europe/



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