

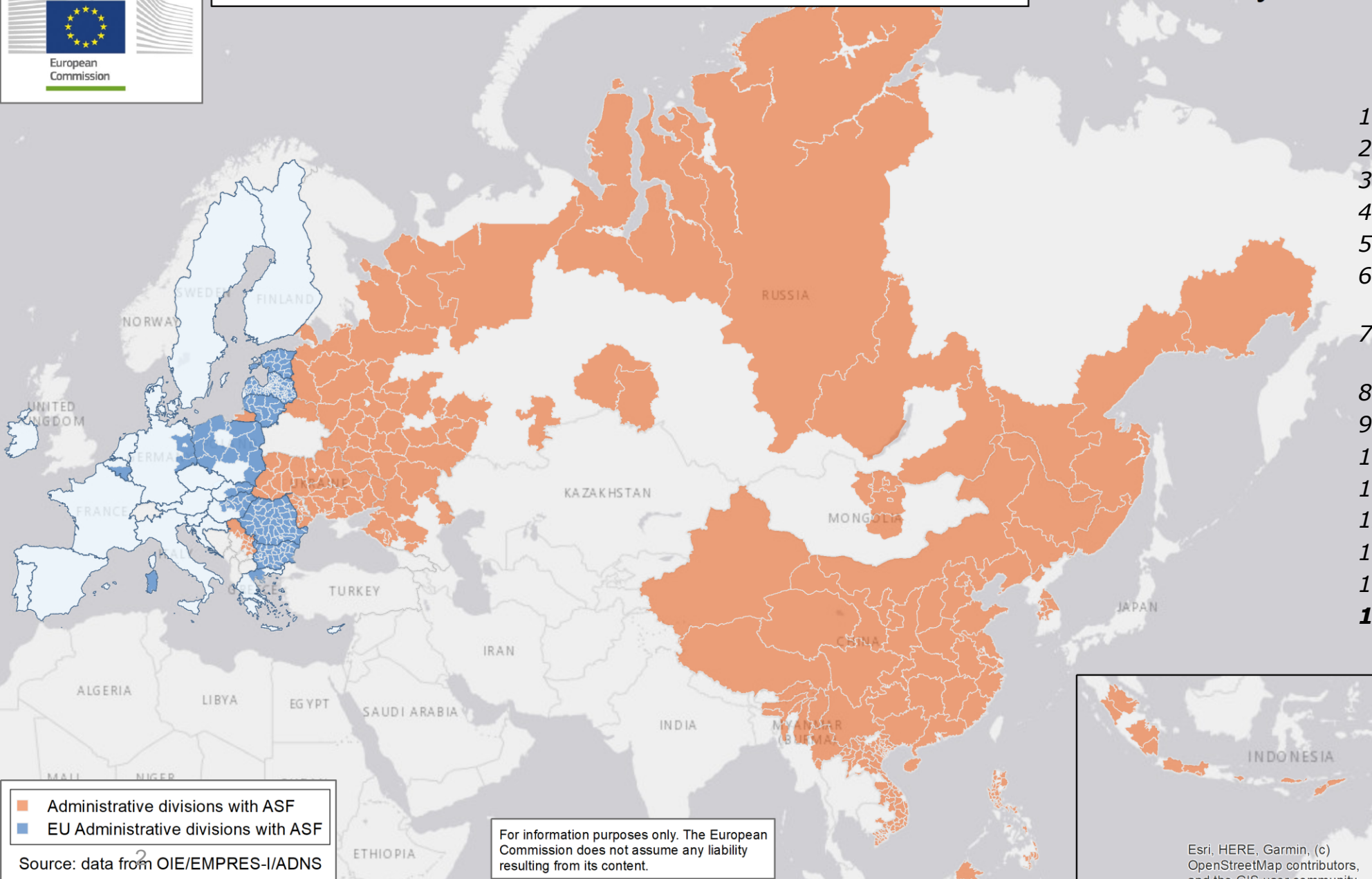
African swine fever in the EU and activities of the Commission

SGE on ASF – 4 June 2021

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SANTE G2 – Animal Health

European Commission



ASF in Asia and the Pacific

1. China (Aug 2018)
2. Mongolia (Jan 2019)
3. Vietnam (Feb 2019)
4. Cambodia (March 2019)
5. Hong Kong (May 2019)
6. Democratic People's Republic of Korea (May 2019)
7. Lao People's Democratic Republic (Jun 2019)
8. Myanmar (Aug 2019)
9. The Philippines (Jul 2019)
10. Republic of Korea (Sep 2019)
11. Timor-Leste (Sep 2019)
12. Indonesia (Nov 2019)
13. Papua New Guinea (Mar 2020)
14. India (May 2020)
- 15. Malaysia (Feb 2021)**

■ Administrative divisions with ASF
■ EU Administrative divisions with ASF

Source: data from OIE/EMPRES-I/ADNS

2021 - SAN
Last data update:

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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** – unrelated epidemiological situation

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

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



ASF in the EU: 2019-2021

* ADIS – Animal Diseases Notification System

No	ADIS* data up to 29/5/2021	<u>2019</u> Cases - Wild Boar	<u>2019</u> Outbreaks - Domestic Pigs	<u>2020</u> Cases - Wild Boar	<u>2020</u> Outbreaks - Domestic Pigs	<u>2021</u> Outbreaks – wild porcine	<u>2021</u> Outbreaks - kept porcine
1.	POLAND	2477	48	4156	103	1606	2
2.	LITHUANIA	464	19	230	3	58	-
3.	LATVIA	369	1	320	3	108	-
4.	ESTONIA	80	-	68	-	26	-
5.	ROMANIA	693	1728	906	1060	736	462
6.	HUNGARY	1605	-	4052	-	2222	-
7.	BULGARIA	165	44	533	19	163	-
8.	BELGIUM	482	-	3	-	-	-
9.	ITALY (Sardinia)	63	1	42	-	5	-
10.	SLOVAKIA	27	11	388	17	1083	-
11.	GREECE	-	-	-	1	-	-
12.	GERMANY	-	-	403	-	711	-
TOTAL		6425	1852	11101	1206	6718	464

Main EU initiatives on ASF

<https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-192783>

- Preparedness
- Scientific advice (EFSA)
- Network of labs (+ EURL)
- Research
- Legislation (horizontal + specific)
- EU Guidelines
- Regionalization (zoning)
- Border controls
- Audits
- Financial support
- Training (BTSF)
- Public awareness
- Urgent intervention (EU VET)
- International cooperation

- GF-TADS



CONTROL OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN THE EU
The key role of hunters

ASF is a devastating, usually deadly, infectious wild boar for which no vaccine exists.

For pig sector it is one of the most economically important zoonotic diseases.

It represents 0.5% of the total output of the EU agricultural sector, the highest value amongst zoonotic diseases.

Porcine accounts for 50% of total EU meat production.

Approx. 1% of the meat produced in the EU is represented 0.2% of total meat output.

Hunters can make the difference – for better or worse – as they may increase or reduce the spread of the disease.

2. Wildlife and hunting:

- Intensity of the disease will be lower in areas with a higher density of hunters.
- Hunting is not restricted to even forests in some areas, areas including collection of remains and carcasses.



HARMONISED RULES

efsa
European Food Safety Authority

For more information consult ASF topic page and story map on EFSA website <https://goo.gl/u3EdD>

Main initiatives of the EU on ASF

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European Commission/FAO Conference
PREPARING EUROPEAN HUNTERS TO ERADICATE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Introduction EV DE
Eurasian porcupine

30 January 2019, 10:00-18:00
Kongresszentrum Westfalenhallen, 58103 postal
Regelationstraße 101, 58103 postal
Westfalenhallen
Westfalenhallen

THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL PORK PRODUCTION UNDER THE THREAT OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

TRAVELLERS MUST SURRENDER THESE PRODUCTS FOR OFFICIAL CONTROLS*

Products of animal origin may carry pathogens that cause infectious diseases in animals.

There are strict procedures and veterinary controls on the introduction of products of animal origin into the European Union.

*Only those items along with strict controls to prevent contamination from being allowed.

TRANSPORT INS STADTZENTRUM

Achtung!
Das Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft

Sie dürfen nicht nach der Bundesrepublik Afrika...
Wichtig: Sie dürfen nicht...
Wir werfen Sie dabei...
Uwaga!

Achtung!
Das Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft

Warning!
The Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Republic of Germany hereby gives notice that...

Pozor!
Speciálně vybrané výrobky mohou přenášet...
Speciálně vybrané výrobky mohou přenášet...
Speciálně vybrané výrobky mohou přenášet...

Atentie!
Ministerul Federației de Agricultură și Silvicultură al Republicii Federației Germaniei

Uwaga!
Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej i Wsi Republiki Federalnej Niemiec



Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 on ASF

- 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 of CID (EU) 2014/709
 - Review of the rules based on new scientific developments and experiences
 - Simplification, streamlining and modernisation

EU regionalisation measures for ASF

In line with
OIE!

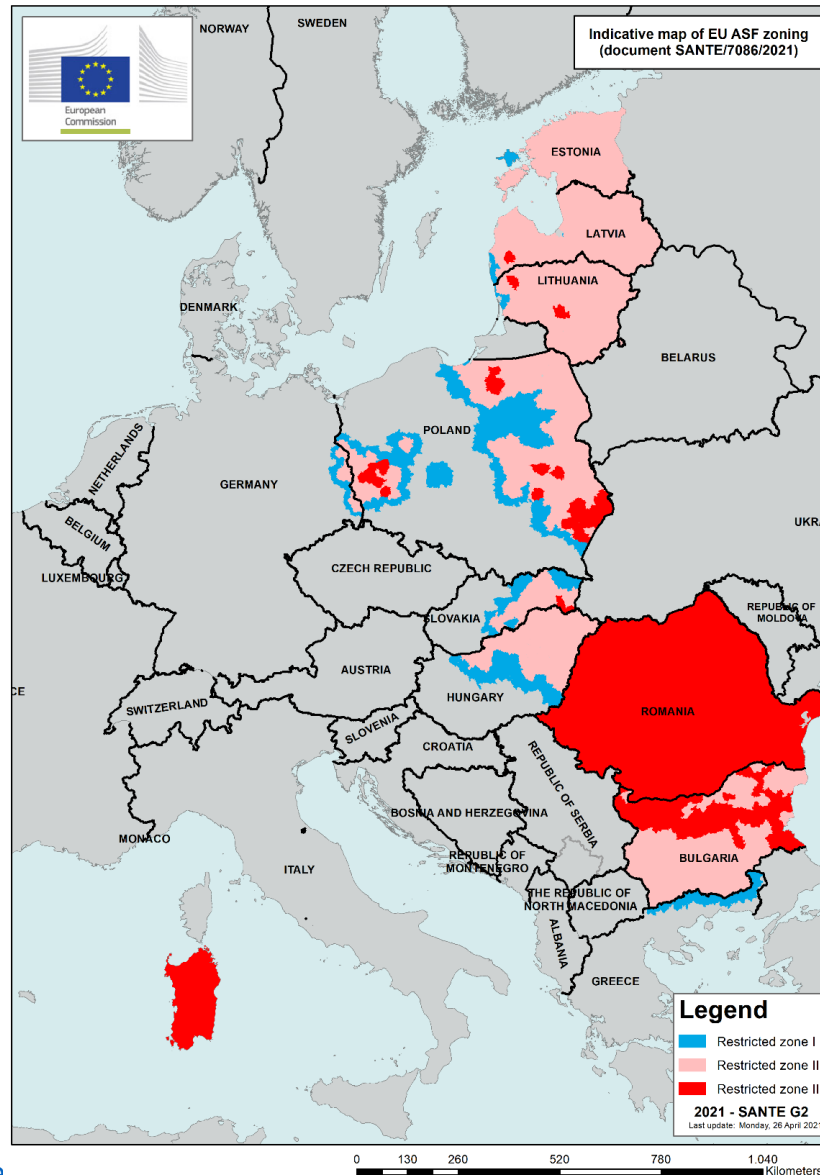
Before 21 April 2021:

Decision (EU) 2014/709 (No longer into force)

- Part I – higher risk area
- Part II – ASF in wild boar
- Part III – ASF in domestic pigs and wild boar
- Part IV – specific ASF situation in Sardinia

Online interactive map:

<https://santegis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index?appid=c84bfc9cf1846ae8c>



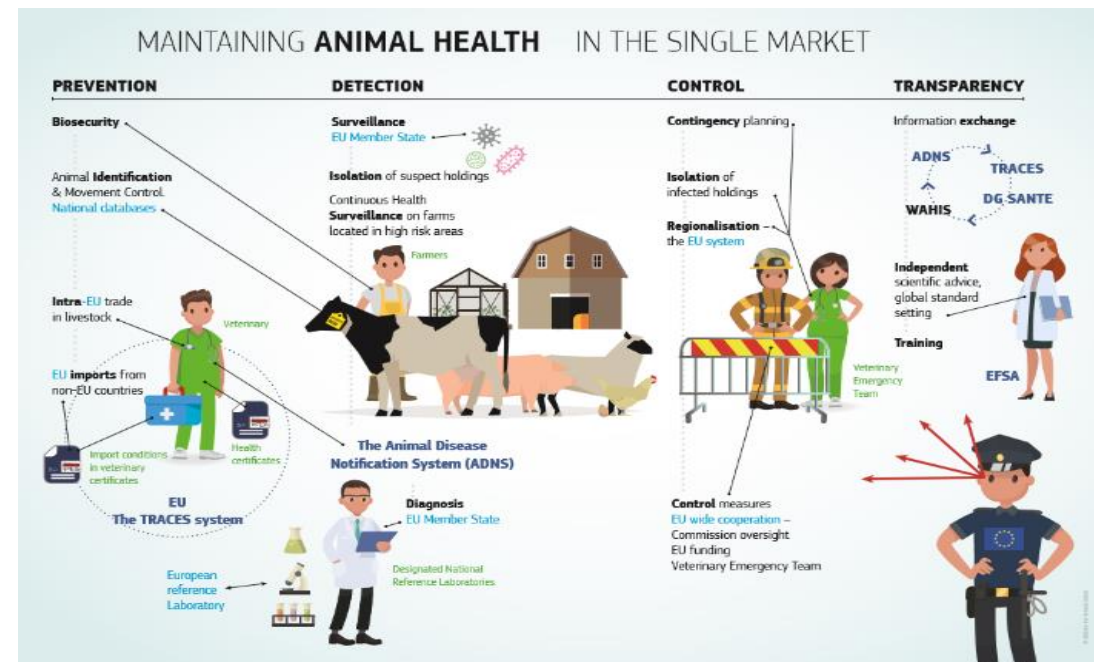
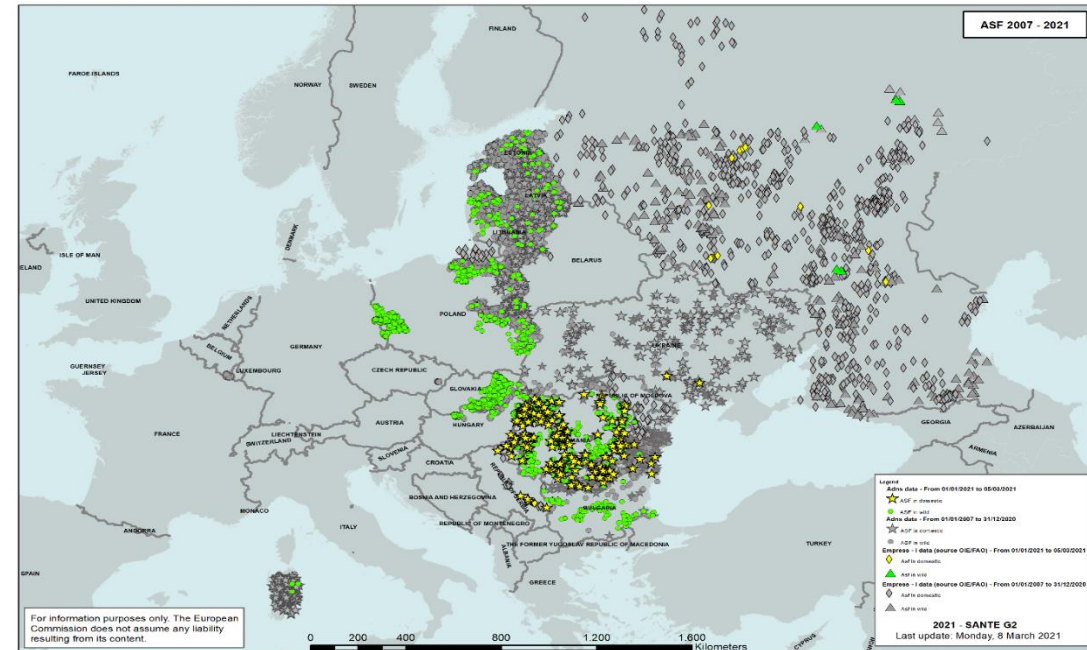
From 21 April 2021:

New Implementing Regulation

- Restricted zone I ('an additional further restricted zone') – zone, bordering zone II or III, where relevant (no ASF)
- Restricted zone II ('an infected zone') – ASF in wild porcine animals
- Restricted zone III ('a further restricted zone', in addition to PZ/SZ) – ASF in kept porcine animals (with or without ASF in wild porcine animals)

Conclusions

- Overall, **ASF remains under control in the EU**
- It **remains a challenge in certain/limited areas**/regions/MS (regionalisation applied!)
 - Small - scale (backyard) farms
 - ASF control and eradication in wild boar in wide areas
- EU has a **knowledge** and **expertise to control and eradicate ASF**
 - in wild boar: ASF has been eradicated from CZ and BE
 - in domestic pigs: many good examples exist in the EU
- The Commission continues its active role in an **international arena** on ASF: OIE/FAO (GFTADs), WTO, etc.
- Overarching **EU animal health control** = **guaranty for safe trade**
 - no outbreaks of diseases caused through (legal) trade (intra-EU or to other trading partners)!**



Thank you

Dedicated ASF website of the Commission:

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

Interactive tool of EU regionalisation (zoning) for ASF:

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



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