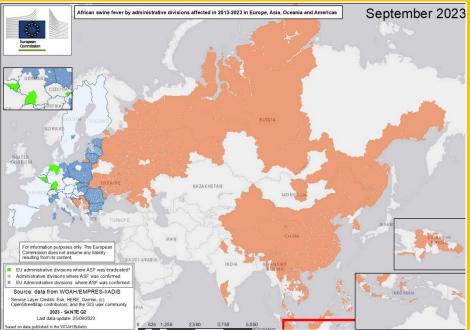


#### Overview of ASF in the EU and European Commission Activities

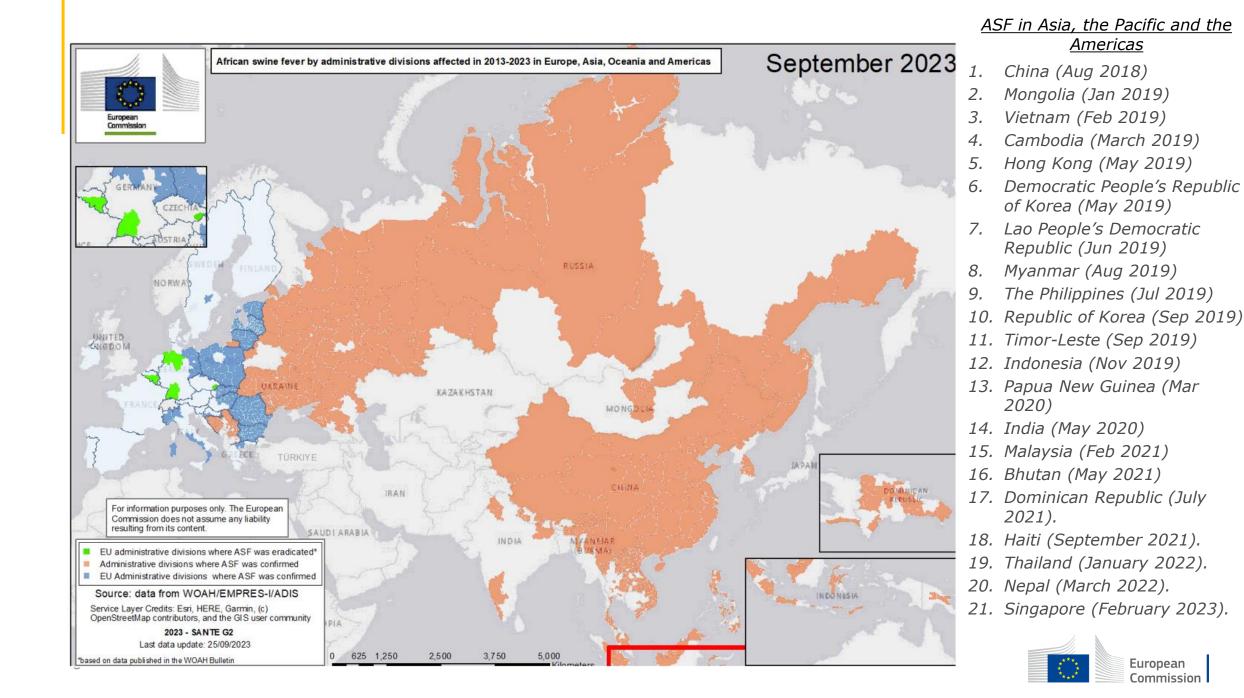
Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever 28-29 September 2023

> Simona Forcella Unit G2 – Animal Health Directorate G Crisis preparedness in food, animals and plants DG SANTE, European Commission

## ASF epidemiological situation in the EU 2014-2023



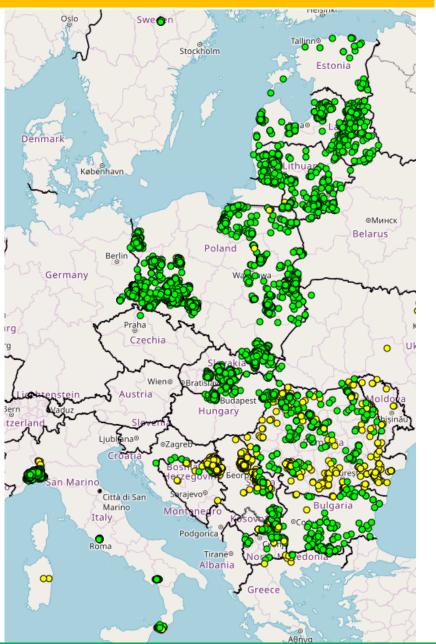




#### ASF in the EU in **2014-2023**

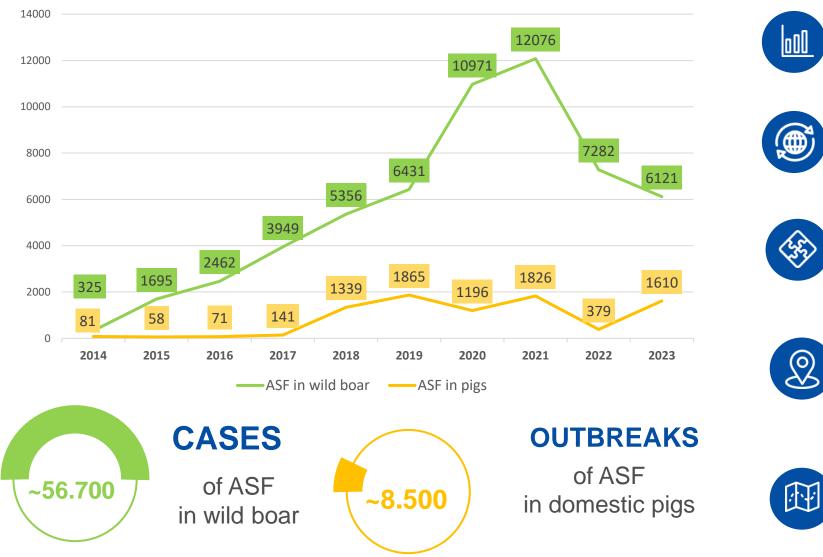
No	MS	1 <sup>st</sup> ASF detection	Wild boar	Domestic pigs	Remarks on the current ASF situation (up to 26/9/2023)
1.	LT	1/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>3 outbreaks in pigs</b> (2023)
2.	PL	1/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>25 outbreaks in pigs</b> (2023)
3.	LV	6/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>8 outbreaks in pigs</b> (2023)
4.	EE	7/2015	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>2 outbreaks in pigs</b> (2023)
5.	CZ	6/2017	+		<ul> <li>ASF eradicated in 2019</li> <li>new cases at border with PL since 11/2022</li> </ul>
6.	RO	7/2017	+	+	in wild boar; 670 outbreaks in pigs (2023)
7.	HU	4/2018	+		in wild boar only
8.	BG	6/2018	+	+	wild boar; <b>3 outbreaks in pigs</b> (2023)
	BE	9/2018	+		free from ASF since 11/2020
9.	SK	7/2019	+	+	mainly in wild boar
10.	EL	2/2020	+	+	<ul> <li>one outbreak in pigs in 02/2020 (eradicated)</li> <li>new cases in wild boar and 6 outbreaks in pigs (2023)</li> </ul>
11.	DE	9/2020	+	+*	mainly in wild boar; <b>1 outbreak in pigs</b> (2023)
12.	IT	1/2022	+	+	in wild boar; <b>16 outbreaks in pigs</b> in 2023 (Sardinia, Lombardy and Calabria Regions)
13.	HR	6/2023	+	+	in wild boar; 876 outbreaks in pigs (2023)
14;	SE	9/2023	+		In wild boar

ASF in the EU and WB in 2023 (up to 26/09/2023)



ASF outbreaks in wild boar ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs

# ASF outbreaks in pigs and wild boar in the EU 2014-2023\*



The number of ASF cases in wild boar (and the size of affected areas) were gradually increasing until 2021

Long-distance 'jumps' occurs yearly: preparedness is key! no country is safe!

ASF control and eradication in wide areas remains a huge challenge

EU has a **knowledge and expertise to deal with the focal introduction** of ASF in wild boar in limited areas (eradicated from CZ and BE)

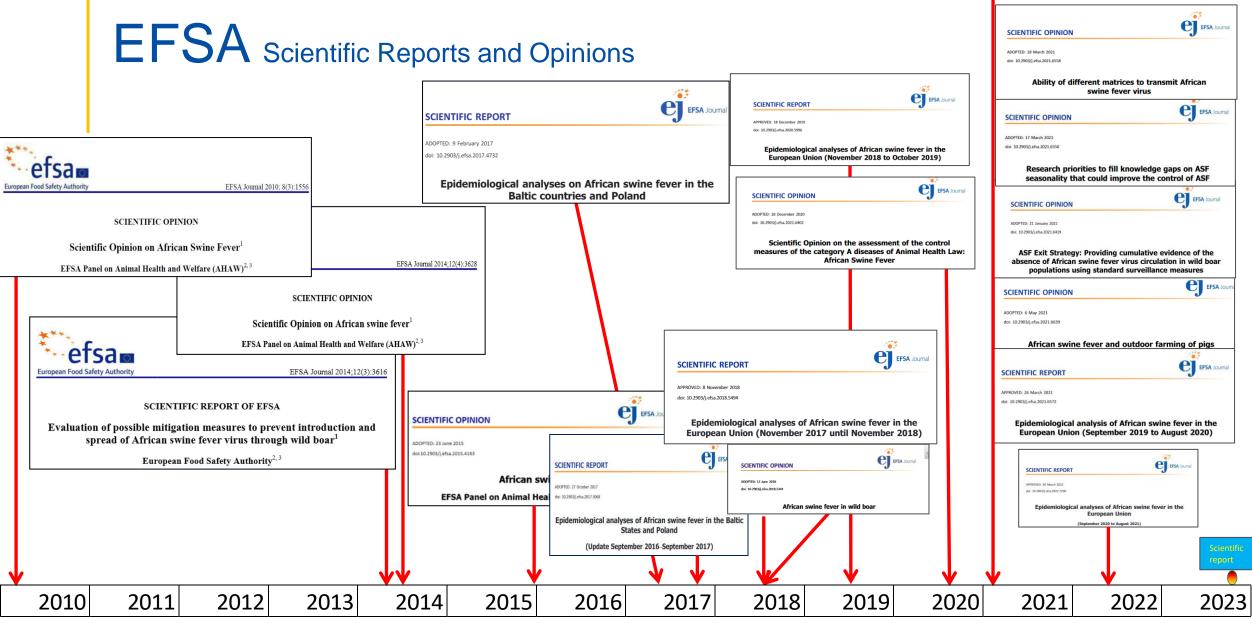
Overall, **ASF** in pigs remains under control in the EU (despite it remains a challenge in few regions/MS)

With some exceptions, **ASF in wild boar in an area results in ASF outbreaks in pigs** (the risk is high!) + **long-distance 'jumps'!** 

Small scale (backyard) farms present particular challenges to eradicate ASF in pigs

\* until 26/09/2023





https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/african-swine-fever





EU Reference Laboratory for ASF Animal Health Research Centre (CISA), INIA Ctra Algete-El Casar s/n 28130, Valdeolmos, Spain



### European Union Reference Laboratory for African swine fever (EURL-ASF): main tasks

- Provide national reference laboratories (NRLs) with details and guidance on the methods of laboratory analysis, testing or diagnosis, and reference materials;
- Organise **annual inter-laboratory comparative testing** and appropriate follow-up (for EU NRL, and non-EU where epidemiologically relevant)
- Inform NRLs of advances in the **diagnostic methods** field, also conducting training courses including for experts from third countries;
- Provide scientific and technical assistance to the Commission
- Assist in the diagnosis of ASF outbreaks in Member States by carrying out confirmatory diagnosis and characterisation on ASF isolates
- Establishing and maintaining reference collections of ASF viruses



# EU Veterinary Emergency Team (EUVET)

EUVET: Most recent ASF missions

- The team includes **experts** in the fields of veterinary sciences, virology, wildlife, laboratory testing, risk management and other relevant areas. The experts are **on stand-by**, ready to respond in animal health situations.
- From 2007 to 2023, 61 EUVET missions were organised by the Commission to provide support to EU Member States and third countries on ASF
- <u>https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/animal-diseases/veterinary-</u> emergency-team\_en
  - Experts: <u>https://food.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-03/ad\_emergency\_cvet\_experts.pdf</u>
  - Missions: <u>https://food.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-</u> 02/ad\_emergency\_cvet\_experts\_missions.pdf

- North Macedonia: 1-4 February 2022
- Greece: 7-9 February 2023
- Czechia: 10-12 May 2023
- Italy: 9 -13 July 2023
- Croatia: 11-13 July 2023
- Sweden: 20-22 September 2023

European

Commission

## Two specific BTSF training on ASF in 2023

#### May 2023, Vilnius (Lithuania) -

Participants: 24 EU and 7 Non-EU neighboring countries:

Focus on the implementation EU legislation

October 2023, Ciudad Real (Spain):

Focus on wild boar management





#### combination of:

the standard workshops and

simulation exercises in the field



# ADEWB II – capacity building project in the Western Balkans

• Project stakeholders

Veterinary competent authorities Farmers, traders and other stakeholders involved in animal production and trade

Start date: 19.07.2023 Duration: 36 months

#### **ADEWB II Workshop**

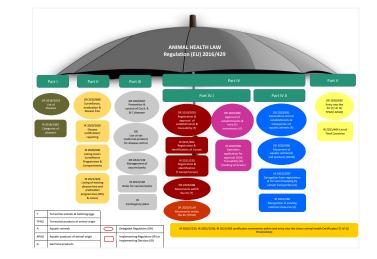
on preparation of national surveillance plans on ASF/CSF (4-5 September 2023, Podgorica, Montenegro).

#### ADEWB II Project activities – Complete overview

- Legislation (EU AHL and OCR):
- Organization of the competent authorities (general action plan for establishment of quality check system in the area of official controls)
- ID/Traceability (animal IR and movement)
- Disease surveillance
- Animal health emergency preparedness (national CP, SOPs and simulation exercises)
- ABP system (pre-evaluate designated areas where carcasses could be buried during a large outbreak)
- Information management systems (transparent sharing of data)
- Laboratories (lab simulation exercises)
- Cross border cooperation (WB CVO Forum)
- Disease statuses (WOAH)

## Main EU legal framework for ASF

**Regulation (EU) 2016/429** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health (**Animal Health Law**)



Commission **Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687** of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 of 16 March 2023 laying down special control measures for African swine fever ('ASF Regulation')

Previous ASF Regulation 2021/605 has been repealed

Article 259 of AHL Commission emergency measures (if needed)



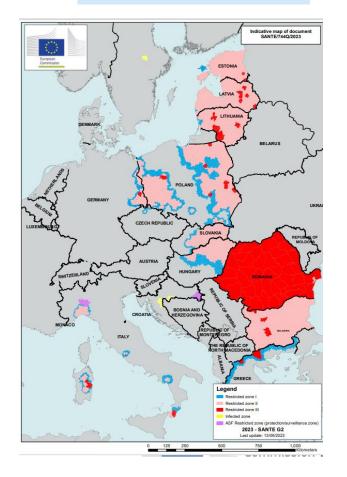
## Main principles of ASF Regulation (special ASF control measures)

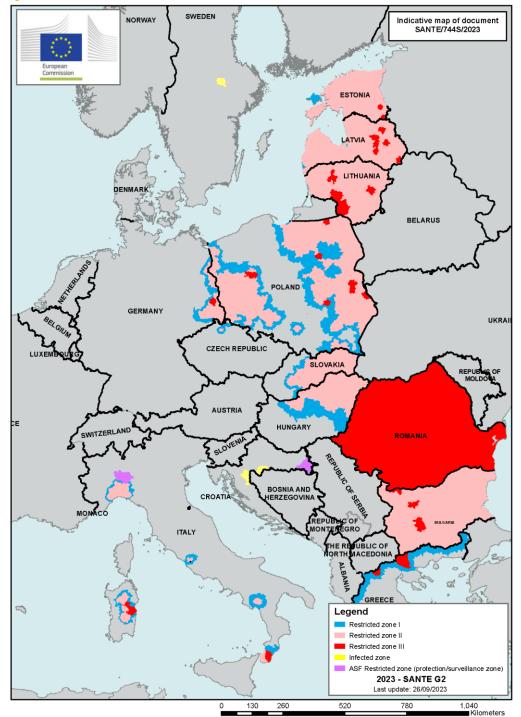
- Prohibitions in relation to the dispatch of certain commodities out of restricted zones (the cornerstone of ASF regionalisation is on the <u>origin of</u> <u>the pigs</u> and the <u>measures in the holdings</u>)
- Safe derogations from prohibitions under specific conditions and risk
   mitigation measures
- Special designation of establishments and requirements
- Information and training obligations and public awareness
- List of restricted zones categorised by the epidemiological situation (regionalisation) (Annex I) + list of areas subject to Commission emergency measures (Annex II)
- Reinforced **biosecurity measures** (Annex III)
- Minimum requirements for national actions plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of ASF in the Union (Annex IV)

### Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594

Last update: CIR (EU) 2023/1799 of 19 September 2023

#### EU regionalisation





# EU regionalisation measures for ASF

#### In line with WOAH

**Regulation (EU) 2023/594:** 

- <u>Restricted zone I</u> ('an additional further restricted zone') zone, bordering zone II or III, where relevant (no ASF)
- <u>Restricted zone II</u> ('an infected zone') ASF in wild boar
- <u>Restricted zone III</u> ('a further restricted zone', in addition to PZ/SZ)
   ASF in domestic pigs (with or without ASF in wild boar)
- the **Strategic approach** to the management of African Swine Fever for the EU <u>https://food.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2020-04/ad\_control-measures\_asf\_wrk-doc-sante-2015-7113.pdf</u>
- the principles and criteria for geographically and temporally defining ASF regionalisation:

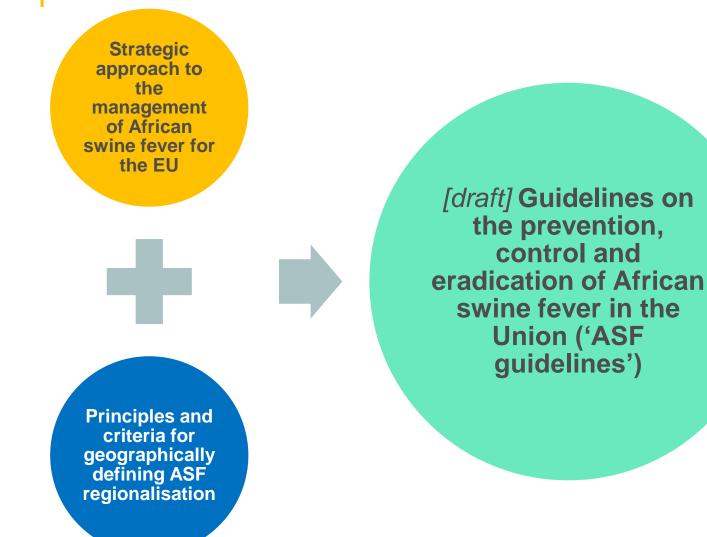
https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad\_control-measures\_asf\_wrkdoc-sante-2015-7112.pdf

Currently being revised

• Online interactive map:

https://santegis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=45cdd657542a437 c84bfc9cf1846ae8c

## Review of EU guidelines related to ASF



#### Draft chapters

- I. GENERAL (EU LEGISLATION).
- II. KEPT PORCINE.
- III. WILD PORCINE.
- IV. PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA FOR REGIONALISATION.

#### ANNEXES

1. Key messages for awareness raising.

2. Biosecurity requirements for hunters and for searching/handling carcasses of wild porcine.

3. Sampling and removal of carcases of wild porcine.

4. Summary recommendations for the management of wild porcine.

### Awareness raising on ASF

- Recent events (EU initiative) dedicated to ASF:
  - A high-level international conference 'The future of global pork production under the threat of African swine fever' (85<sup>th</sup> International Green Week, Berlin, 17 January 2020)
  - Thematic session on ASF at WTO SPS Committee (remote, 23 March 2021)
  - EU Ministerial conference on ASF, 27 September 2022 (Brussels)
- Continuous bilateral meetings and communication with third countries and international organizations (such as WOAH, FAO)



Examples of EU

### Chief veterinary Officers meeting on African swine fever in the Western Balkan Countries

- 31 August 2023 (remote)
- CVOs and other representatives from EU MSs, Western Balkan countries, EU Commission, GFTADs secretariat etc. (~ 70 participants connected)
- Agenda, presentations and conclusions are available on the website of the EU Commission at:
- https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/animal-diseases/diseases-and-controlmeasures/african-swine-fever/cvos-meeting-asf-western-balkan-countries-31august-2023\_en



## Key messages



## Key messages

- **Preparedness** is crucial no country (= no farmer!) worldwide is safe from ASF
- **Biosecurity** should be an "everyday" practice (both at hunting or pig keeping)
- Continuous passive surveillance is the most important tool for early detection = urgent response!
- Tailor made long-term strategy on wild boar populations
- Awareness and a regular dialogue between all involved
- Sharing of **best practices and knowledge**
- Technical measures should be based on science and experience
- **Cooperation** (including cross-border and regional): it helps building trust, increases transparency and helps to ensure a global response on ASF)



## More information material:



- https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animalhealth/animal-health-law\_en
- https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/animaldiseases/diseases-and-controlmeasures/african-swine-fever\_en
- https://rr-europe.woah.org/en/Projects/gftads-europe/standing-groups-of-expertson-african-swine-fever-in-europe/



## Thank you for your attention





https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-health/animal-health-law\_en



https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/animal-diseases/diseases-and-controlmeasures/african-swine-fever\_en

https://rr-europe.woah.org/en/Projects/gf-tads-europe/standing-groups-ofexperts-on-african-swine-fever-in-europe/

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