



Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) Measures at EU level

***Webinar of PPR situation in Europe region
under GF-TADs regional approach***

4th September 2024 – 9h30 am – 12h30 pm CEST , Virtual meeting

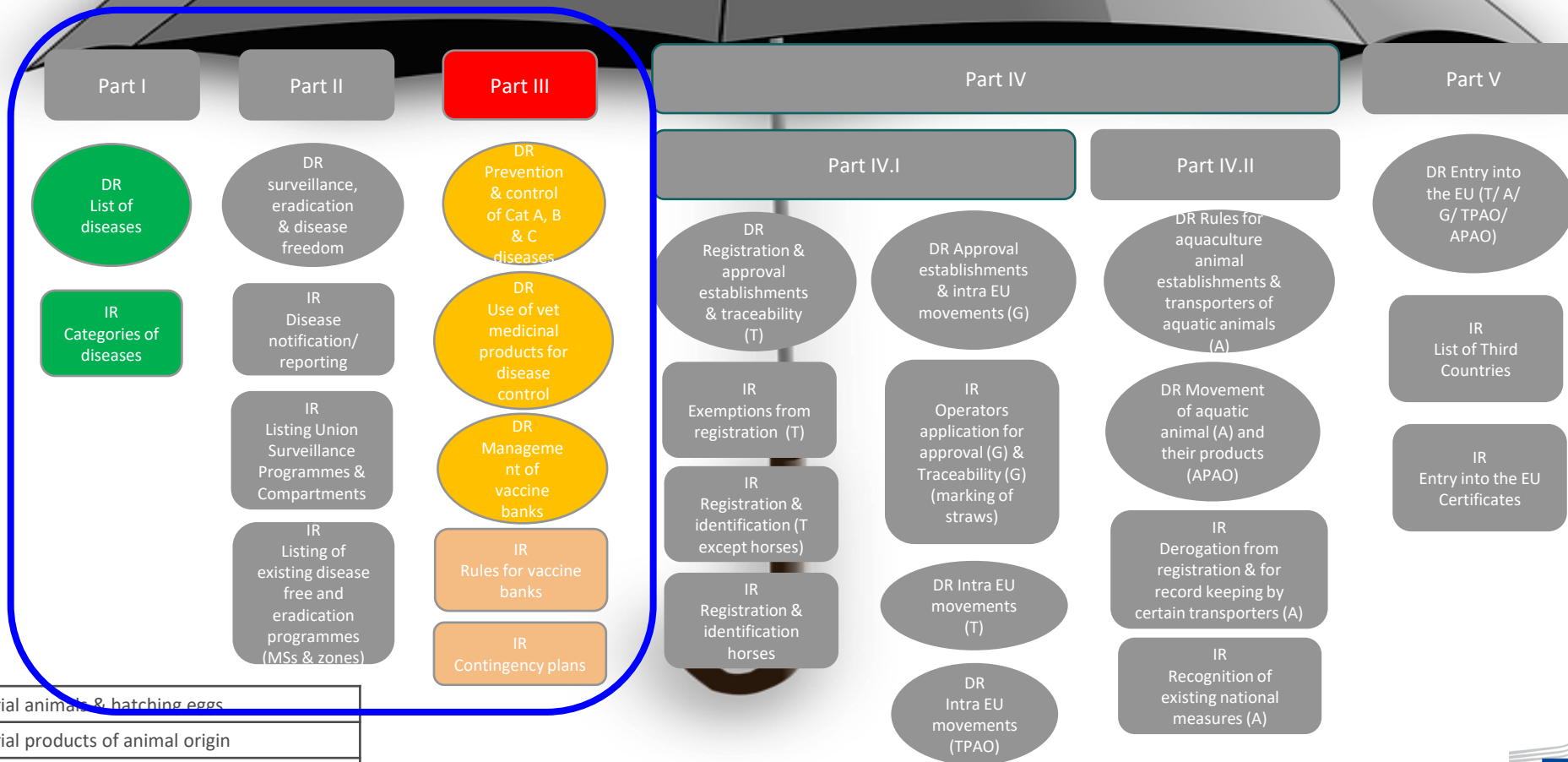
This presentation summarises selected pieces of EU legislation.
Therefore, it is not exhaustive.
Refer to the full legislative acts for an exhaustive comprehension.

Dimitrios Dilaveris, SANTE /G2

- **Measures against PPR according to EU legislation**
- **Specific EU measures in response to PPR occurrence in Europe in 2024 (Greece - Romania)**
- **EU support against PPR**
- **Observations**
- **Concluding remarks**

Animal Health Law legal framework

ANIMAL HEALTH LAW Regulation (EU) 2016/429



T	Terrestrial animals & hatching eggs		
TPAO	Terrestrial products of animal origin		
A	3 Aquatic animals		
APAO	Aquatic products of animal origin	○	Delegated Regulation (DR)
G	Germinal products	□	Implementing Regulation (IR)

IR intra EU animal health Certificates (T/ A/ G/ TPAO/ APAO)

Measures against PPR according to EU legislation

PPR is a **listed disease** (*COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2018/1629 CDR 2018/1629*), **categorized as A + D + E** (*Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882*)

‘category A disease’: means a listed disease that does not normally occur in the Union and for which immediate eradication measures must be taken as soon as it is detected...

‘category D disease’: means a listed disease for which measures are needed to prevent it from spreading on account of its entry into the Union or movements between Member States...

‘category E disease’: means a listed disease for which there is a need for surveillance within the Union...

PPR occurrence is **subject to Union notification** through the Animal Disease Information System (ADIS) [*Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2002*]

(https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/animal-diseases/animal-disease-information-system-adis_en)

Measures against PPR according to EU legislation

General approach for PPR control

[Regulation (EU) 2016/429 (AHL) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687]



Measures against PPR according to EU legislation

General approach for PPR control

[Regulation (EU) 2016/429 (AHL) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687]

If no outbreaks occur after a certain period

Lifting of protection zone

Lifting of surveillance zone

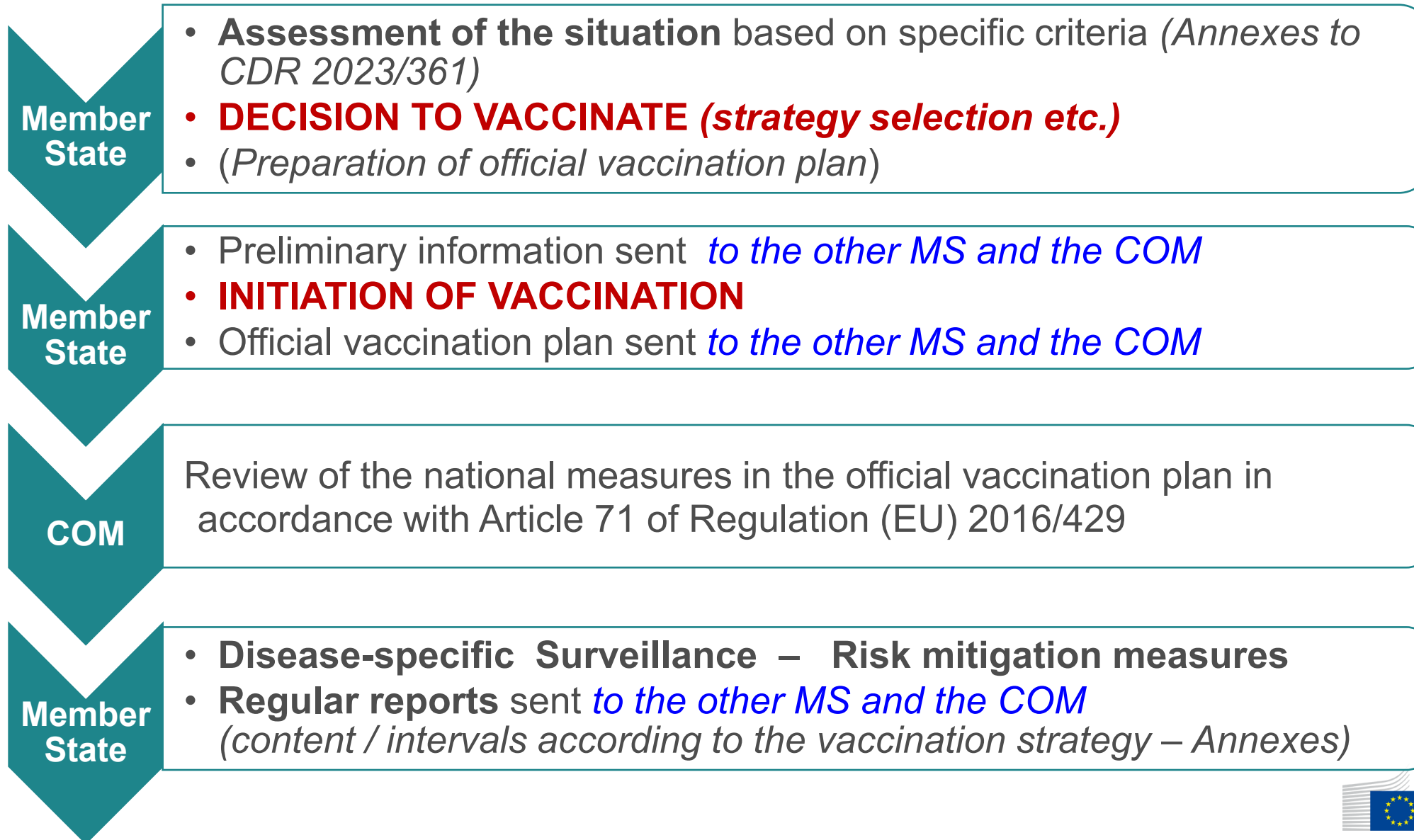
Repopulation ± Lifting of further restricted zone

Measures against PPR according to EU legislation

Vaccination against PPR

- Member States **may allow the use of vaccines against PPR only under the control of the competent authority** (emergency vaccination) in accordance with **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/361**
- **Specific rules for emergency protective vaccination against PPR** described in Annex X to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/361

Decision Making - Implementation process for the use of vaccines against PPR in the EU



RECOVERY PERIODS FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE VACCINATION AGAINST PPR IN THE EU

Recovery period	Type of surveillance to demonstrate the absence of occurrence of PPR
6 months after the slaughter or killing of the last case and of all vaccinated animals if emergency protective vaccination has been used, and during which period clinical and laboratory surveillance has demonstrated no occurrence of PPR	Clinical and laboratory (virological and serological)
24 months after the slaughter or killing of the last case, or after the last vaccination if emergency protective vaccination has been used, whichever occurred last, and during which period clinical and laboratory surveillance has demonstrated no occurrence of PPR	Clinical and laboratory (virological and serological)

Specific EU measures in response to PPR in 2024 (Greece - Romania)

Adoption of dedicated **Commission Implementing Decisions (CIDs)** defining, for each affected Member State :

- The size , location and duration of
 - **Protection zones** around confirmed outbreaks
 - **Surveillance zones** surrounding the Protection zones
 - **Further Restricted zones** surrounding the Surveillance zones
- Specific restrictions implemented in the above zones, from which a derogation is not possible:
 - “...Movements of sheep and goats from the protection, surveillance and further restricted zones to a destination located outside the external perimeter of the further restricted zone as provided for in Point B of the Annex to this Decision are prohibited until the dates listed for each zone in the Annex to this Decision...”
- Progressive adjustment of the above zones (size, location, duration) in response to the confirmation of new outbreaks (adoption of new CIDs as needed, considering the epidemiological situation)

**Specific EU measures
in response to PPR occurrence in
Europe in 2024**

GREECE

11 July 2024

ADIS notification

GR-PPR-2024-00001

1st ever PPR outbreak
reported in GREECE



CID (EU) 2024/2014

EL-PPR-2024-00001



Protection Zone

3km radius – 21d *(not shown on map)*

Surveillance Zone

10 km radius – 30 d *(not shown on map)*

Further Restricted Zone

3 municipalities, approximately
20km radius – 60d **(yellow areas)**

**No exit of sheep / goats from
the outer perimeter of the FRZ to
a destination outside that zone.**

16-25 July 2024

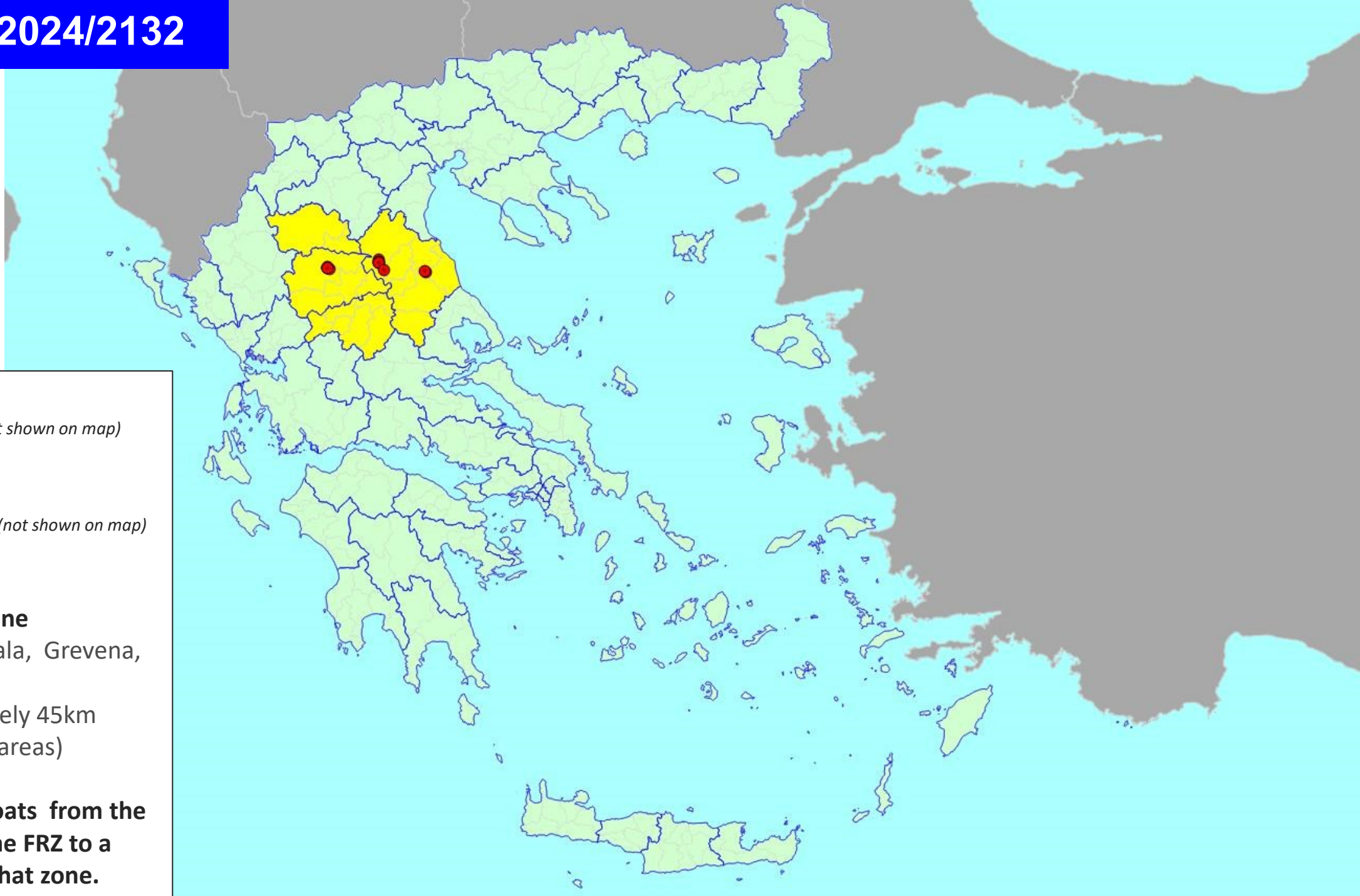
ADIS notification

GR-PPR-2024-00002 -

GR-PPR-2024-00015



CID (EU) 2024/2132



Protection Zone

3km radius – 21d *(not shown on map)*

Surveillance Zone

10 km radius – 30 d *(not shown on map)*

Further Restricted Zone

4 regional units (Trikala, Grevena, Larisa, Karditsa) approximately 45km radius – 60d (yellow areas)

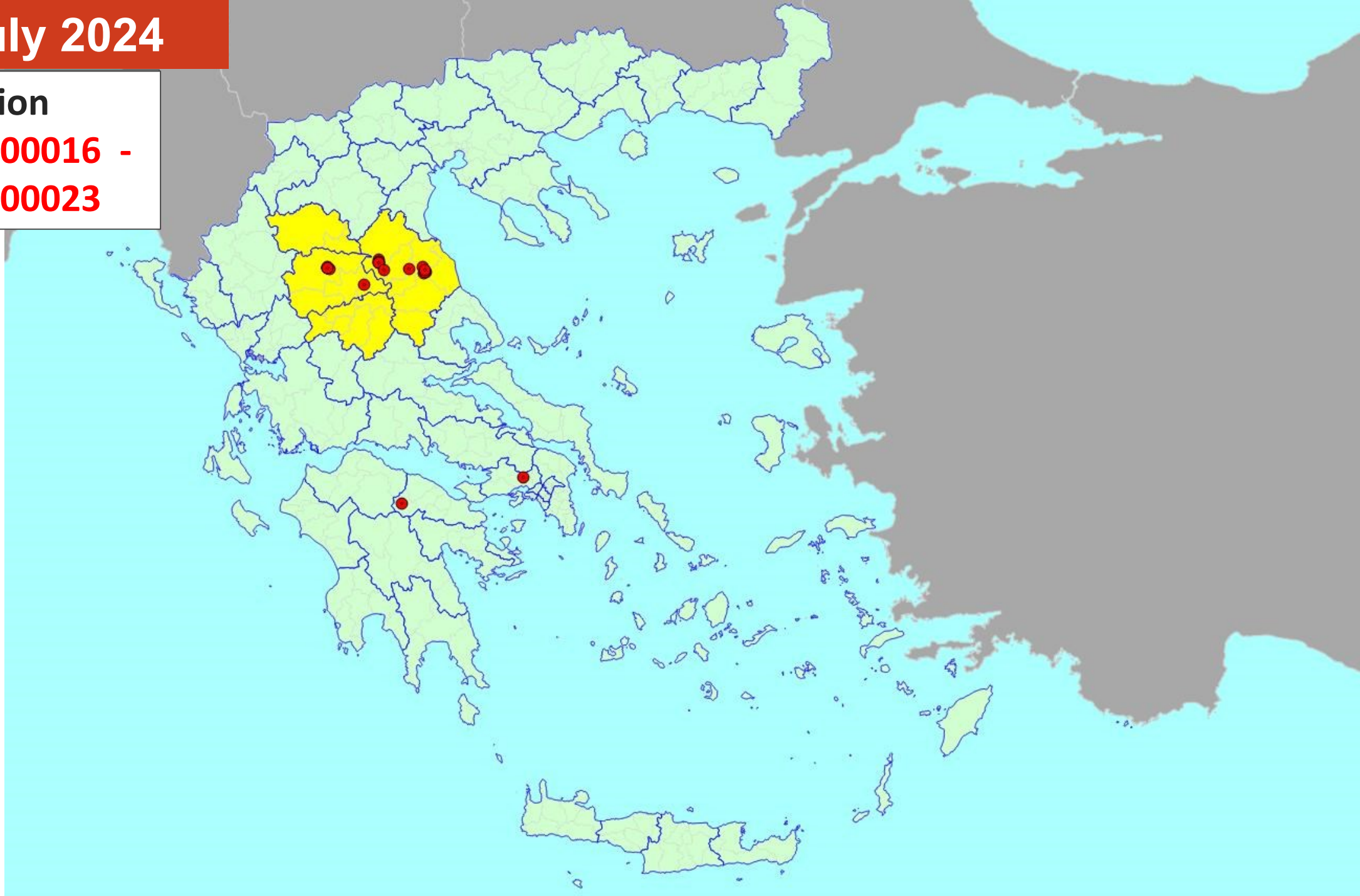
No exit of sheep / goats from the outer perimeter of the FRZ to a destination outside that zone.

26-30 July 2024

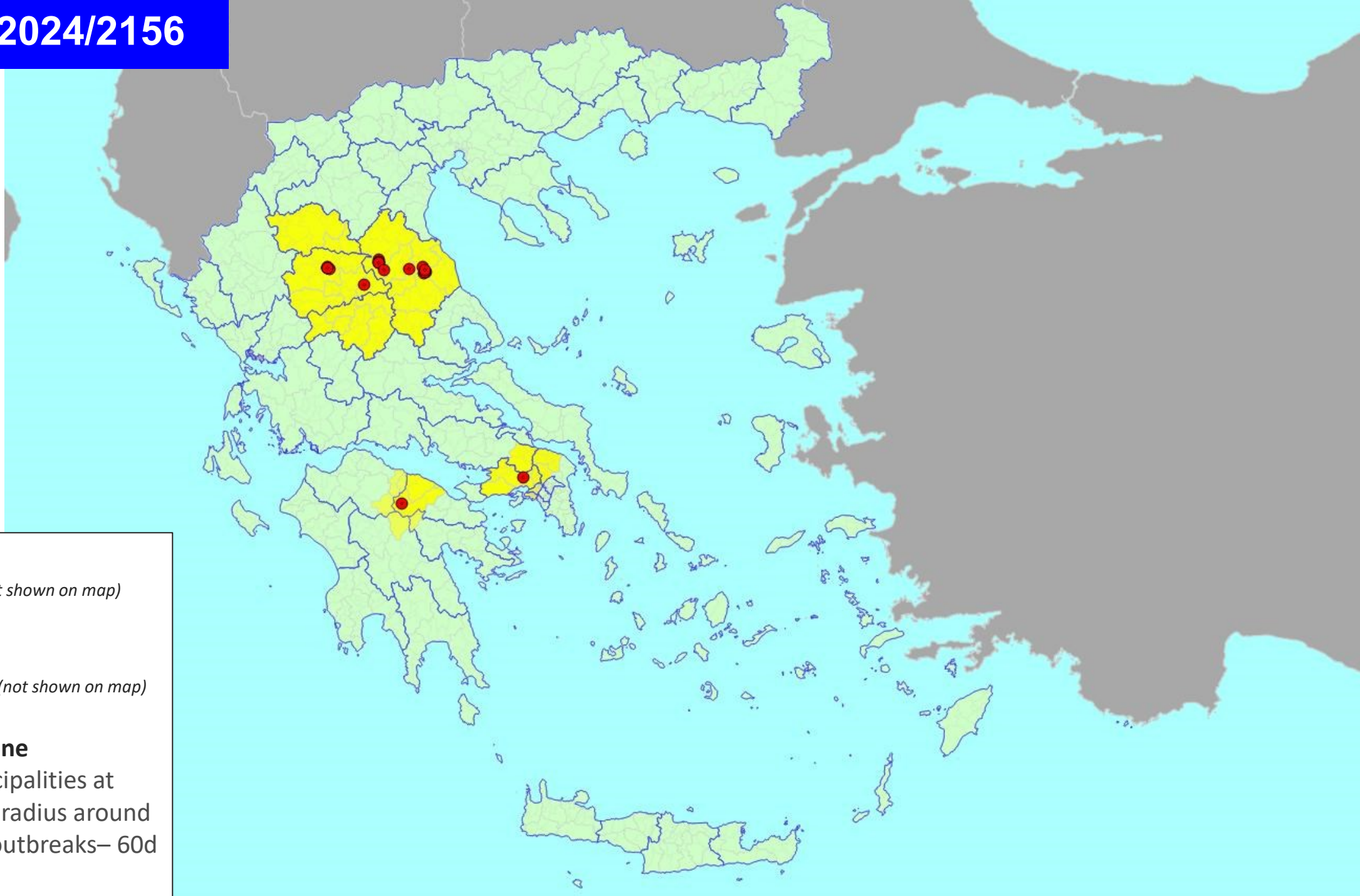
ADIS notification

GR-PPR-2024-00016 -

GR-PPR-2024-00023



CID (EU) 2024/2156



Protection Zone

3km radius – 21d *(not shown on map)*

Surveillance Zone

10 km radius – 30 d *(not shown on map)*

Further Restricted Zone

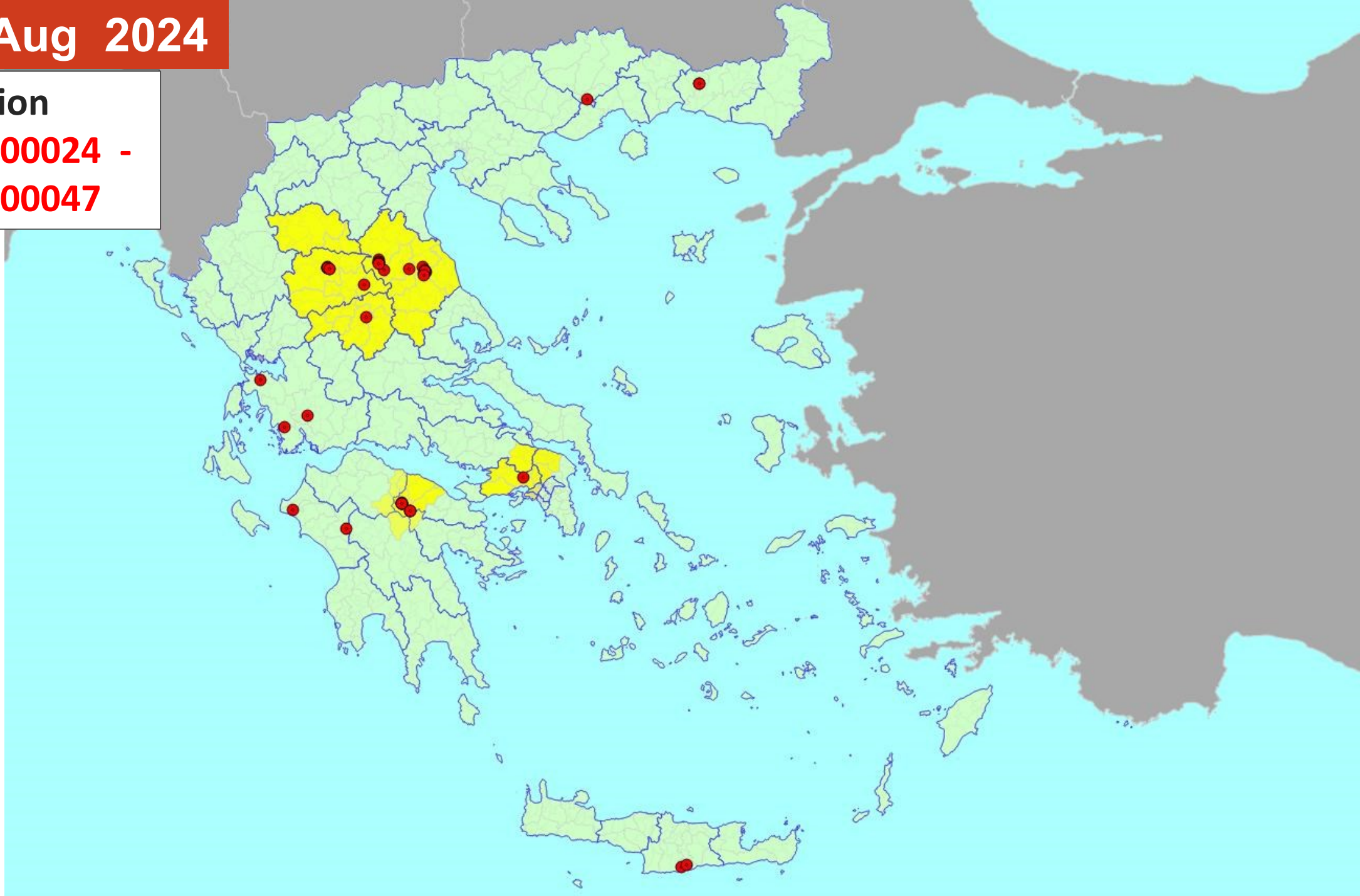
As previously + municipalities at approximately 20 km radius around Attika and Corinthia outbreaks– 60d (yellow areas)

31 July-8 Aug 2024

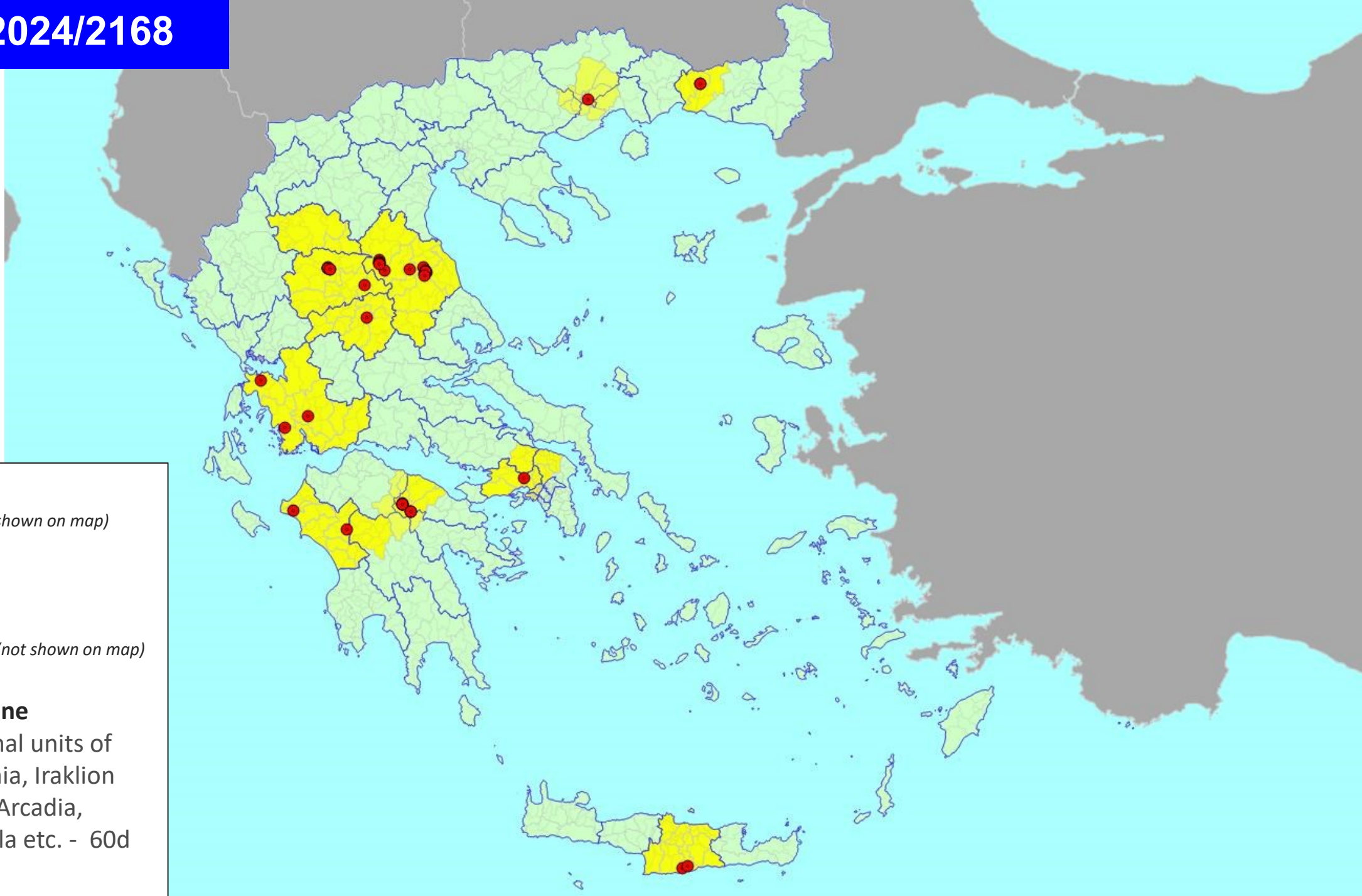
ADIS notification

GR-PPR-2024-00024 -

GR-PPR-2024-00047



CID (EU) 2024/2168



Protection Zone

3km radius – 21d *(not shown on map)*

Surveillance Zone

10 km radius – 30 d *(not shown on map)*

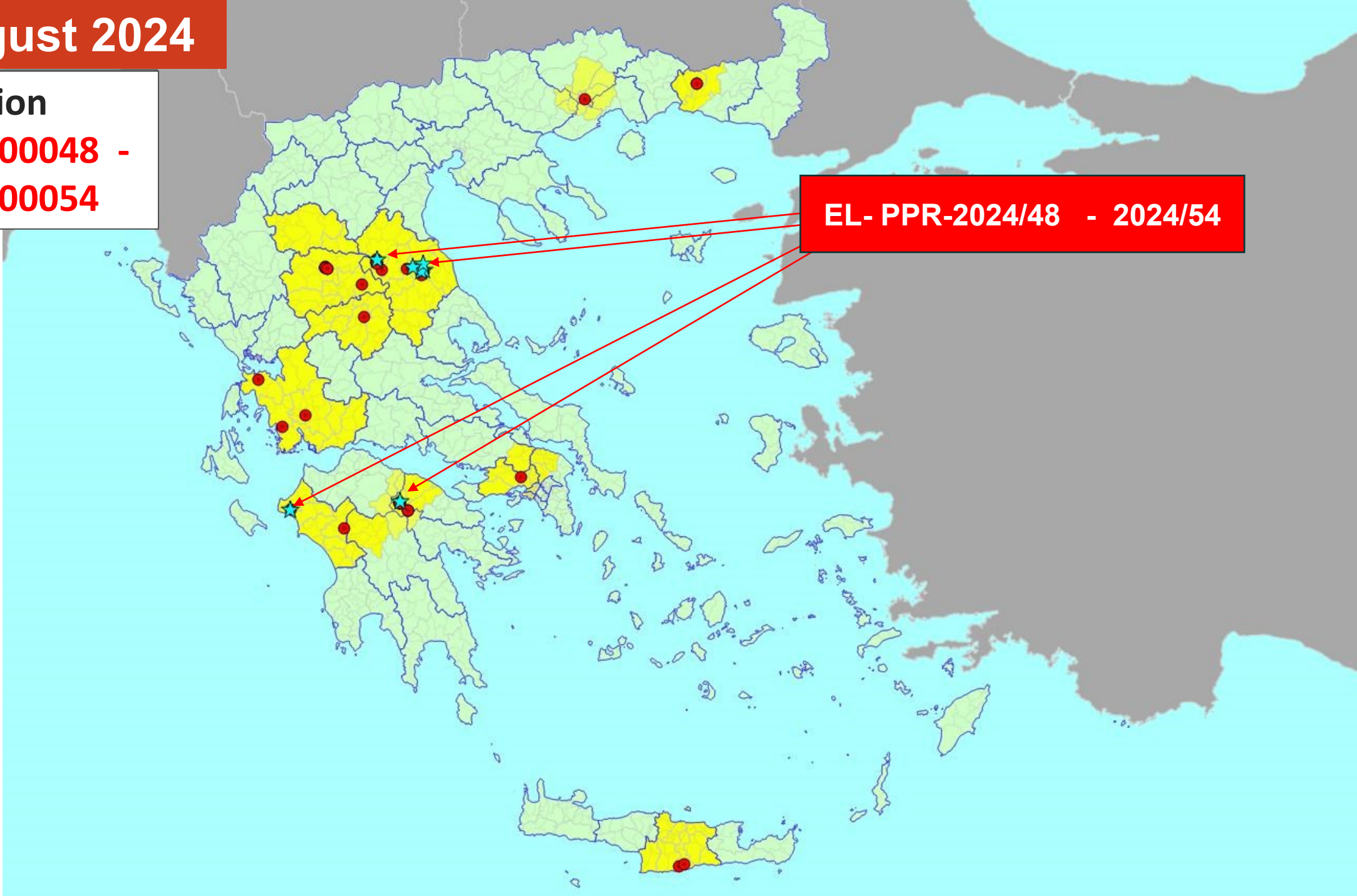
Further Restricted Zone

As previously + regional units of Iliia, Aetolia – Acarnania, Iraklion and parts of Achaia, Arcadia, Drama, Rodopi, Kavala etc. - 60d (yellow areas)

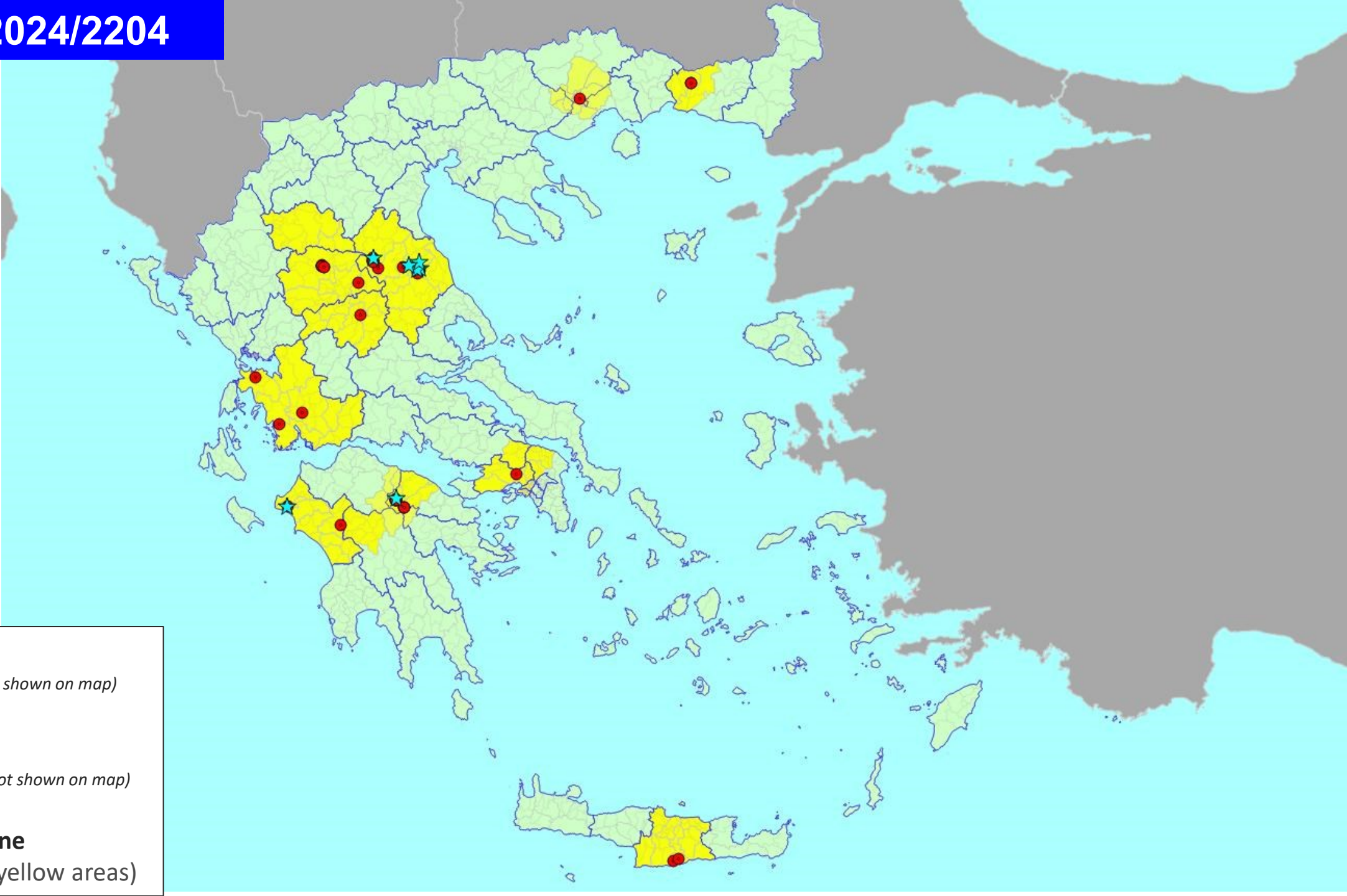
12-22 August 2024

ADIS notification
GR-PPR-2024-00048 -
GR-PPR-2024-00054

EL- PPR-2024/48 - 2024/54



CID (EU) 2024/2204



Protection Zone
3km radius – 21d *(not shown on map)*

Surveillance Zone
10 km radius – 30 d *(not shown on map)*

Further Restricted Zone
As previously - 60d (yellow areas)

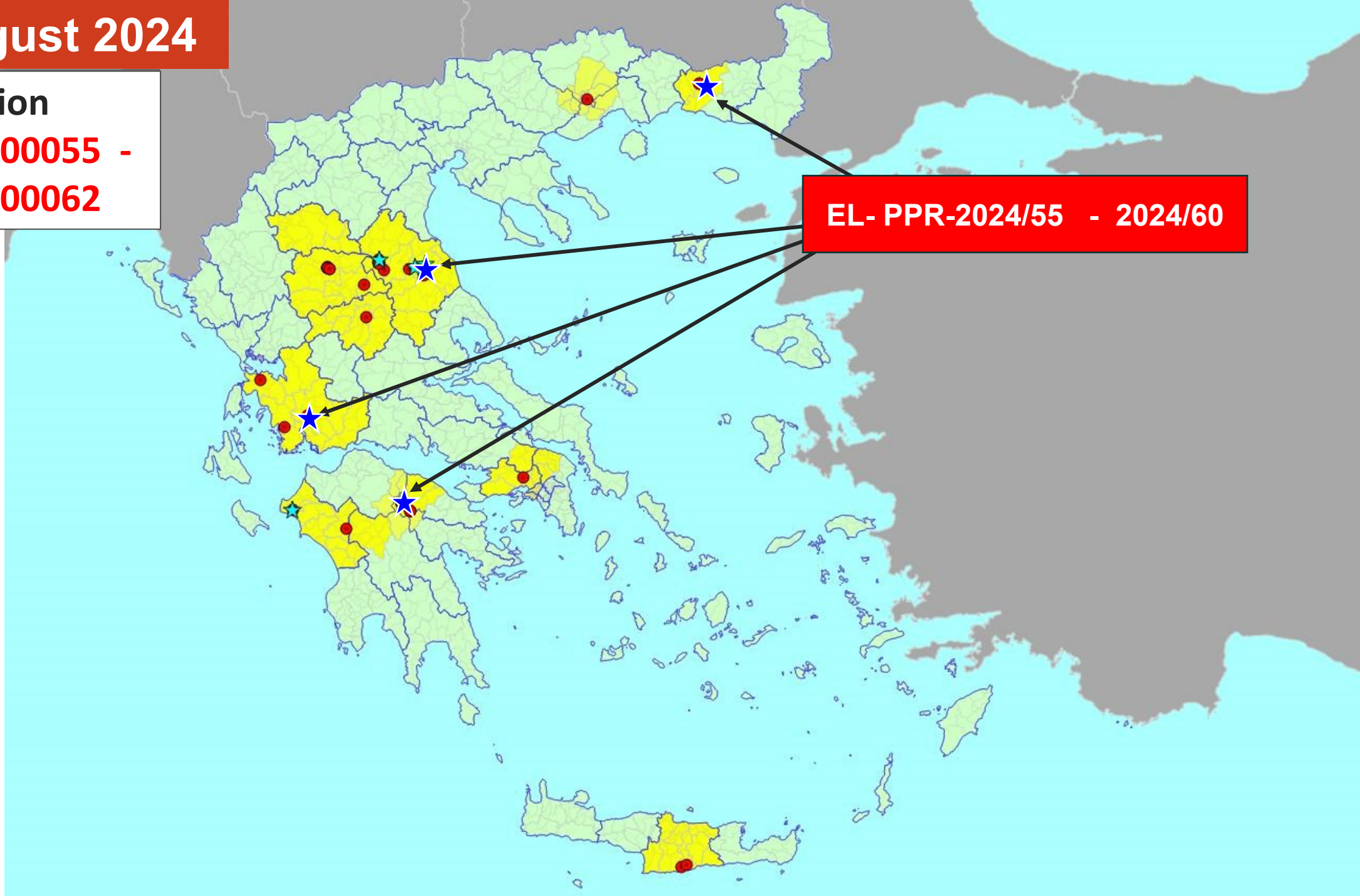
28-30 August 2024

ADIS notification

GR-PPR-2024-00055 -

GR-PPR-2024-00062

EL- PPR-2024/55 - 2024/60



**Specific EU measures
in response to PPR occurrence in
Europe in 2024**

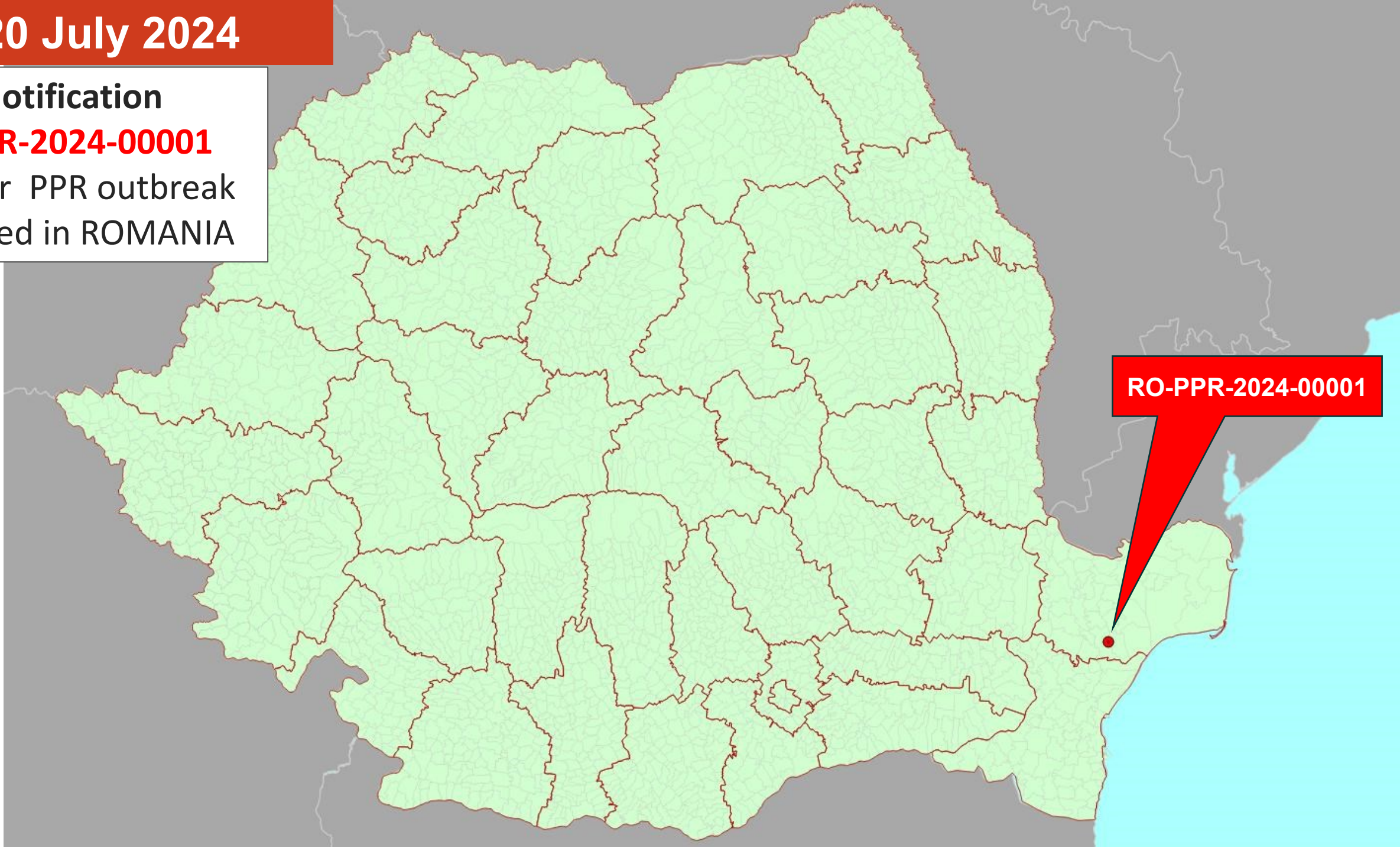
ROMANIA

20 July 2024

ADIS notification

RO-PPR-2024-00001

1st ever PPR outbreak
reported in ROMANIA



RO-PPR-2024-00001

20-24 July 2024

ADIS notification

RO-PPR-2024-00002 -

RO-PPR-2024-00006



CID (EU) 2024/2119

Protection Zone

20 km radius – 21d (pink area)

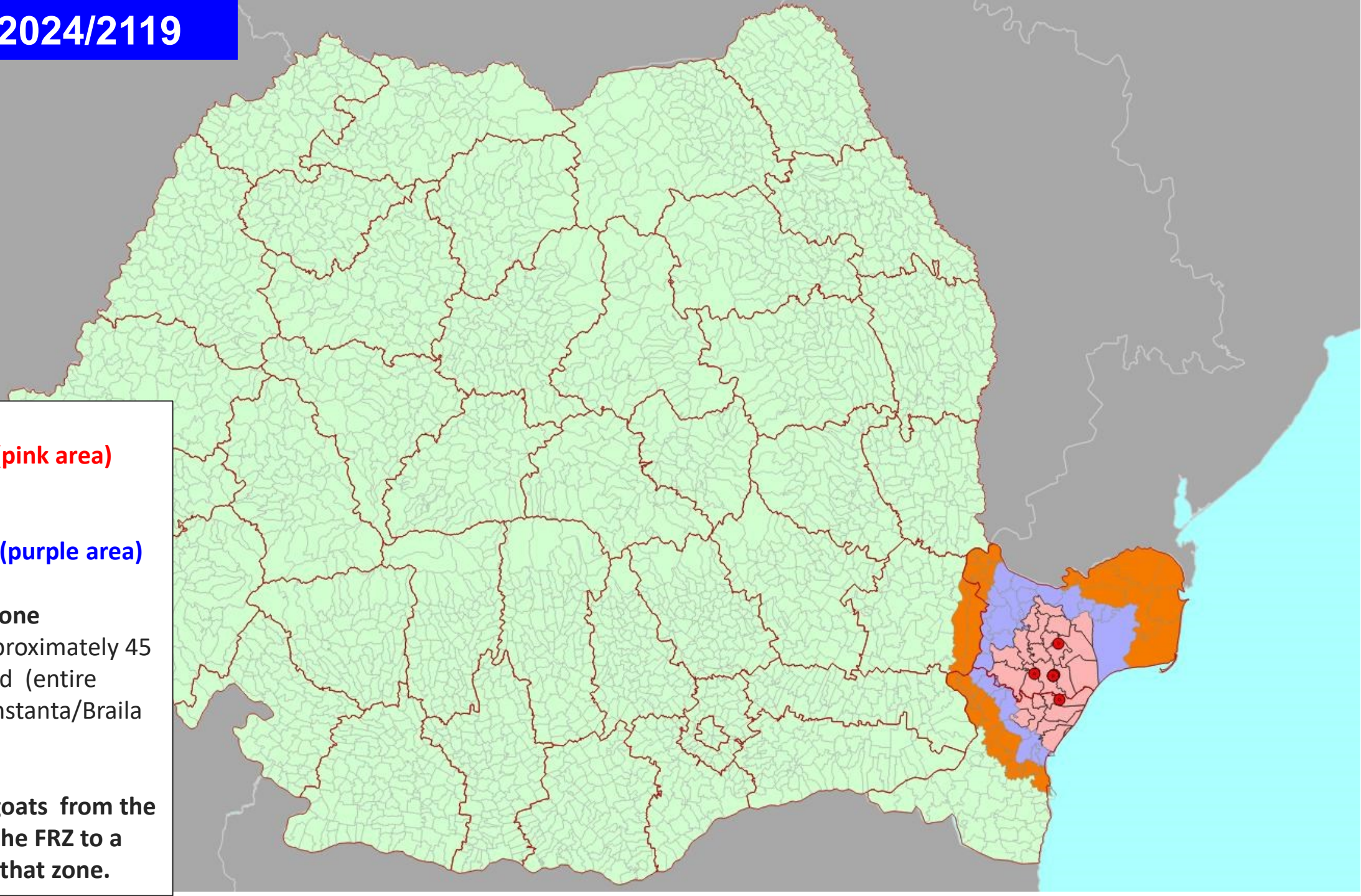
Surveillance Zone

35 km radius – 30 d (purple area)

Further Restricted Zone

All communes in approximately 45 to 60 km radius – 60d (entire Tulcea + parts of Constanta/Braila) (brown area)

No exit of sheep / goats from the outer perimeter of the FRZ to a destination outside that zone.

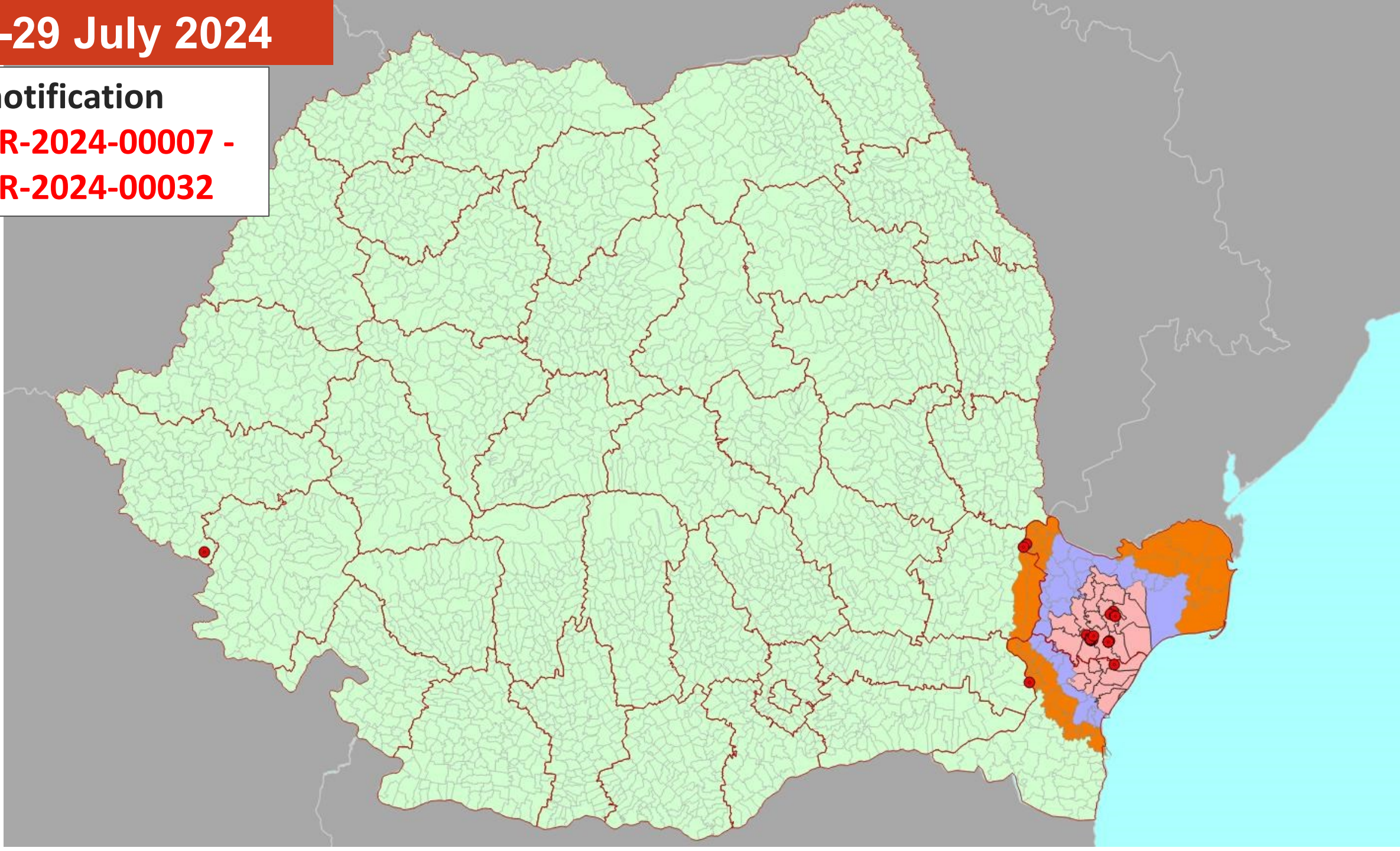


25-29 July 2024

ADIS notification

RO-PPR-2024-00007 -

RO-PPR-2024-00032



Protection Zone

20 km radius – 21d (pink area)

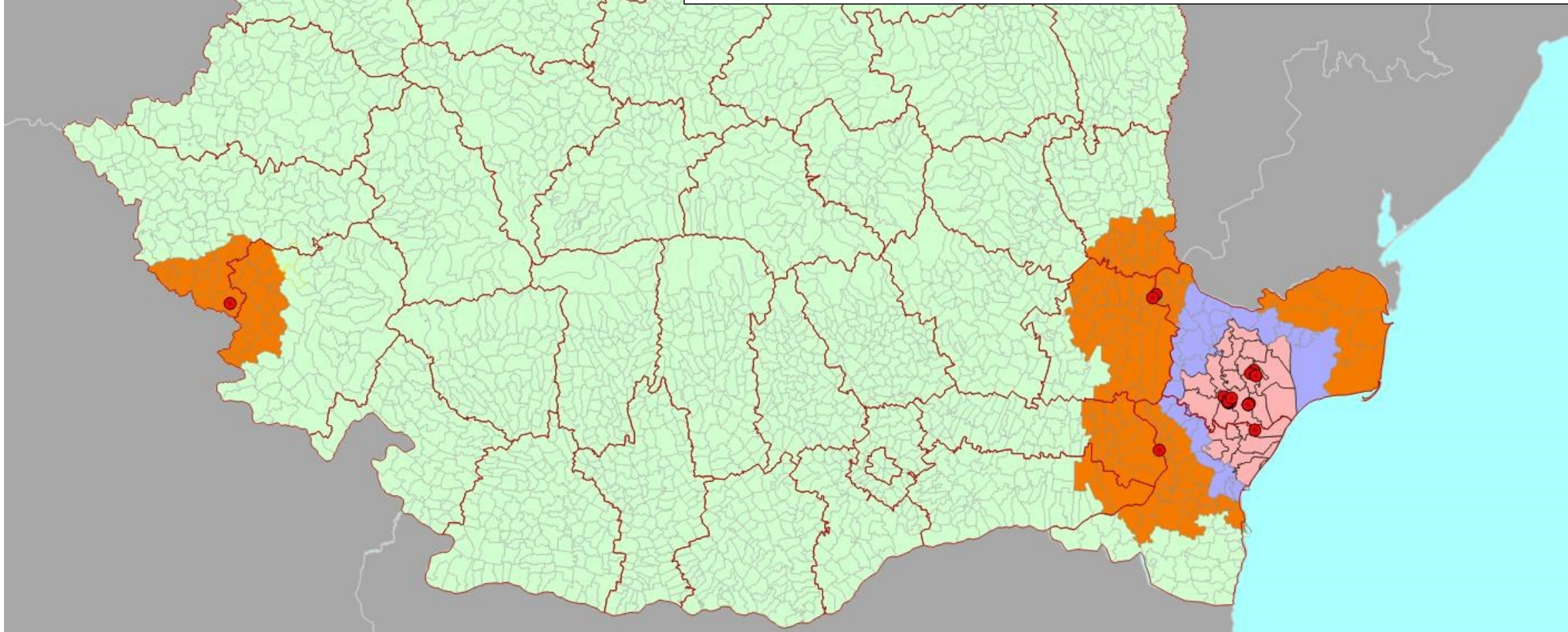
Surveillance Zone

Appr 50 km radius – 30 d (purple area)

Further Restricted Zone

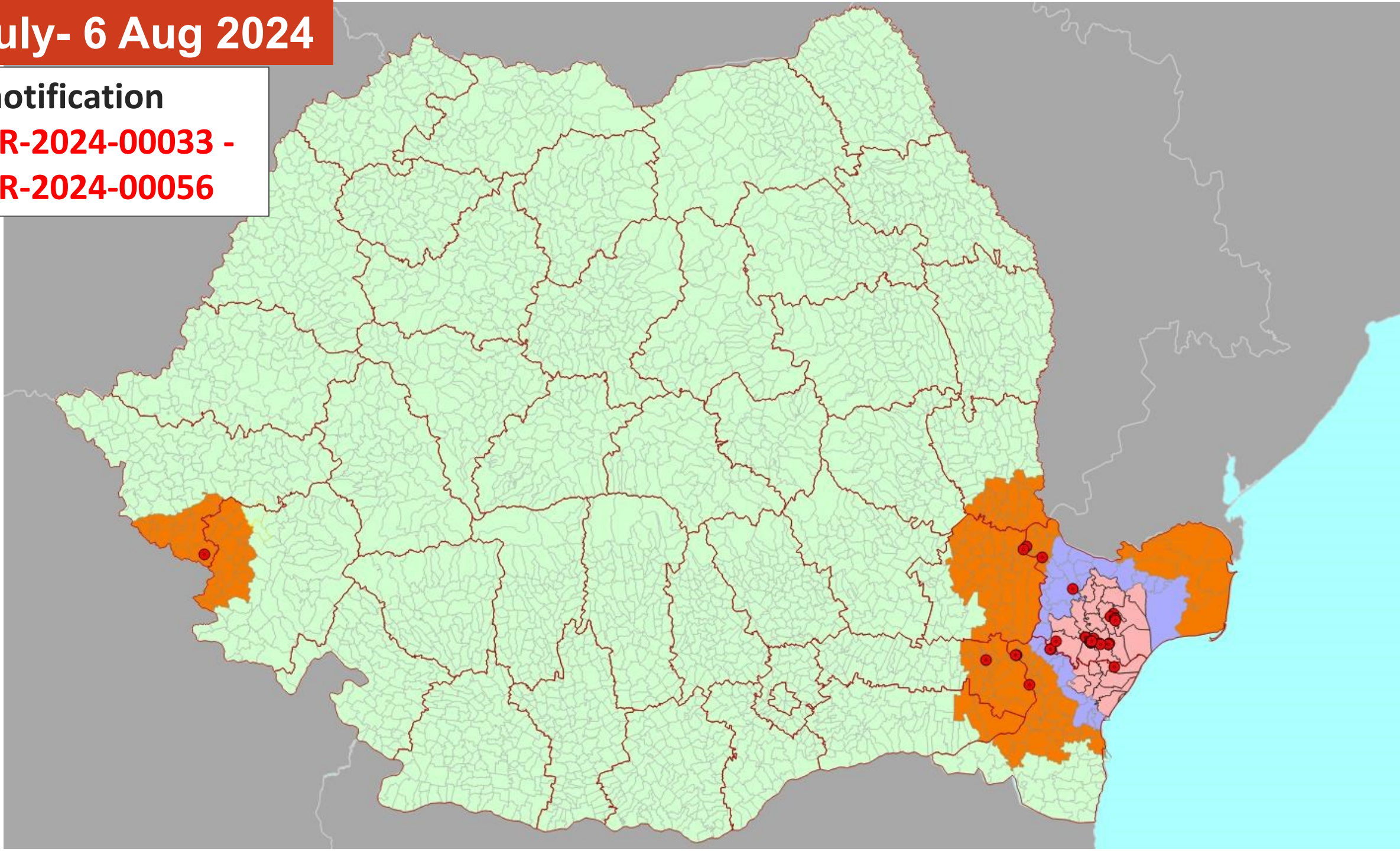
All communes in approximately 45 to 60 km radius from the SZ – 60d (entire Tulcea + parts of Constanta/Braila / Galati /Calarasi, Ialomita etc. + area around Timis (brown areas)).

Timis + remote outbreaks : PZ 3km SZ 10km (not shown on map)



31 July- 6 Aug 2024

ADIS notification
RO-PPR-2024-00033 -
RO-PPR-2024-00056



Protection Zone

20 km radius – 21d (pink area – small expansion)

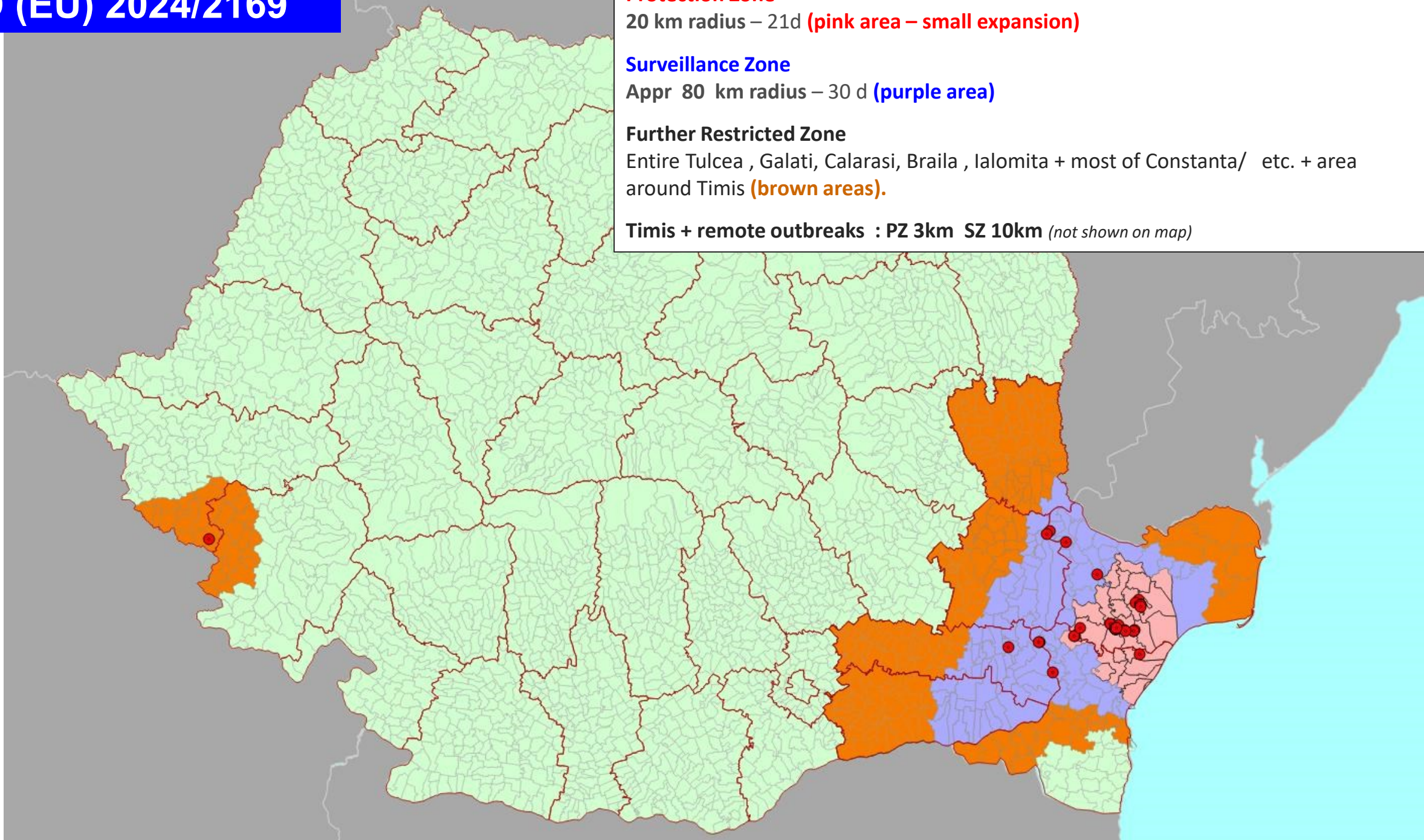
Surveillance Zone

Appr 80 km radius – 30 d (purple area)

Further Restricted Zone

Entire Tulcea , Galati, Calarasi, Braila , Ialomita + most of Constanta/ etc. + area around Timis (brown areas).

Timis + remote outbreaks : PZ 3km SZ 10km (not shown on map)



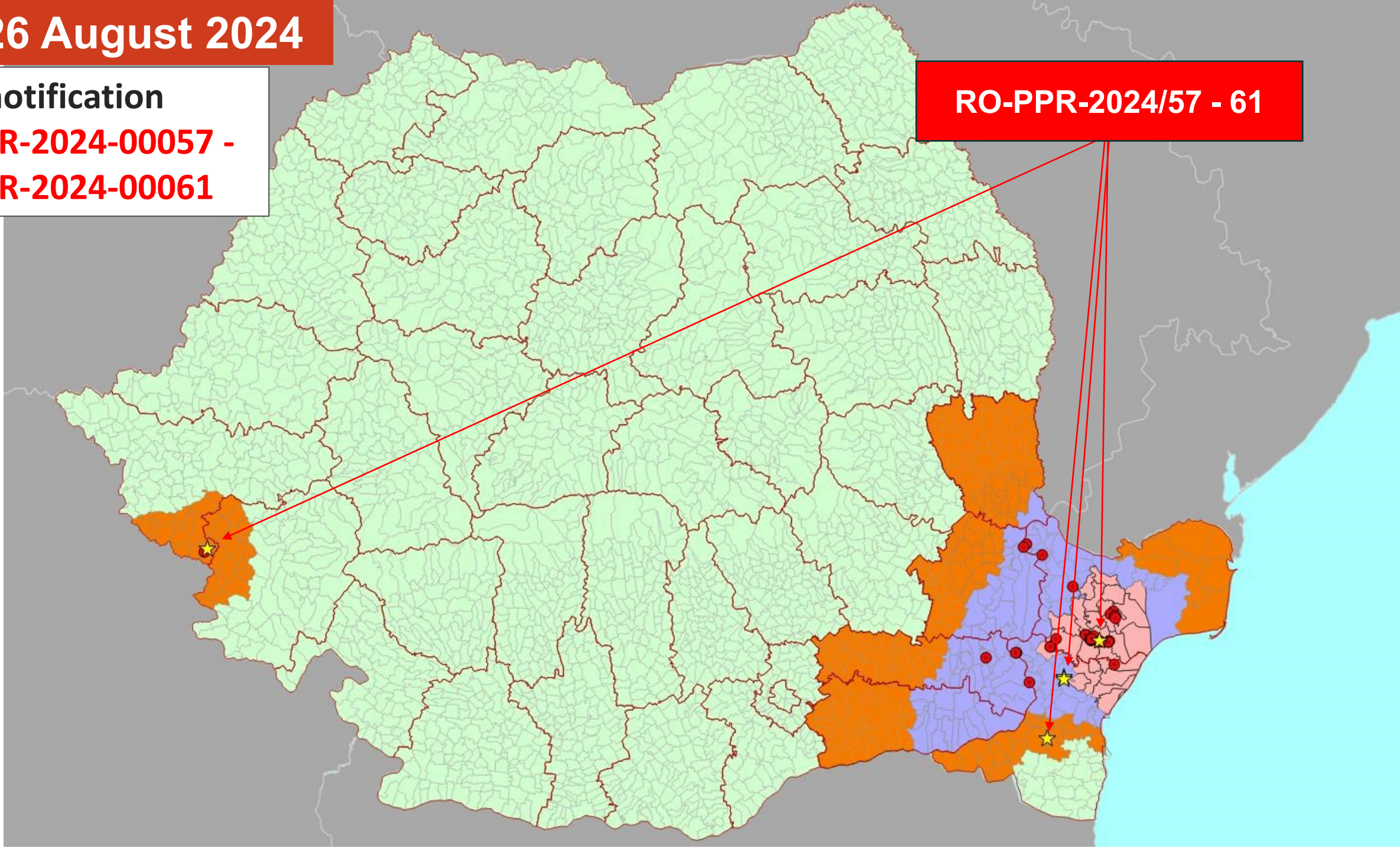
09-26 August 2024

ADIS notification

RO-PPR-2024-00057 -

RO-PPR-2024-00061

RO-PPR-2024/57 - 61

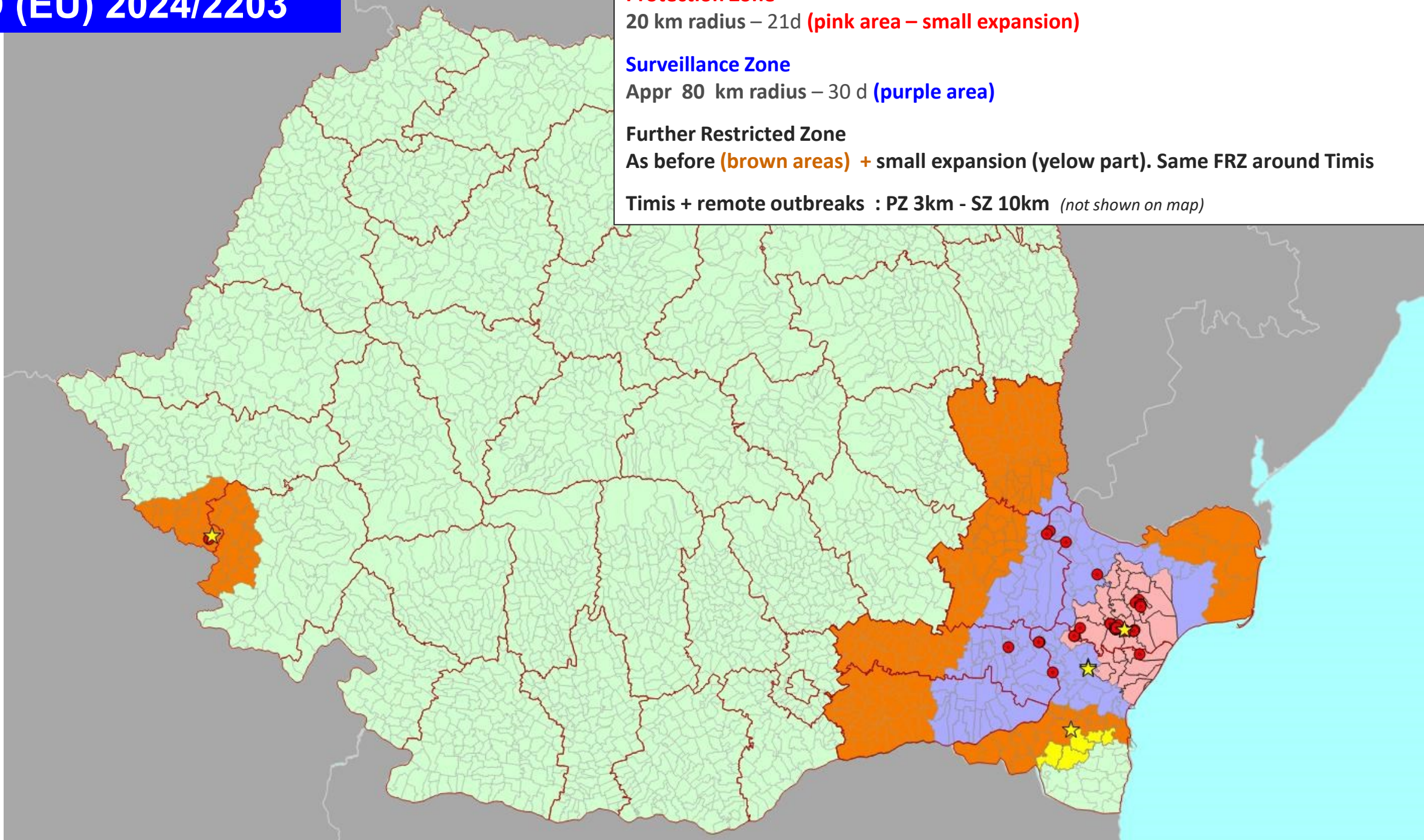


Protection Zone
20 km radius – 21d (pink area – small expansion)

Surveillance Zone
Appr 80 km radius – 30 d (purple area)

Further Restricted Zone
As before (brown areas) + small expansion (yellow part). Same FRZ around Timis

Timis + remote outbreaks : PZ 3km - SZ 10km (not shown on map)

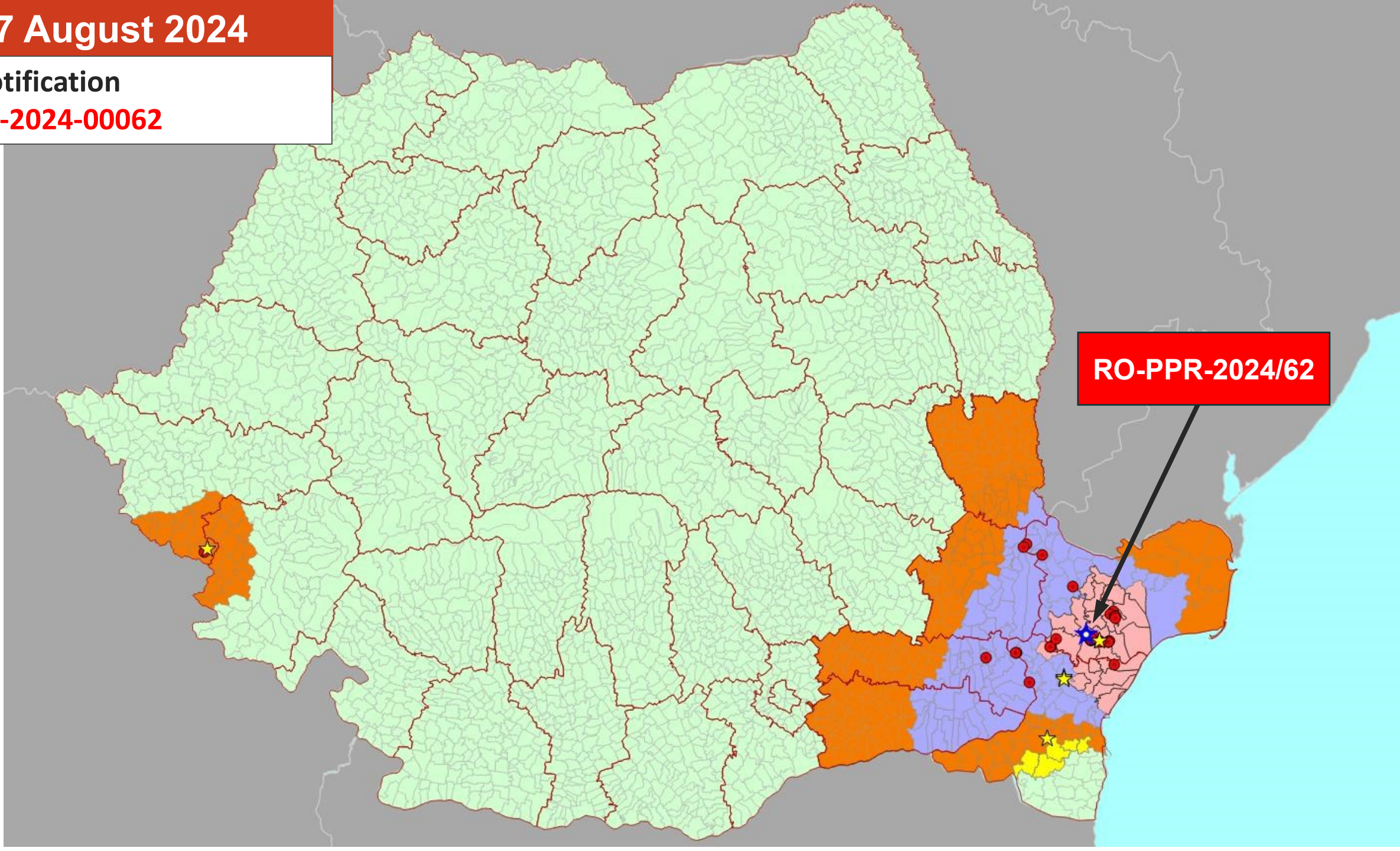


27 August 2024

ADIS notification

RO-PPR-2024-00062

RO-PPR-2024/62



30 Aug – 3 Sep 2024

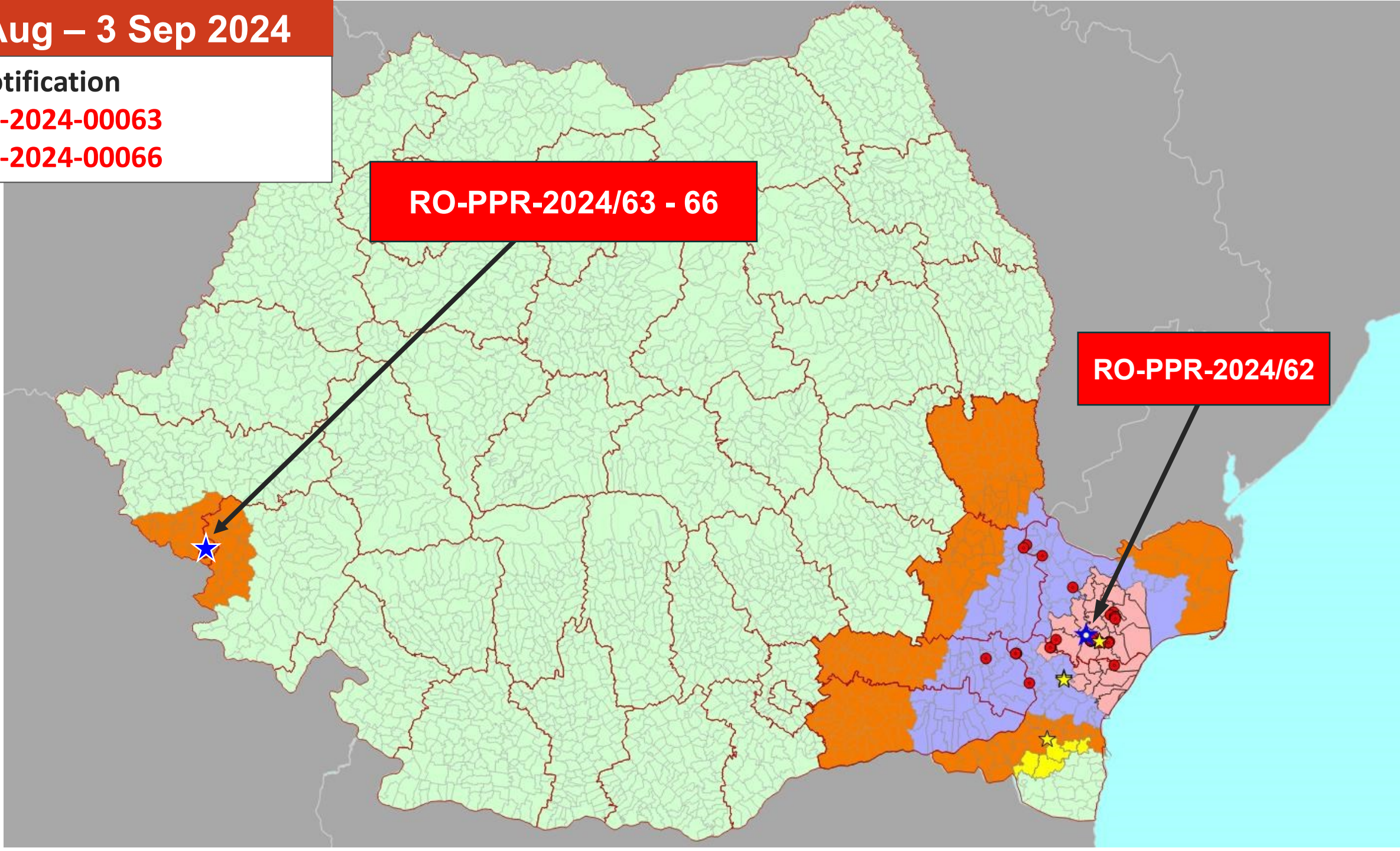
ADIS notification

RO-PPR-2024-00063

RO-PPR-2024-00066

RO-PPR-2024/63 - 66

RO-PPR-2024/62



EU support against PPR

➤ **DG SANTE Coordination**

- Remote meetings with RO, EL (affected countries) to steer actions as well as BG (country at risk , due to vicinity)
- 2 extraordinary (online) PAFF Committees dedicated to PPR (26 July and 28 August 2024)
- Adoption of Commission Implementing Decisions defining specific PPR safeguard measures for Greece and Romania (**9 Implementing Decisions adopted to date**).
- Regular info notes disseminating key information about the epidemic and measures. To date **19 Info Notes** to MS – TC – International Organisations (WOAH, FAO)
- Mandates to EFSA for PPR opinions (2015, 2021)

➤ **EU Reference Laboratory for PPR** (*CIRAD - France, appointed 2017, financed by the EU*)

- Regular annual meetings and proficiency tests for the National Reference Laboratories of EU MS and neighboring non-EU countries.
- Technical support (distribution of Standard Operating Procedures , reference materials for diagnostic tests, training of lab personel etc.)
- Diagnostic services, e.g. confirmatory testing of index cases, specialized tests in samples collected from disease outbreaks in the affected Member States (e.g. sequencing).

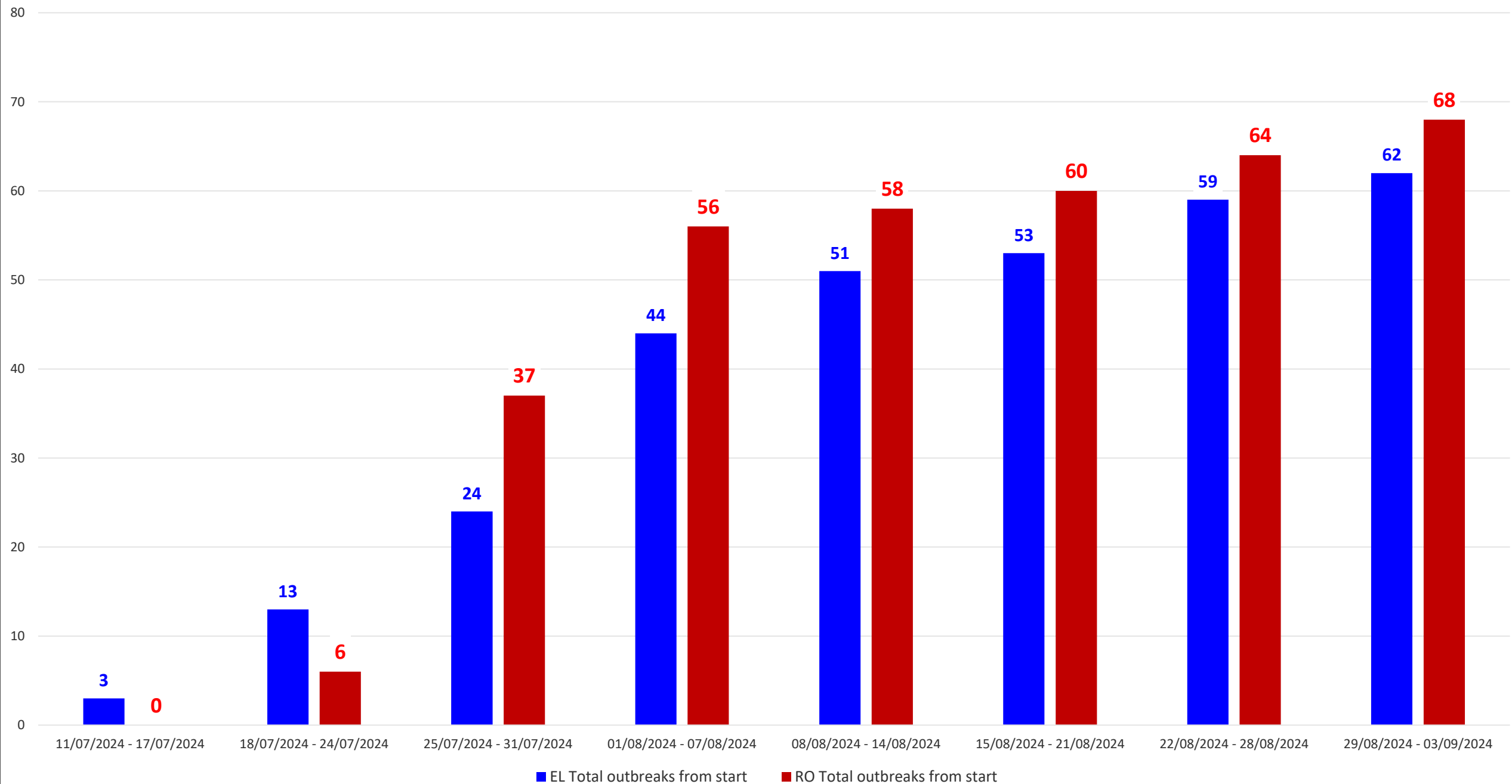
EU support against PPR

- **EUVET expert team:** Field missions to provide technical support in countries affected or at risk (MS or TC).
To date 2 missions: Greece (24-25 July 2024) Romania (30 July – 01 August 2024)
- **EU financial support to MS:** Costs of selected control measures incurred by the Member States, eligible for EU co-financing (i.e. compensation of farmers for the cost of the animals killed/destroyed, the cost of products destroyed, costs of cleaning and disinfection of establishments etc.)
- **EU support for PPR surveillance activities (early detection) :**
EU financial support provided for the surveillance and early detection of exotic diseases of animals, including PPR, in high risk areas, through the **Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) programmes** (*Greece, Bulgaria*) and the **T.H.R.A.C.E programme** (= Transboundary High Risk Area Coordinated Epidemio-surveillance programme) in place since 2013 (*Greece, Bulgaria, Turkiye*) coordinated by the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD).
- **EU PPR vaccine bank:** If needed, shipment of vaccines (up to 500.000 doses) to support the early stages of a PPR vaccination campaign (no request received for the time being).

Key Observations

- **Strong commitment** of the affected Member States to quickly control and eradicate PPR and return back to PPR-free status as before.
- Allocation of **considerable additional national resources** in the affected MS to combat the disease (i.e. additional veterinary personnel for PPR surveillance, involvement of additional official laboratories in PPR diagnosis etc.).
- Adoption of **exceptional national disease control measures** that go **beyond the minimum measures required by EU legislation** such as:
 - Total ban of movements of small ruminants across the entire country for several weeks (EL)
 - Self-suspension of all intra-EU movement and exports of live small ruminants to third countries (EL and RO)
 - Exceptionally large PZ and SZ (RO)
- **No Vaccination against PPR** in any affected Member State (not excluded but not considered a priority for the time being)
- Epidemiological data indicate that **the epidemic has already reached its peak and is now moving towards its “tail”** in both Greece and Romania.

PPR Total outbreaks from start (ADIS - weekly)

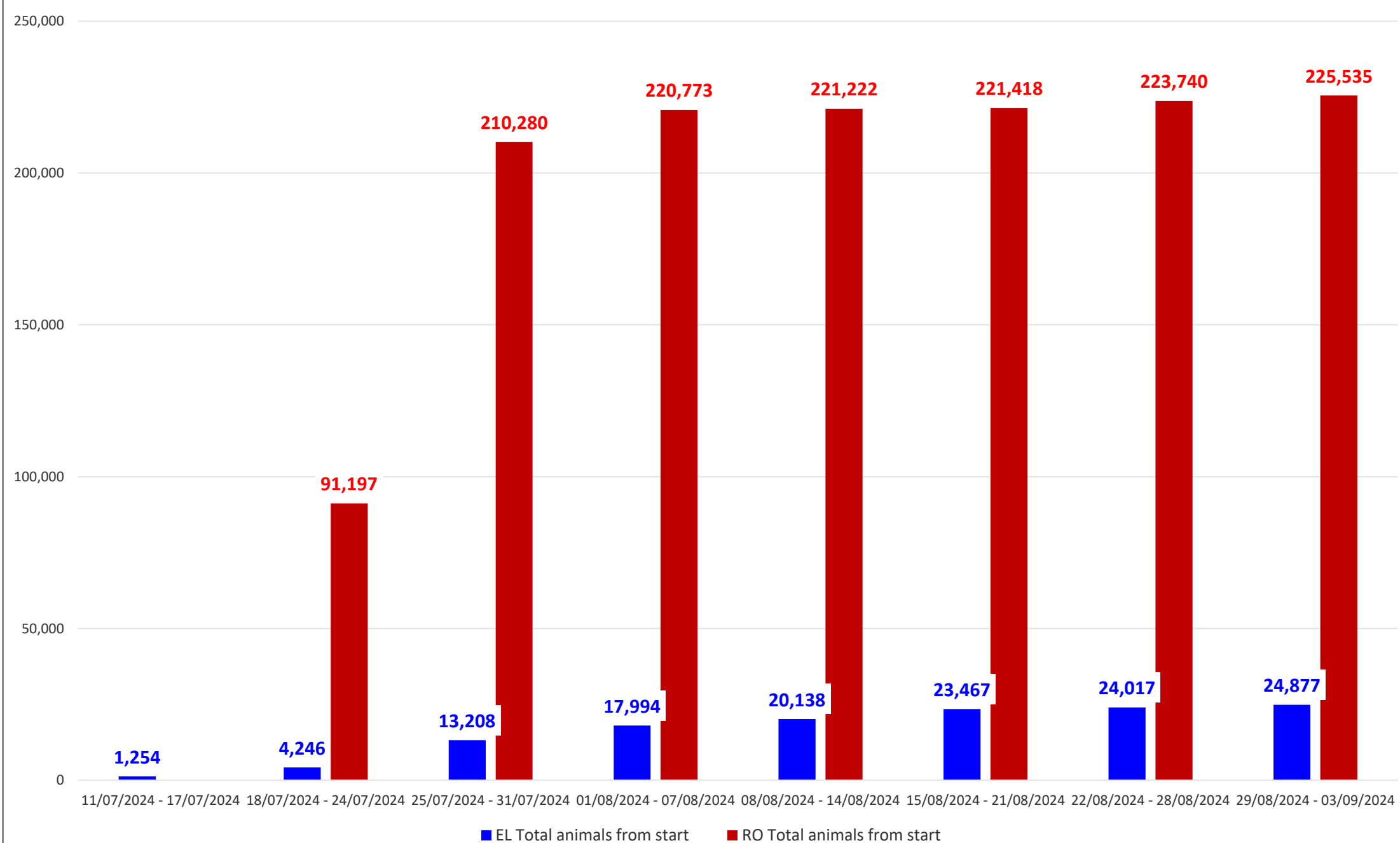


Average size of affected establishments (heads)

EL : 401,2 per outbreak

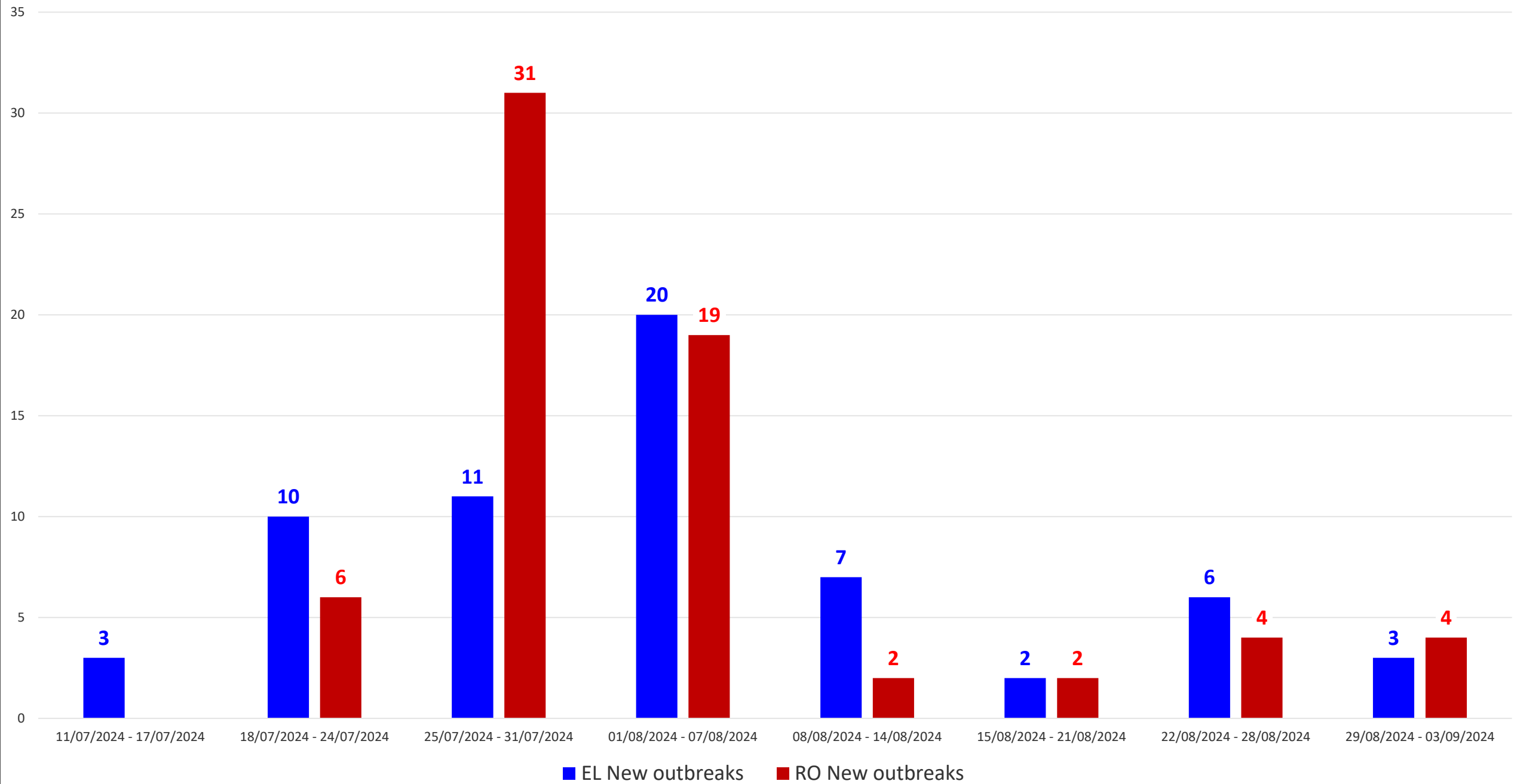
RO : 3.366,2 per outbreak

PPR Total animals in all outbreaks from start (ADIS - weekly)



■ EL Total animals from start ■ RO Total animals from start

New PPR outbreaks (ADIS - weekly)



Concluding Remarks

- Full control/ eradication of PPR in Europe will probably require more time , but we have clear indications that we could be close to the end of the epidemic (number of outbreaks in decline)
- Preparedness for emerging diseases, including PPR, should be a priority for all countries in the region , similar incidents can be expected at any time and any place in the future.
- Transparency and cooperation are key elements for successful control of PPR

Thank you



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