



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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World Organisation
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1st GF-TADs Regional Conference in the European region

ASF Contingency Plan in Poland

Joanna Szwast, 22-25/September/2025, Belgrade, Serbia



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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Act of 11 March 20024 on the protection of animal health and the control of infectious animal diseases

Contingency Plan must contain

- list of legal acts concerning the control of infectious animal diseases;
- description of the infectious animal disease;
- description of the method and sources of financing for the control of infectious animal diseases;
- description of the structure and organization of the crisis teams of the DVO, RVO and CVO;
- description of the tasks related to the control of infectious animal diseases and the authorities, organizational units, and other entities responsible for carrying out these tasks;
- training plans for employees of the Veterinary Inspection and other units and entities;
- description of the method and scope of information development and dissemination.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

- Regulation 2016/429 of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law')(art. 43)
=> requires MS to develop CP,
- CDR (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (art.4) => CA shall implement the measures laid down in this Regulation in accordance with the CP,

(since 2021)

Member States develop these issues in accordance with their own conditions

Contingency plans must be developed for diseases that pose the greatest risk, i.e., category A diseases

CONTINGENCY PLAN

- one of the fundamental tools for ensuring effective disease control in emergency situations, flexible enough to be easily implemented in an emergency;
 - intended to harmonize knowledge, procedures, and strengthen internal coordination among all authorities involved in eradication of infectious animal diseases.
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- establish chain of command to ensure a rapid and effective decision – making process;
 - the framework for cooperation between the competent authority and the other public authorities and relevant stakeholders involved, to ensure that actions are taken in a coherent and coordinated manner;
 - access to:
 - facilities;
 - laboratories;
 - equipment;
 - personnel;
 - emergency funds;
 - all other appropriate materials and resources necessary for the rapid and efficient eradication of the emerging diseases;



CONTINGENCY PLAN



- availability of the centres and groups with the necessary expertise to assist the competent authority:
 - functional central, regional and local disease control centre;
 - operational expert groups;
- implementation of the disease control measures for the listed emerging diseases;
- provisions on emergency vaccination, where appropriate;
- principles for the geographical demarcation of the restricted zones established by the CA;
- coordination with neighboring countries and territories, if necessary.

ASF contingency plan in Poland

Description before a crisis occurs:

- what the relevant authorities and relevant stakeholders should do; VI, Police, firefighters, etc.
- how they should be organized, trained, and trained to be ready to act; how their actions should be activated, managed, and coordinated;
- list of necessary and useful equipment needed for activities in outbreak- updated on regular basis (i.e. disinfection mates, gates, protective clothes, stunning and culling equipment, crushes (for livestock immobilisation);

Developing for the crisis:

- an emergency preparedness plan that specifies what should be done before a crisis occurs;
- an emergency response plan that details what should be done in a crisis, starting from the point of occurrence;
- a set of instructions on how to perform specific tasks required by the crisis plan;

ASF contingency plan in Poland

Description of African Swine Fever

- The causative agent and its survival potential
- Susceptible species
- Disease progression, symptoms, and anatomical changes

Procedure for ASF eradication

Pigs

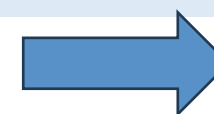
- Suspicion
- Sampling for testing
- Outbreak – actions within the outbreak
- Identification of restricted zones and actions within the areas
- Epizootic investigation

Wild boars

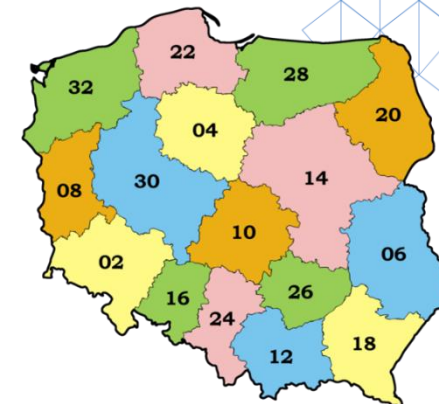
- Outbreak and delineation of the infected zone

Restricted zones, including rules for the movement of pigs and products – prohibitions, orders, and procedures for granting derogations;

DVI/DVO



RVI/RVO



GVI/CVO

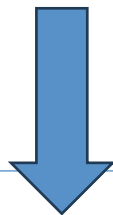
One document for all category A diseases

Divided into three parts:

Part A – description of activities related to the control of category A diseases – common to all diseases, including differences,

Part B – description of specific category A diseases, i.e. ASF, HPAI, etc.

Part C – attachments



Part A

- ✓ Organization of the Veterinary Inspection
 - ✓ Tasks and framework for cooperation between Veterinary Inspection and other public authorities and relevant stakeholders in combating infectious disease
 - ✓ Establishment of a structure of command within the competent authority and organization of a Crisis Management Team at all levels of the Veterinary Inspection
 - ✓ Resources - veterinary laboratory diagnostics, equipment, materials, and other resources
 - ✓ Staff
 - ✓ Training
 - ✓ Financing
 - ✓ Information channels and disease notification
 - ✓ Disease control measures
 - ✓ Principles for determining the geographical boundaries of restricted zones

Part B

Description of specific category A diseases:

- the causative agent, its survival potential and susceptibility,
- susceptible species and reservoirs,
- routes of infection,
- incubation period,
- disease progression, forms, symptoms, and anatomical changes,
- differential diagnosis,
- other important information concerning specific disease,

Ultimately, Part B will cover all category A diseases

Currently:

African swine fever,
Classical swine fever,
Foot-and-mouth disease,
Highly pathogenic avian influenza,
Newcastle disease,
Lumpy skin disease virus infection,
African horse sickness

Part C

Annexes, i. a.

- Administrative decision templates, i.e. template of decision to apply initial disease control measures, template of decision to apply preventive culling
- Local law templates, i.e. regarding the designation of areas due to the occurrence of an infectious animal disease, in which orders and bans are included,
- Checklists, i.e. for biosecurity measures,
- Report templates, i.e. report of activities in outbreak,
- Guidelines, i.e. culling of animals, risk analysis for preventive culling, selection of a sample of animals for clinical examination, samples for laboratory testing, visits in establishments, movement of animals from RZ's,
- Procedures, i.e. for C&D, entrance and exit to/from the outbreak, ABP disposal
- List of biocidal products,
 - ❑ Some of the attachments are universal for all diseases.
 - ❑ Some are designed for specific diseases.

Part C will be complemented successively.



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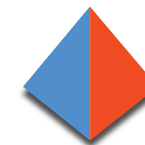
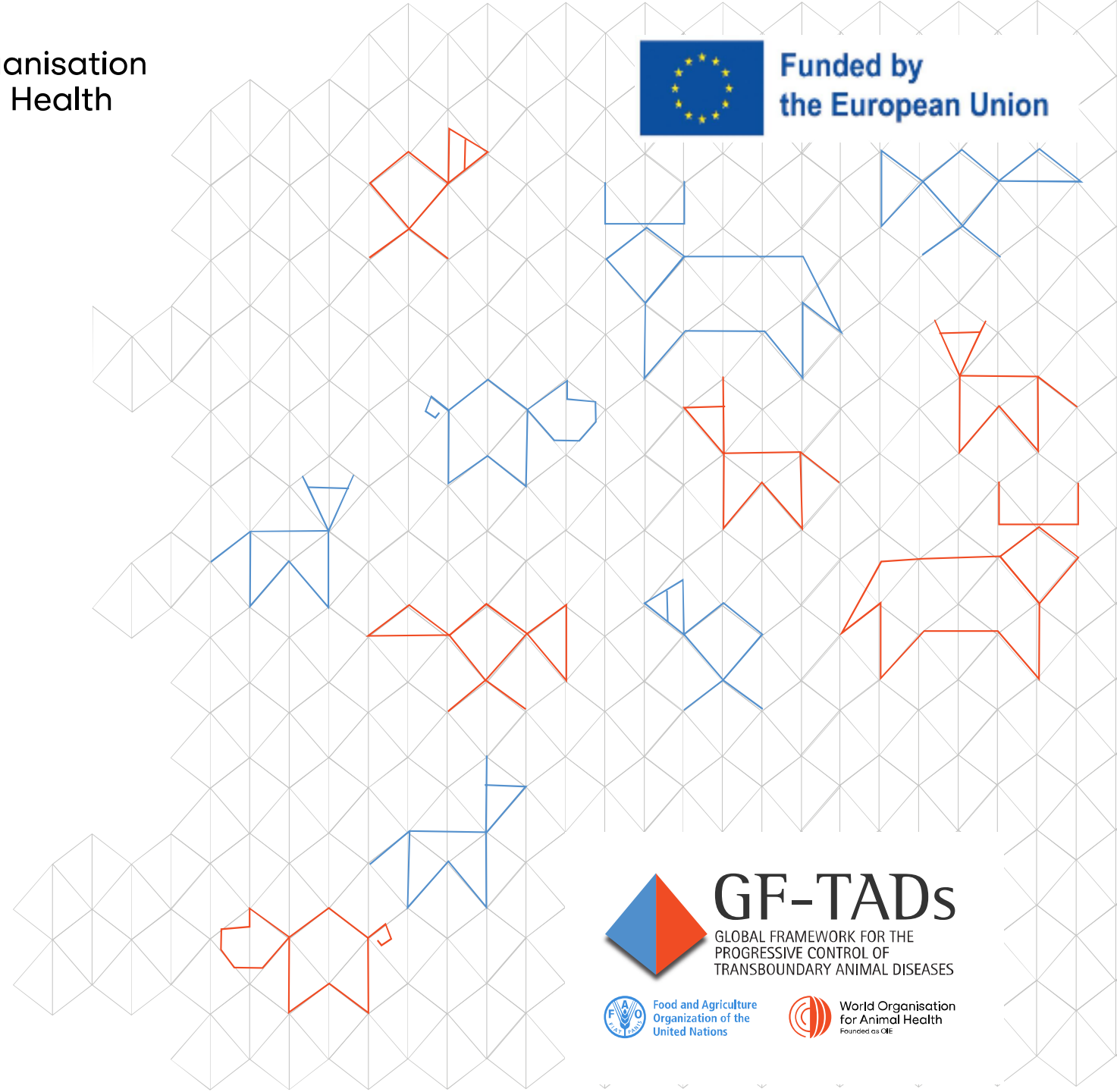


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THANK YOU



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