



GF-TADs for Europe

Steering Committee meeting

EU CSF Projects:

Progress report

AFSCA - Brussels - 1 October 2015



Classical Swine Fever

History in the EU

- By 1990: all MS stopped vaccination of domestic pigs
- 1997-1998: Costly epidemic in 5 MS: BE, NL, DE, IT and ES
- Since 2002:
 - most MS became free
 - sporadic outbreaks usually originating from wild boar



Classical Swine Fever

EU funding support to Member States on Classical Swine Fever

- 1. Annual programmes (disease present or high risk of occurrence)
 - a) Sampling and testing
 - b) Oral vaccination of wild boar
 - c) Vaccination of domestic pigs (last in RO in 2008)
- 2. Emergency support
 - a) Compensation for animals, products, destruction, disinfection, emergency vaccination etc.

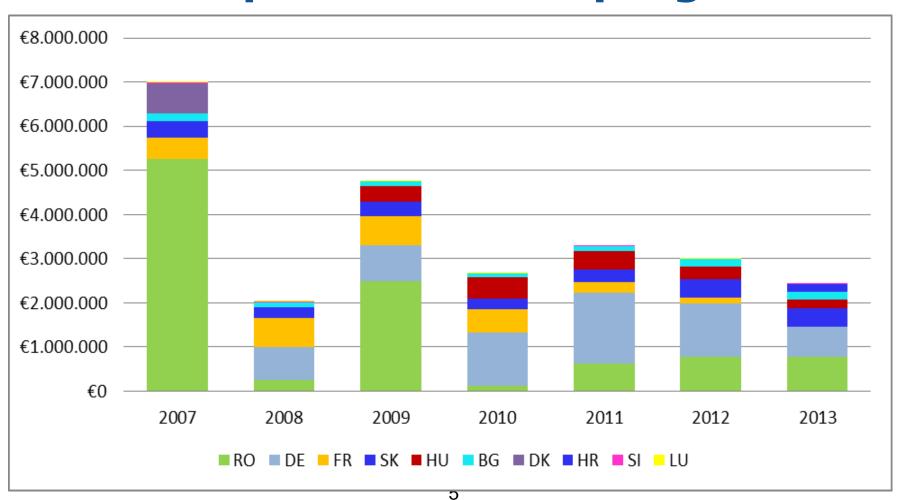


Annual programmes in 2015

- 1 Control measures in wild boar:
- Hungary
- 2 Control measures in domestic populations
- Croatia
- 3 Control measures in wild boar and domestic populations
- Germany
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- 4 Control measures in wild boar and domestic populations plus vaccination in wild boar
- Bulgaria
- Latvia

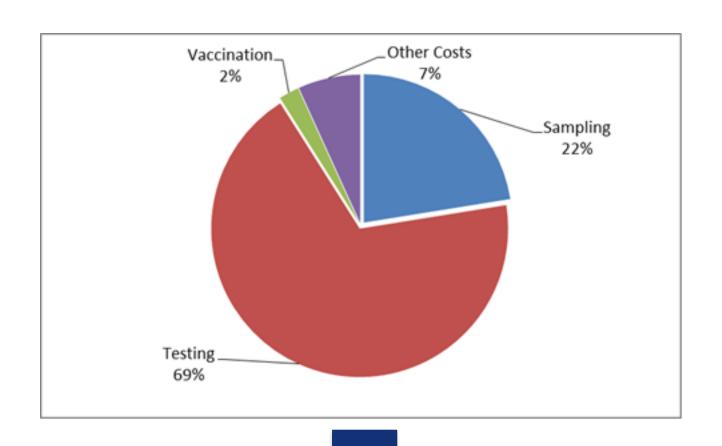


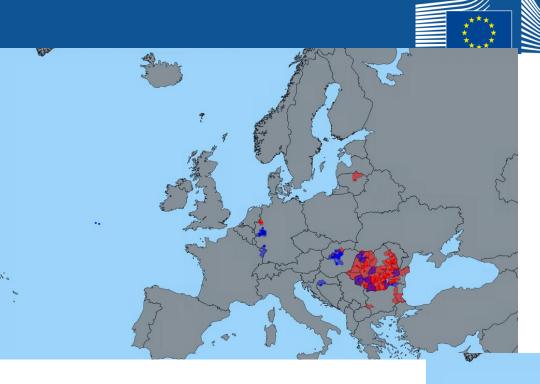
EU- Expenditure CSF programmes





Breakdown of EU contribution based on 2013 allocation of funds





Reported CSF outbreaks/cases in 2005-2009

Reported CSF outbreaks/cases in 2010-2013





Reported CSF cases in the EU in 2013

Reported CSF cases in the EU in 2014





Reported CSF cases in the EU in 2015





		GERMANY	FRANCE	HUNGARY	BULGARIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ROMANIA	SLOVAKIA	CROATIA	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
2005	domestic pigs wild boar	24	1						1		
2006	domestic pigs wild boar	44	2		7			186 7	8		
2007	domestic pigs wild boar	11	2	42	3			168 4			
2008	domestic pigs wild boar	8		163	1				3		
2009	domestic pigs wild boar	55		23	s 6		1				
2010	domestic pigs wild boar										2
2011	domestic pigs wild boar						5				
2012	domestic pigs wild boar					3 17					
2013	domestic pigs wild boar					42					
2014	domestic pigs wild boar					1 27					
2015	domestic pigs wild boar					5					



CSF-areas bordering the EU

EU finances vaccination along the borders to:

- Prevent reintroductions of the disease
- Assist neighbours to start their own plans
- → 100% funding for vaccines and distribution
- → Financed through the programmes of the neighbouring Member States
- Requires bilateral agreements between countries



Transboundary cooperation on CSF

- Cooperation with Belarus on oral vaccination of wild boars
 - One vaccination campaign in 2013 in wild boar
 - 8 500 km2 vaccinated in the Latvian-Belarussian border



Thank you for your attention

