

Lumpy skin disease (LSD) Epidemiological situation in Europe

(update since LSD2)

Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease in the South East Europe region under the GF-TADs umbrella

Third meeting (SGE LSD3)

12 – 13 December 2016, Istanbul, Turkey

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- LSD in South East Europe in 2016 (update)
- LSD measures at EU level
- European Commission support against Lumpy Skin Disease
- International Coordination
- > Future European Commission activities
- Concluding Remarks



LSD epidemiological situation January- to 30 Nov 2016 (ADNS + country reports)

LSD outbreaks in SE Europe (April – early Oct 2016)

➢ Greece : 104

(last on 25/11/2016)

Bulgaria : **217**

(last on 1/8/2016)

> FYROM: 1.591 (Sep report)

> Serbia: 225

(last on **01/10/2016**)

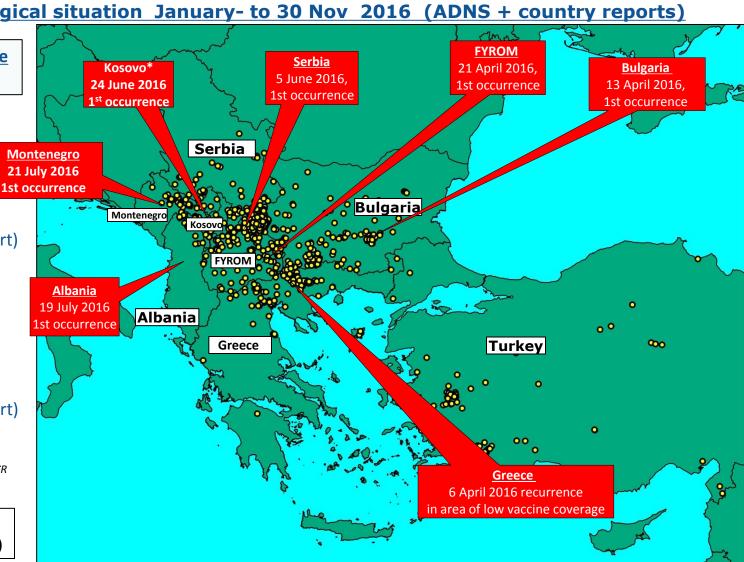
> Kosovo*: 76 (Aug report)

➤ Montenegro: > 400

> Albania: 1.932 (Oct report)

(* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence).

LSD outbreaks 01.01-30.11.2016 (ADNS)





LSD in the EU: Situation as at November 2016

- Further spread of LSD to the north or west seems to be halted for this year (vaccination + winter)
- ➤ No new LSD outbreaks reported in those affected countries where full vaccination coverage has been achieved
- Disease spread reported from countries with low vaccine coverage (e.g. Albania), also sporadic cases reported from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and isolated cases in non-vaccinated animals (e.g. Greece)
- ➤ All affected countries where vaccination is still in progress put their efforts to complete their vaccination campaign as soon as possible and achieve high vaccine coverage.



LSD vaccination in South East Europe - Situation as at mid Nov 2016

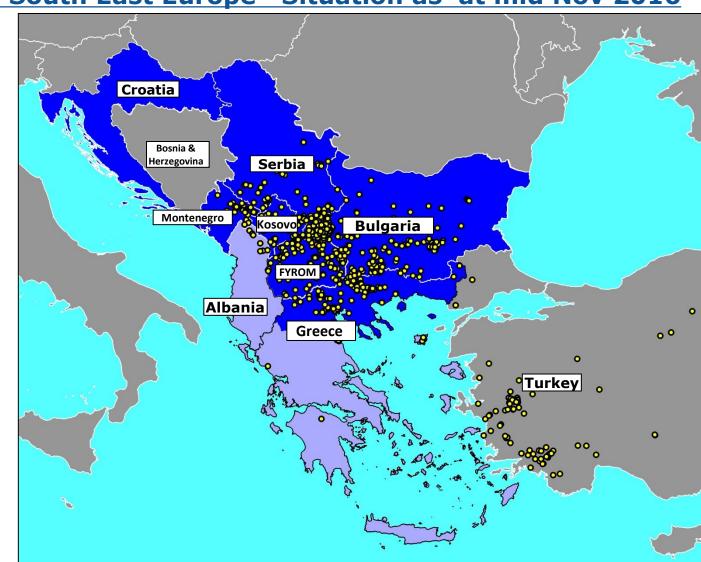
Vaccination completed in:

- **>** Bulgaria
- ➤ Greece (Northern part)
- > Serbia
- > FYROM
- > Montenegro
- > Kosovo
- > Croatia

Vaccination in progress in

- > Albania
- Southern part of continental Greece

- Vaccination Completed
- Vaccination in progress
 - LSD outbreaks as at1 Jan -30 Nov 2016 (ADNS





Implementing Decisions (now repealed) for GREECE

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1423 of 21 August 2015 concerning certain interim protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1423

Amended by:

- ➤ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2055 of 10 November 2015
- ➤ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2311 of 9 December 2015
- ➤ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1116 of 7 July 2016
- > Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1255 of 29 July 2016

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/2055 of 10 November 2015

laying down the conditions for setting out the programme for emergency vaccination of bovine animals against lumpy skin disease in Greece and amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500

Amended by :

- > Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2311 of 9 December 2015
- > Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1116 of 7 July 2016
- ➤ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1255 of 29 July 2016



Implementing Decisions (now repealed) for BULGARIA

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/645 of 22 April 2016 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Bulgaria *Amended by:*

➤ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1183 of 14 July 2016

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/1183 of 14 July 2016 approving the emergency vaccination programme against lumpy skin disease of bovine animals in Bulgaria and amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/645



New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD

voted at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (**PAFF Committee**) on 13-14 Sep 2016 (adopted 15.11.2016)

- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/2008 concerning animal health control measures relating to lumpy skin disease in certain Member States
- ➤ COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/2009 approving the vaccination programmes against lumpy skin disease submitted by the Member States

Advantages

- Uniformity (one set of measures for LSD across the EU)
- Proportionality (establishment of specific rules for affected zones and free with vaccination zones respectively)
- Sustainability (reduced impact on trade)
- Flexibility (e.g. possibility for bilateral agreements)
- Lifting refining of measures related to safe / low risk products (meat , milk)

Note: All measures of Directive 92/119 on stamping out, suspicion, confirmation of LSD (e.g. surveillance – protection zones, measures and duration thereof) remain in place.



New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD

New zoning rules

Part I: <u>free zones with vaccination</u> (areas where no LSD outbreak has occurred , subject to no LSD restrictions where an LSD vaccination programme is implemented)

- > Croatia (LSD never occurred, preventive vaccination)
- ➤ Certain areas of Bulgaria , East and North (areas where no LSD outbreaks occurred , 100% vaccination of cattle has already been completed and no outbreaks occurred at 20 km distance)

Part II: <u>infected zones</u> (areas where LSD outbreaks were confirmed, subject to the implementation of an LSD vaccination programme)

- > the rest of Bulgaria (excluding the areas in Part I)
- > part of Greece (continental Greece and Limnos island).

<u>Live bovines from Part I (free zones with vaccination) to:</u>

- ➤ Part I or Part II areas (conditions)
- > Any other MS or third country under conditions
- > Any other MS or third country under conditions and bilateral agreements

Live bovines from Part II (affected zones) to:

- > Part II areas of same or other MS (conditions + bilateral agreements)
- > Other areas (MS/Third country) only on the basis of conditions and bilateral agreements



LSD zoning CID (EU) 2016/2008 & CID (EU) 2016/2009, adopted 15 Nov 2016.

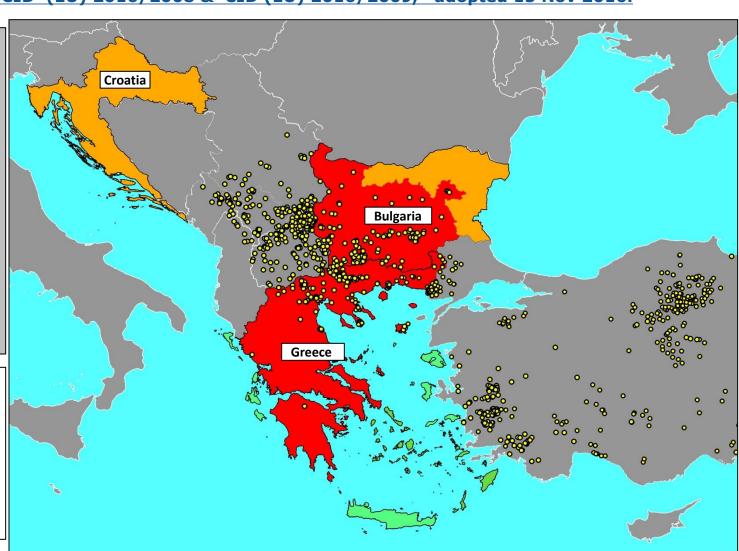
Free zones with

Vaccination (Part I):

- > Croatia
- Bulgaria (certain areas in the North and East part)

Infected zones (Part II):

- Continental Greece (including the island of Limnos)
- Bulgaria (excluding the "free with vaccination" zones)
- Free with Vaccination zone
- Infected zone
- LSD outbreaks 2015 - 30.11.2016 (ADNS)





New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD

Meat

Lifting of restrictions

Milk -colostrum-dairy products

Pasteurisation required only when destined for animal feed

Vaccination

More simplified rules for **vaccination** (Annex II of C(2016)7023)

Transit of live bovines through LSD affected areas (Part II of Annex I)

Specific rules (disinfection and treatment of vehicles with disinfectant/insecticides, vector protection measures for animals)

Unprocessed ABPs

Can be dispatched within Parts I and II of different MS as long as they are channelled No channelling / other restrictions within Part I or Part II of the same MS



New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD

Semen embryos and ova

- No restrictions within Part I of the same MS or Part II of the same MS
- Part I may dispatch to
 - Part I or Part II of other MS on the basis of conditions
 - Part I or Part II or any other countries on the basis of conditions + bilateral agreements

Skins and hides

No restrictions for fresh hides and skins with the Part I or Part II of the same MS

- Part I may dispatch to
 - Part I or II of other MS, (fresh + conditions)
 - to any other countries, (treated + conditions)
- > Part II may dispatch to
 - Part II of other MS (fresh+ conditions)
 - to any other countries, (treated + conditions)
- Part I and Part II may dispatch to any other countries (bilateral agreements + conditions)



European Commission support against Lumpy Skin Disease

- > EU LSD vaccine bank
- ➤ EU financial support to the Member States funding of emergency measures against LSD (Reg. 652/2014, financial support to the affected Member States up to 75% of the costs incurred by the Member States)
- > LSD training activities
- > EFSA technical mandate on LSD



E. Commission support against LSD

European Union Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine Bank

Created on April 2016 to support the initial stages of an LSD vaccination campaign

Country	Number of doses granted	Delivery date
Bulgaria	150.000 + 50.000	April & Dec 2016
Greece	100.000 + 50.000	April , July & Dec 2016
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	50.000	May 2016
Serbia	50.000	June 2016
Kosovo*	25.000	July 2016
Albania	25.000 + 50.000	July & Dec 2016
Montenegro	25.000	July 2016
Croatia	50.000	Sep 2016

625.000 doses of LSD vaccine (live-homologous) already granted to various countries



E. Commission support against LSD

LSD training activities

- One day BTSF workshop on contingency planning, with focus on LSD (12 November 2015, Alexandroupolis, Greece)
- ▶ BTSF Seminars: Contingency Planning and Animal Disease Control (special focus on LSD) participants from various countries (EU + non-EU) 11-15 April 2016, 6-10 June 2016 & 11-14 October 2016
- Workshop on LSD, 22-25 November 2016, Sofia (Bulgaria) for EU MS and non EU Member Countries in the area of South East Europe.
- Training Project: Sustained Technical Assistance Programme: Lumpy Skin Disease in Western Balkans & Moldova. Sustained Technical assistance Missions (STMs) in
 - Montenegro (22-25 August 2016)
 - Bosnia & Herzegovina (5-8 September 2016)
 - Kosovo* (26-29 September 2016)
 - Albania (17-20 October 2016)
 - Moldova (7-8 December 2016).



E. Commission support against LSD

EFSA Opinions on LSD

EFSA Opinions on LSD (produced at the request of DG SANTE

- > Scientific Opinion on lumpy skin disease [EFSA Journal 2015; 13(1):3986], published 13 Jan 2015.
 - (Update on the characterisation of the disease, assessment of the risk of introduction into the European Union (EU) and the speed of spread, the risk of becoming endemic and its impact)
- **▶ Urgent advice on lumpy skin disease EFSA Panel on Animal Health and Welfare** [EFSA Journal 2016; 14(8):4573], published 9 Aug 2016.
 - (.....Total stamping out and partial stamping out result in a similar probability of eradicating LSD only when vaccination is evenly applied so that 95% of the farms are vaccinated with 75% of vaccinated animals effectively protected.... Vaccination is the most effective option in reducing LSDV spread provided that it is implemented upon the entire susceptible population in regions at risk for LSDV introduction or affected by LSDV and high animal- and farm-level vaccination coverage is achieved...)
- ➤ Additional mandate for an **updated epidemiological analysis of the LSD data** (EFSA to produce 2 reports , early 2017 and early 2018).



International Coordination on LSD

Current state of play

Coordinated vaccination control policy against LSD

- Mass vaccination uniformly adopted across South East Europe (EU + non EU countries)
- With support from the EU (vaccines from the EU vaccine bank + financial assistance for vaccine purchase)

Disease notification

All affected countries in SE Europe, including non EU-Members, report LSD outbreaks on the Animal Disease Notification System of the EU (ADNS)

> Sharing of information- planning coordination

Regular regional meetings of the GF-TADs LSD group (presentations, discussions, exchange of info)



Future E. Commission activities

Priorities for LSD in the direct future

The European Commission will continue to:

- Provide technical assistance (for EU and non EU Member Countries) will continue to be provided through CVET expert missions
- Provide training opportunities (for EU and non EU Member Countries) e.g. through the BTSF initiative.
- > Support vaccination programmes against LSD (EU & non EU Member Countries)
- Promote regional coordination and cooperation for the control of LSD (e.g. GF TADs LSD expert group)
- Follow closely :
 - ✓ the <u>LSD epidemiological situation (South East Europe + West Eurasia)</u> in order to take prompt action, as and when needed, to prevent entry / spread into the EU.
 - ✓ the <u>scientific knowledge on LSD</u> (EURL-EFSA) and use it to further refine / optimise the LSD control measures
 - ✓ the <u>discussions on the LSD measures at international level</u> (e.g. OIE Terrestrial Code).



Concluding remarks

- LSD is a <u>regional problem</u> requiring international cooperation/coordination
- We need to be prepared for a <u>long and persistent fight</u> against the disease (seasonality, persistence)
- Mass vaccination uniformly implemented, using efficient vaccines, is absolutely necessary for any successful control policy against LSD (EFSA opinion + urgent advice on LSD).
- Each country, should <u>enhance preparedness and ensure efficient</u>
 & timely procurement of sufficient vaccine doses for the implementation of vaccination programmes.
- Further research in needed on LSD (vectors, animal-to-animal transmission, DIVA vaccines e.t.c)



THANK YOU!!!!