



African swine fever in the EU and activities of the Commission

SGE ASF18 – 23 November 2021

Unit G2 – Animal Health; Directorate G

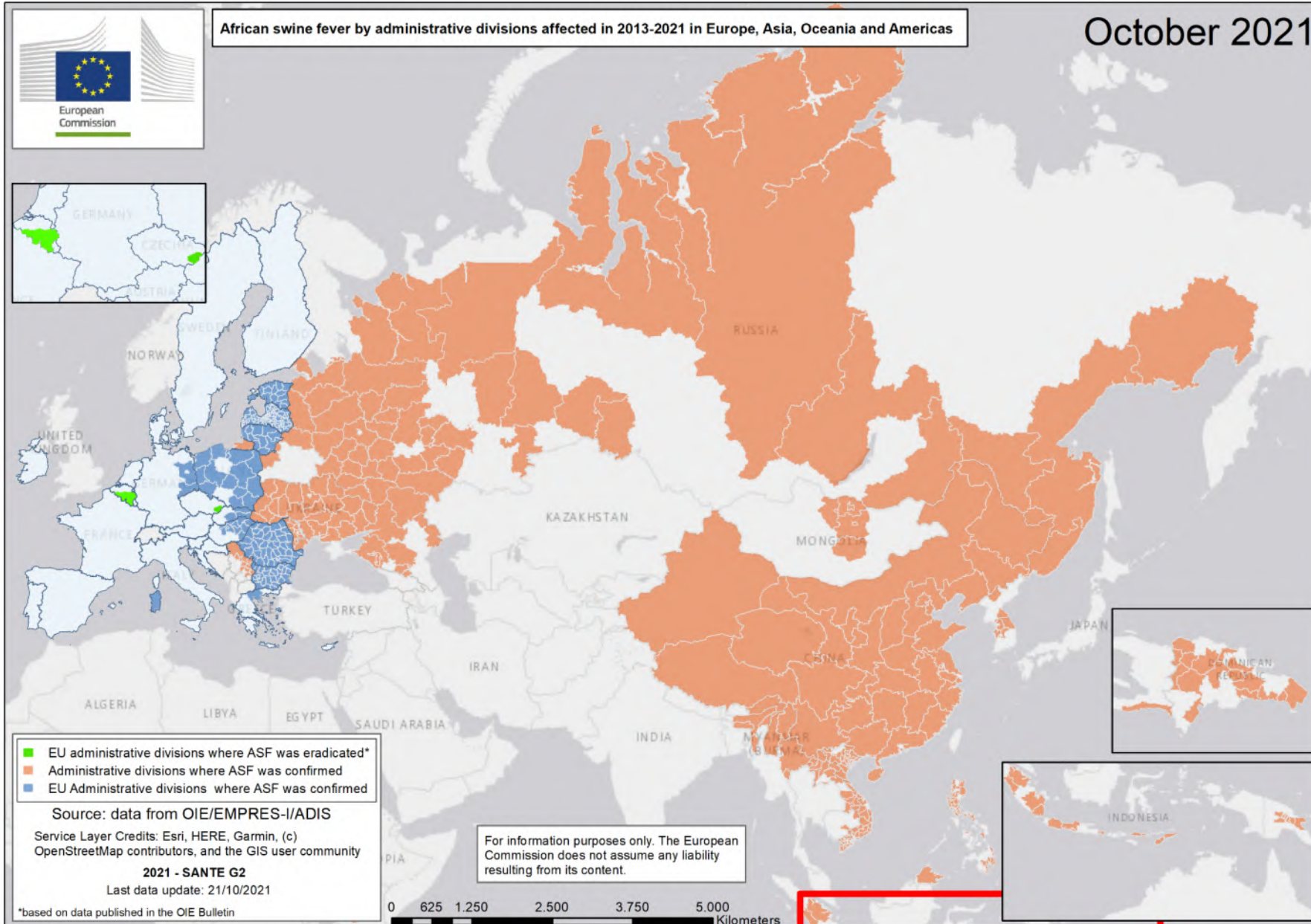
Crisis preparedness in food, animals and plants

DG SANTE, European Commission

ASF in Asia, the Pacific and the Americas

October 2021

1. China (Aug 2018)
2. Mongolia (Jan 2019)
3. Vietnam (Feb 2019)
4. Cambodia (March 2019)
5. Hong Kong (May 2019)
6. Democratic People's Republic of Korea (May 2019)
7. Lao People's Democratic Republic (Jun 2019)
8. Myanmar (Aug 2019)
9. The Philippines (Jul 2019)
10. Republic of Korea (Sep 2019)
11. Timor-Leste (Sep 2019)
12. Indonesia (Nov 2019)
13. Papua New Guinea (Mar 2020)
14. India (May 2020)
15. Malaysia (Feb 2021)
16. Bhutan (May 2021)
- 17. Dominican Republic (July 2021).**
- 18. Haiti (September 2021).**



ASF in the EU in 2014-2021

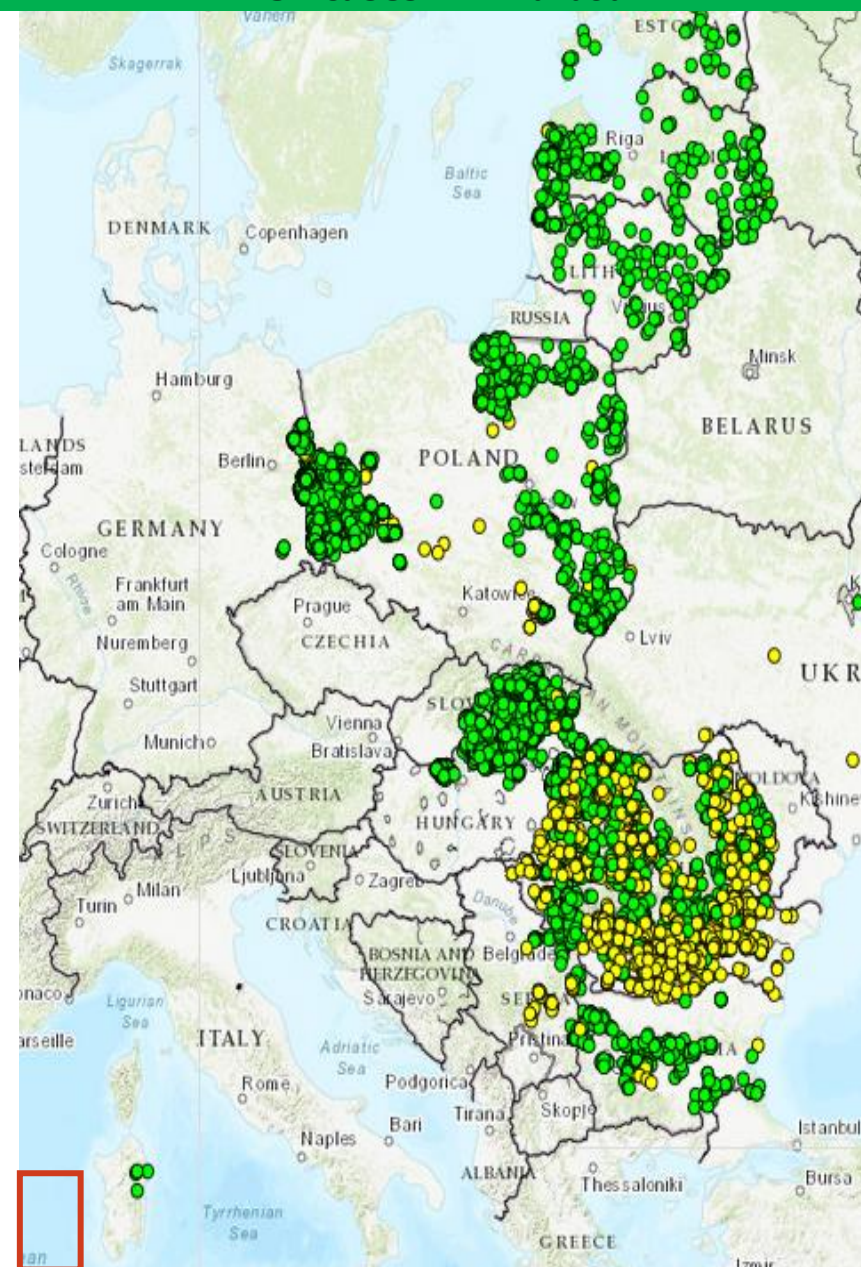
1. **Lithuania** (1/2014)
2. **Poland** (1/2014)
3. **Latvia** (6/2014)
4. **Estonia** (7/2015)
5. **Romania** (7/2017)
6. **Hungary** (4/2018) – only in wild boar
7. **Bulgaria** (6/2018)
8. **Slovakia** (7/2019)
9. **Greece** (2/2020) – only one outbreak in pigs (eradicated)
10. **Germany** (9/2020)
11. **Sardinia, IT** – unrelated epidemiological situation

Czechia – 6/2017, free from ASF since 02/2019

Belgium – 9/2018, free from ASF since 11/2020

ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs

ASF cases in wild boar

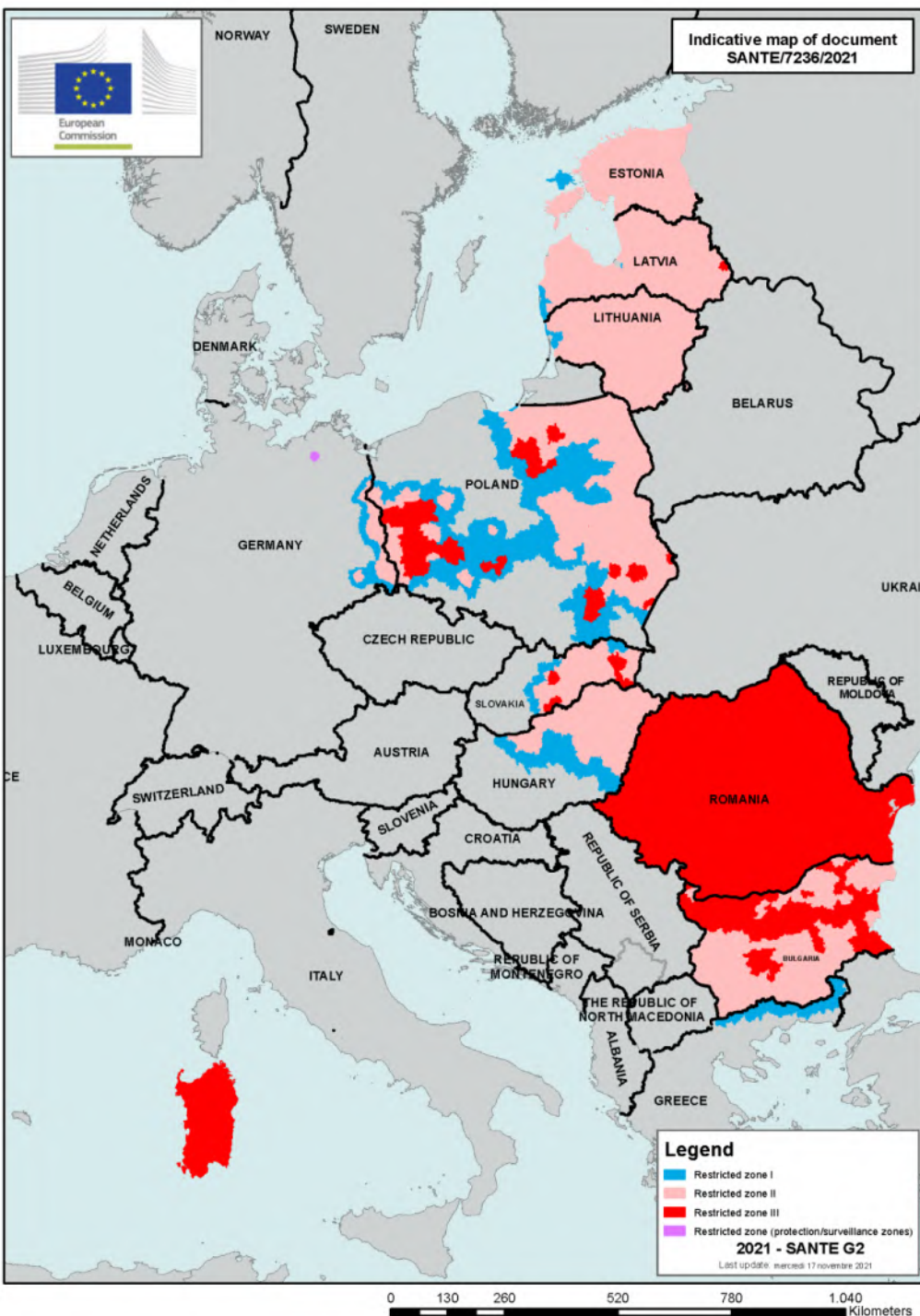


ASF in the EU in 2021 (up to 23/11/2021)

ASF in the EU: 2019-2021

* ADIS – Animal Diseases Notification System

No	ADIS data	2019		2020		2021 (up to 22/11/2021)	
		Cases wild boar	Outbreaks domestic pigs	Cases wild boar	Outbreaks domestic pigs	Cases wild boar	Outbreaks domestic pigs
1.	POLAND	2477	48	4156	103	2636	120
2.	LITHUANIA	464	19	230	3	188	-
3.	LATVIA	369	1	320	3	273	2
4.	ESTONIA	80	-	68	-	61	1
5.	ROMANIA	693	1728	906	1060	940	1580
6.	HUNGARY	1605	-	4052	-	2543	-
7.	BULGARIA	165	44	533	19	250	6
8.	BELGIUM	482	-	3	-	-	-
9.	ITALY (Sardinia)	63	1	42	-	8	-
10.	SLOVAKIA	27	11	388	17	1543	9
11.	GREECE	-	-	-	1	-	-
12.	GERMANY	-	-	403	-	2160	4
TOTAL		6425	1852	11101	1206	10602	1722



EU zoning measures for ASF

In line with OIE!

Regulation (EU) 2021/605:

- **Restricted zone I** ('an additional further restricted zone') – zone, bordering zone II or III, where relevant (no ASF)
- **Restricted zone II** ('an infected zone') – ASF in wild boar
- **Restricted zone III** ('a further restricted zone', in addition to PZ/SZ) – ASF in domestic pigs (with or without ASF in wild boar)

- Principles and criteria available online:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad_control-measures_asf_wrk-doc-sante-2015-7112.pdf

- Online interactive map:

<https://santegis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=45cdd657542a437c84bfc9cf1846ae8c>

Main EU initiatives on ASF

<https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-192783>

- Preparedness
- Scientific advice (EFSA)
- Network of labs (+ EURL)
- Research
- Legislation (horizontal + specific)
- EU Guidelines
- Zoning (Regionalization)
- Border controls
- Audits
- Financial support
- Training (BTSF)
- Public awareness
- Urgent intervention (EU VET)
- International cooperation

- GF-TADS



CONTROL OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN THE EU
The key role of hunters

ASF is a devastating, usually deadly, infectious wild boar for which no vaccine exists.

For pig breeders, a lot of the meat is normally high quality. Foraging outdoors is key.

It represents 0.5% of the total output of the EU agricultural industry. The highest value is generated by the most northern regions.

Foraging accounts for 50% of total EU meat production.

Approx. 1% of the meat is exported to all other products in the EU. It represents 0.2% of total meat exports.

Hunters can make the difference – for better or worse – as they may increase or reduce the spread of the disease.

2. Wildlife and hunting

- Because of the disease wild boar populations can increase significantly in some European regions.
- Hunting may be restricted or even banned in some areas, areas including reduction of reserves and poaching.

HARMONISED RULES

efsa
European Food Safety Authority

For more information consult ASF topic page and story map on EFSA website <https://go.glo/iU3EdD>

Main initiatives of the EU on ASF

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- Research
- Legislation
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- Zoning
- Border controls
- Audits
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- Training
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- Urgent intervention
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European Commission/FACE Conference
PREPARING EUROPEAN HUNTERS TO ERADICATE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Introduction: EV DE
Erasmus project

30 January 2019, 10:00-16:00
Kongresszentrum Westfalenhallen, 58103 postal
vegetation@bwl.de | 030 419 2000

Warten Sie die
Damen!

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL PORK PRODUCTION UNDER THE THREAT OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

TRAVELLERS MUST SURRENDER THESE PRODUCTS FOR OFFICIAL CONTROLS*

Products of animal origin may carry pathogens that cause infectious diseases in animals.

There are strict procedures and veterinary controls on the introduction of products of animal origin into the European Union.

*Only those items along with their carriers to personal consumption.

Achtung!
Das Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland informiert Sie, dass Produkte von Tieren, die von anderen Ländern in die Bundesrepublik Deutschland eingeführt werden, streng kontrolliert werden müssen. Bitte achten Sie auf die folgenden Hinweise.

Warning!
The Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Federal Republic of Germany hereby gives notice that highly contagious African Swine Fever (ASF) is spreading through Europe. ASF is a deadly disease for pigs and wild boars. ASF is not dangerous for humans, but it is a threat to the EU's food security. ASF is a zoonotic disease. ASF is a highly contagious disease. ASF is a deadly disease for pigs and wild boars. ASF is not dangerous for humans, but it is a threat to the EU's food security. ASF is a zoonotic disease.

Pozor!
Speciálně vybrané výrobky mohou přenášet zoonózní onemocnění způsobené viry ASF.

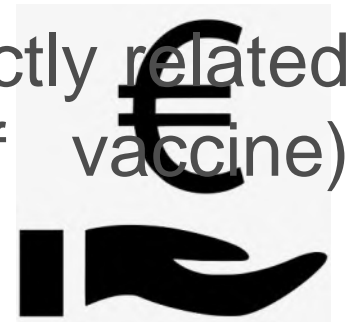
Atenție!
Măsurătorii Europene de Agricultură și Agricultură în Republica Federală Germană informază că boala febrei africane a porci este răspândită în Europa. ASF este o boală foarte periculoasă pentru porci și vârcolci și este mortală pentru ei. ASF nu este periculoasă pentru oameni, dar reprezintă o amenințare la adresa securității alimentare a Uniunii Europene. ASF este o boală zoonotică. ASF este o boală foarte contagioasă. ASF este o boală mortală pentru porci și vârcolci. ASF nu este periculoasă pentru oameni, dar reprezintă o amenințare la adresa securității alimentare a Uniunii Europene. ASF este o boală zoonotică.

Uwaga!
Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej i Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej Republiki Federalnej Niemiec informuje, że choroba febrilna afrykańska świń (ASF) jest rozprzestrzeniana w Europie. ASF jest bardzo niebezpieczną chorobą dla świń i dzikich włośnic i jest śmiertelna dla nich. ASF nie jest niebezpieczna dla ludzi, ale stanowi zagrożenie dla bezpieczeństwa żywności w Unii Europejskiej. ASF jest zoonozą. ASF jest bardzo zaraźliwą chorobą. ASF jest śmiertelną chorobą dla świń i dzikich włośnic. ASF nie jest niebezpieczna dla ludzi, ale stanowi zagrożenie dla bezpieczeństwa żywności w Unii Europejskiej. ASF jest zoonozą.



EU direct financial support concerning ASF

- Since 2014, more than 230 million € have been granted from the EU budget directly through **veterinary programs** and **emergency** measures to the Member States and neighboring third countries: Ukraine, Moldova, Western Balkans.
- EU contribution to a most recent research projects directly related to African swine fever (including development of vaccine) amounts to 30 million €



Thank you

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf_en

<https://rr-europe.oie.int/en/Projects/gf-tads-europe/standing-groups-of-experts-on-african-swine-fever-in-europe/>



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