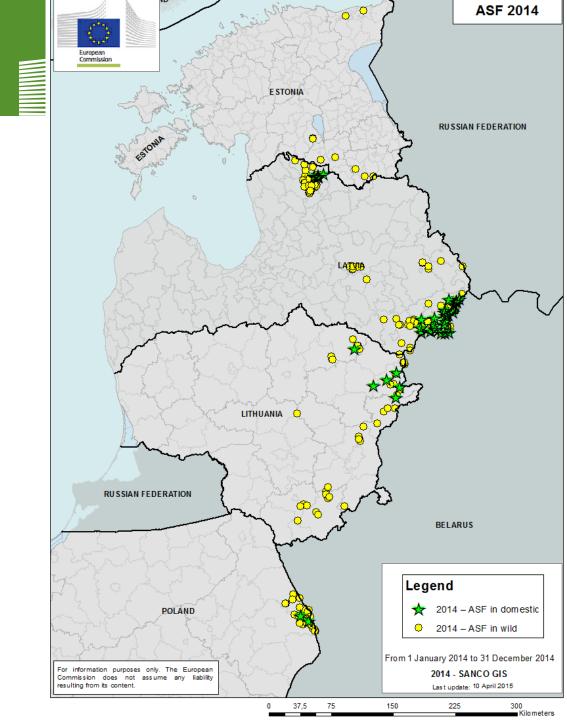
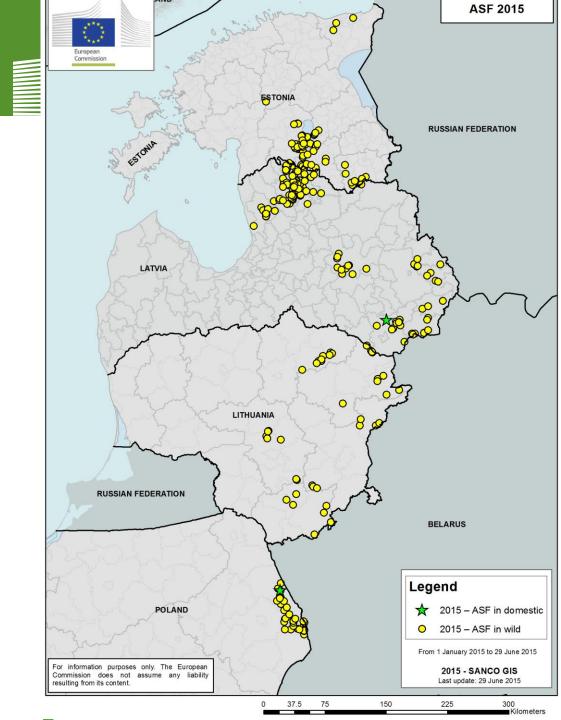


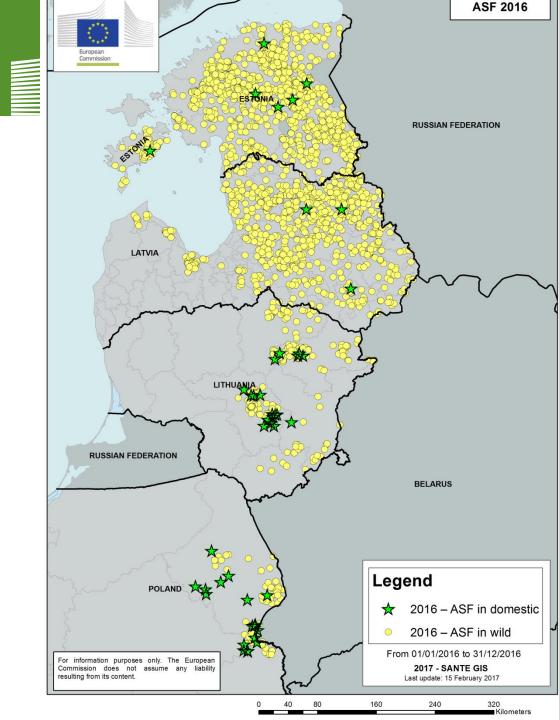
African swine fever in Europe

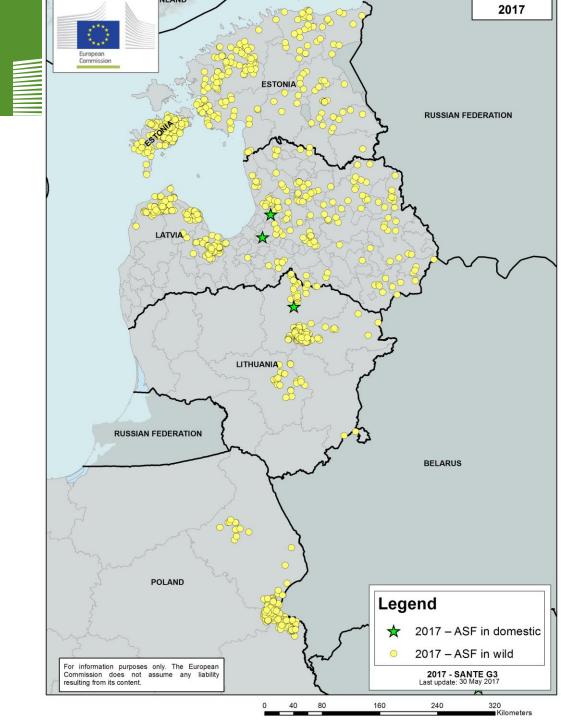
MINISTERIAL MEETING

Riga, 2 June 2017





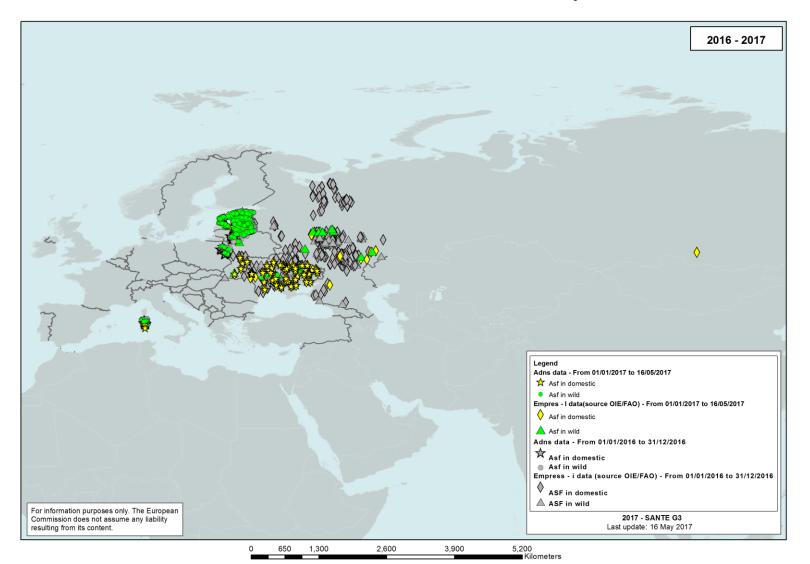






ASF in Europe in 2016/2017

(ADNS & OIE/FAO data)





2014 - 2017 ASF outbreaks (pigs) and notif. of cases (wild boar)

(ADNS data from EE, LV, LT and PL)

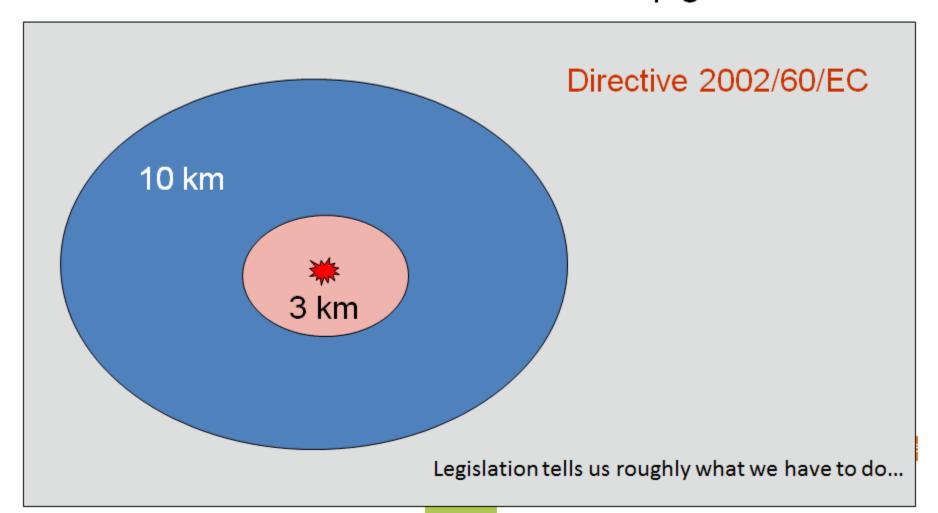


EU main tools for ASF control

- EU fully harmonised veterinary legislation
- The specific ASF control Directive
- ASF Contingency plans
- ASF regionalisation
- The ASF EU Reference Laboratory diagnostic manual
- The EU co-financing of emergency measures and eradication programmes
- Enforcement FVO audits
- The Community Veterinary Emergency Team CVET
- Better training for safer food BTSF
- Scientific advise EFSA scientific opinions
- International cooperation OIE/FAO GF-TADSs
- EU research projects RTD



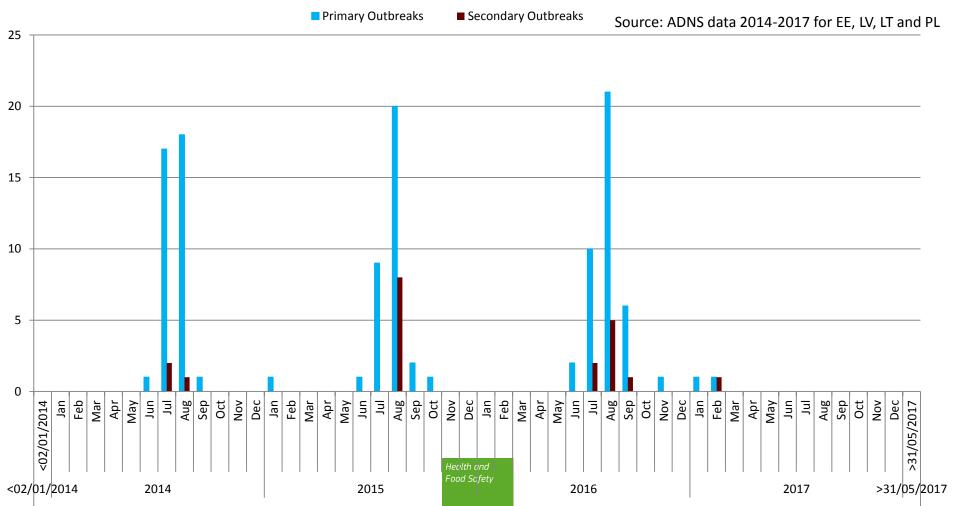
Outbreak of ASF in domestic pigs





Outbreaks in pig farms

Secondary outbreaks are sporadic and with short live span

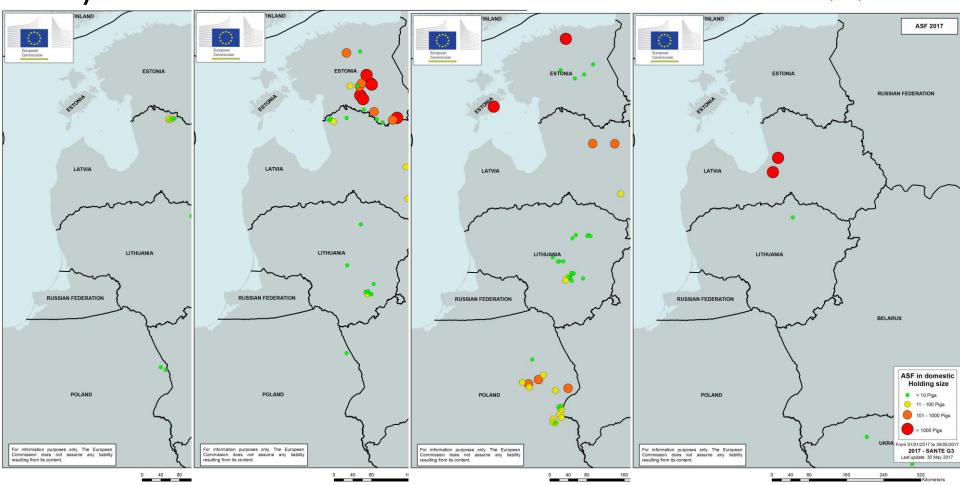




Outbreaks in pig farms

by size of the farm

Source: ADNS data 2014-2017 for EE, LV, LT and PL





Regionalisation for ASF

- Based on Commission Implementing Decision of 9 October 2014 (2014/709/EU)
- Latest update by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/767 of 28 April 2017
- In line with the OIE international standards (Terrestrial Animal Health Code - Chapter 4.3. on "Zoning and compartmentalisation")
- Flexible tool to be adapted based on the evolution of the epidemiological situation



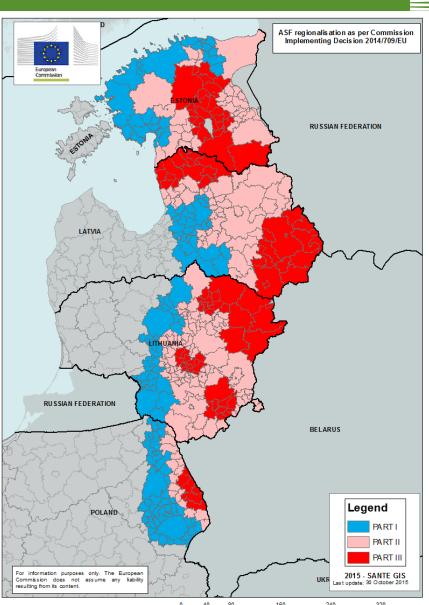
ASF regionalisation – Oct. '15

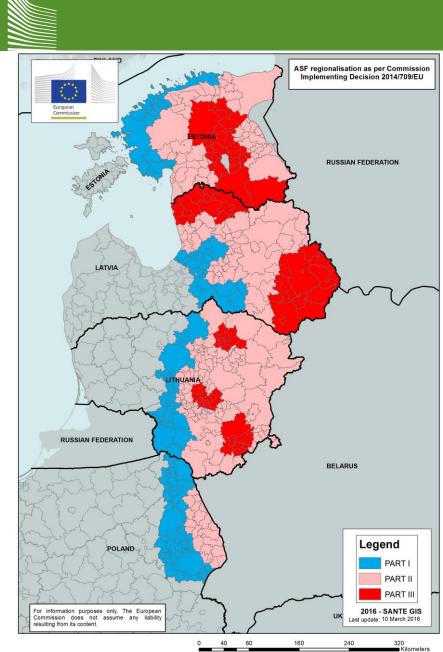


Commission

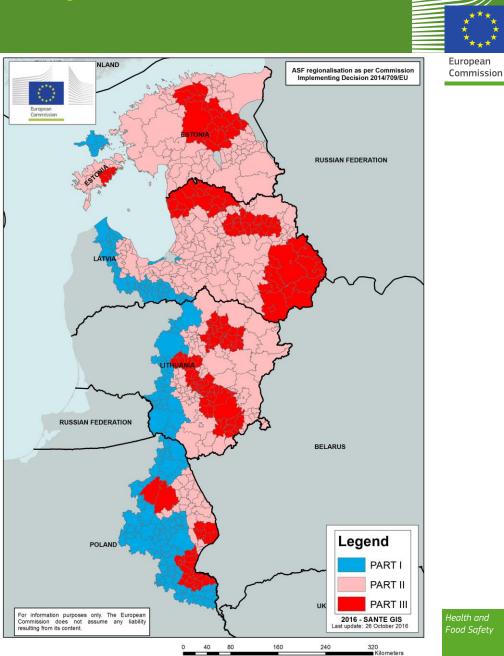
Food Safety

ASF regionalisation – Apr '16

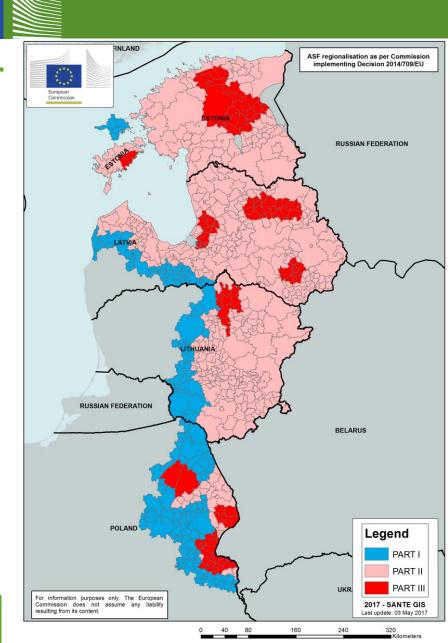




ASF regionalisation – Oct. '16



ASF regionalisation – Today





ASF Strategy

Wild boar management: long term

- Hunting
- Feeding wild boar
- Carcasses
- Awareness

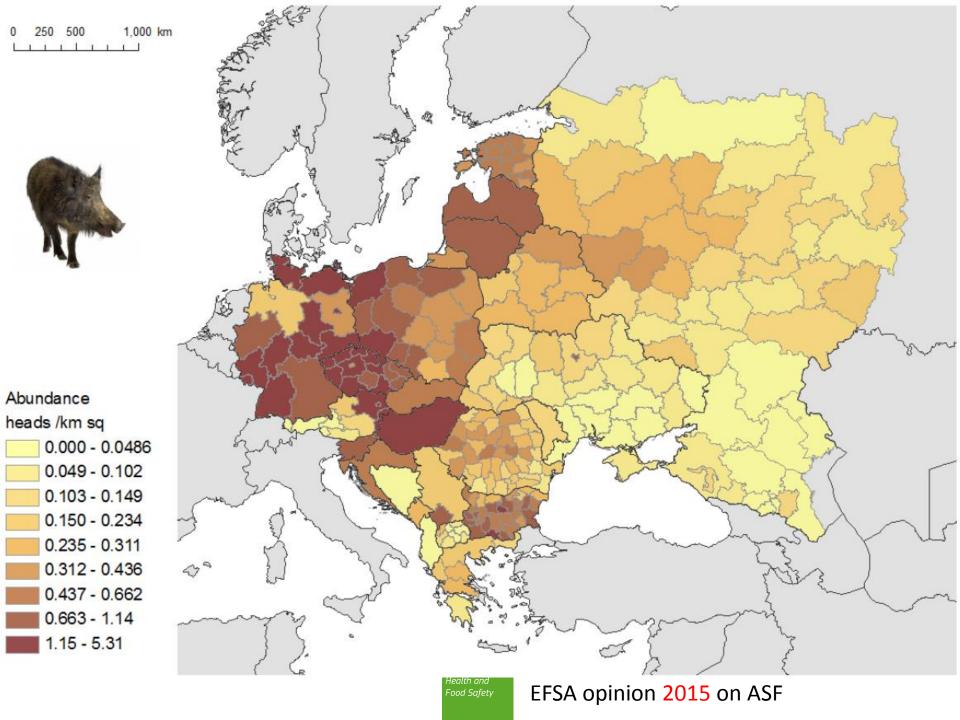
Human factor: medium term

- Awareness
- Enforcement swill feeding ban
- No feeding pigs with potentially contaminated grass/feeding stuff
- Biosecurity strengthened
- Hunter vs farming: behaviour risks





Health and Food Safety



Biosecurity during hunting



- Hunted wild boar should remain in the premises of the hunting ground until tested
- Offal from hunted wild boar should not be removed from the animal in the field
- removal of carcasses of dead wild boar should be a priority
- Need to wash & disinfect clothes, trucks and tools
- water, waste collection equipment and freezers needed on the hunting ground





EU co-funded eradicationsurveillance programmes (2017)

- **Geographical coverage**: from Finland to Romania, covering the whole EU Eastern Border (8 MS)
- Already affected Member States: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland
- At risk Member States: Finland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania





EU co-funded eradicationsurveillance programmes (2017)

- Measures funded

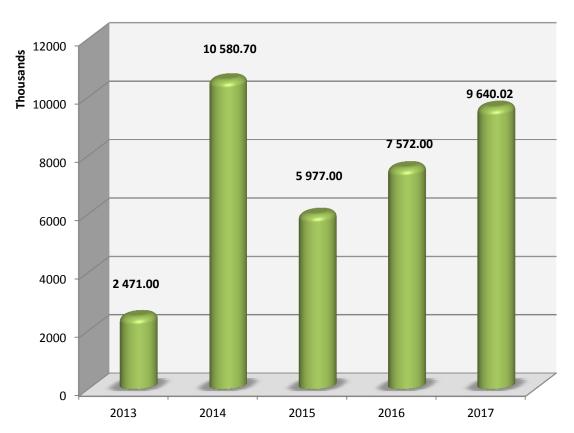
- Surveillance: Sampling and Testing
- Awareness raising campaigns
- Wild boar management measures: selective hunting and removal of carcasses from the environment
- Disinfection
- Compensation to farmers for slaughtering of animals
- Other duly justified measures





EU funds allocated by the EU

African swine fever: allocation / year



- Maximum amount allocated in 2014 (first cases of ASF in EU)
- Steady increase in the allocation for 2015, 2016, 2017
- 30% increase in 2017
- 36,2 M EUR allocated for the period 2013-2017



EU funded pilot projects in Ukraine and Moldova

- For Ukraine:
 - 225 000 EUR allocated
 - Surveillance and collection of dead wild boars
 - In oblasts bordering the EU and Moldova
- For Moldova:
 - 150 000 EUR allocated
 - Purchase of material to control the disease
 - In the whole country





GF-TADs

Global Framework for the progressive control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (**OIE/FAO**) /Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever in the Baltic and Eastern Europe Region (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, Russia, Moldova, Romania)

- Objective: strengthen mid-term regional cooperation on ASF
- Under the umbrella of the <u>OIE/FAO</u>
- Meetings in Dec 2014, Feb 2015, March 2016, May 2016, Sept 2016, Dec 2016 of the seven (9) CVOs
- Series of <u>expert country missions</u> currently ongoing in the eight countries concerned
- Wide range of experts: DE, EE, IT, LV, LT, RF and UA,
- Formulation of expert <u>recommendations</u> on ASF disease management





Conclusions

- Continue and reinforce technical coordination efforts via GFTADs and bilateral pilot projects
- Management of wild boar is a key issue this is where the challenge lies
- Need for awareness campaigns and coordination at national and regional level between

ood Safetv

- Farmers
- veterinary services
- forestry management bodies
- hunters

Thank you for your attention!

