



**MINISTÈRE
DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DE L'ALIMENTATION**

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*



**Eradication programme for
Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis
in France**

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

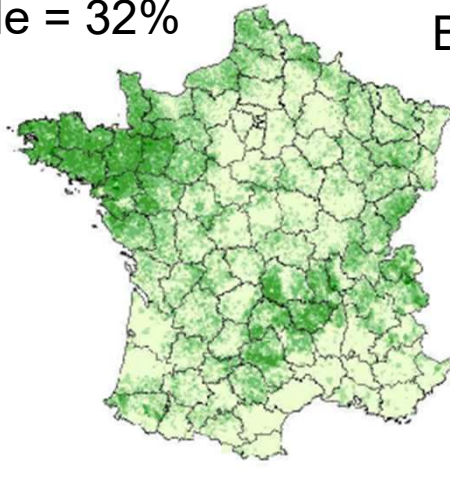
23 – 24 September 2020

Direction générale de l'alimentation

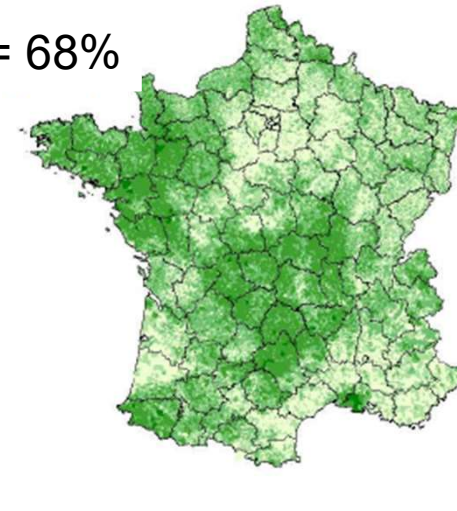
Bovines in France

- **18 769 564 bovines in 2019**
- **Distribution of bovine populations in France**

Dairy cattle = 32%



Beef and mixed cattle = 68%



Timeline

☐ 1996 – 2006 : Implementation of a voluntary herd certification

- Creation of the Animal Health Certification Association (farmers, veterinarians, laboratories and State)
- Introduction of commercial guarantees: **Ministerial Decree (MD) of 25 April 2001**
- Recognition of qualifications by the Competent Authority: **MD of 20 November 2001**
2006: Herd prevalence: 12% Herd incidence: 2.3% Seroprevalence at introduction control: 2%.

☐ 2006 – 2016 : Regulation of surveillance, prevention and control

- Mandatory surveillance of herds: **MD of 10 May 2006**
- Generalisation of control measures for any movement: **MD of 10 May 2006**
- Mandatory vaccination of positive animals: **MD of 27 November 2006**
2016: Herd prevalence: 8.6% Herd incidence: 1.6% Seroprevalence at introduction control: 0.95%.

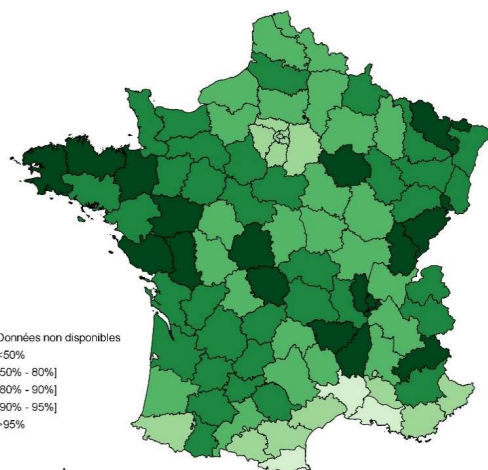
☐ 2016 – 2020 : Eradication goal

- Generalisation/mandatory "IBR-free" qualification: **MD of 31 May 2016**
- Ban on introducing infected animals - Separation of "healthy"/"infected" channels: **MD of 31 May 2016**
- Reinforcement of screening in and from farms not free of IBR: **MD of 31 May 2016**
- Creation of "IBR vaccine-free" status: **MD of 25 October 2018**
2020: Herd prevalence: 2.5% Herd incidence: 0.45% Seroprevalence at introduction control: 0.19%.

IBR programme description

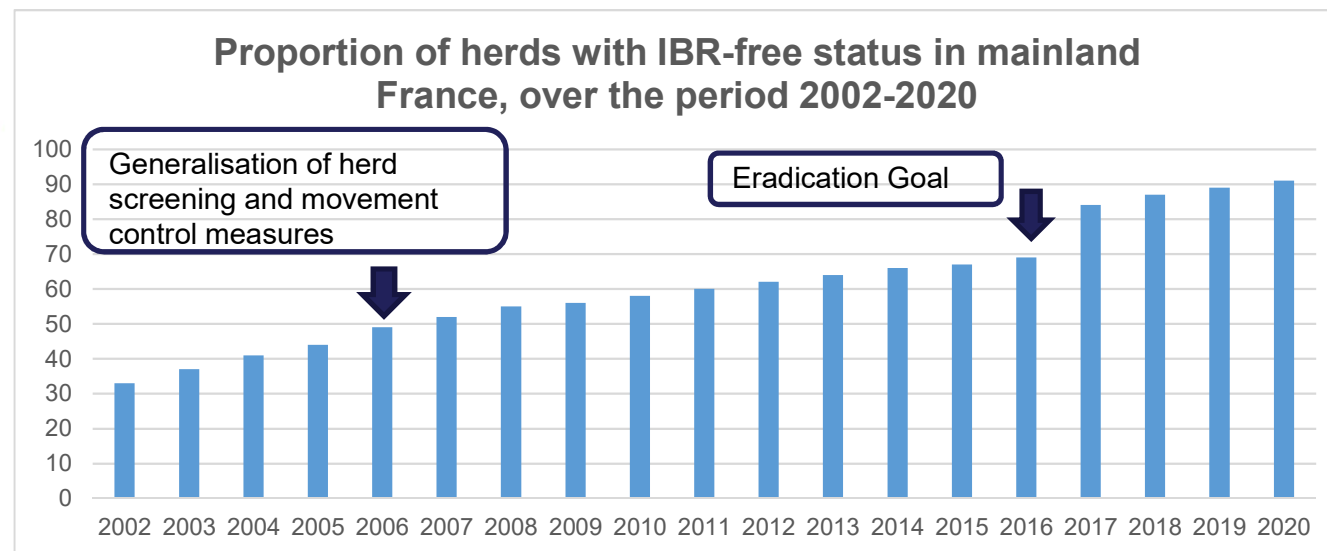
- Covers all (12) French continental regions (except Corsica and Outermost regions)**
- Herd screening and free IBR qualification**
 - **Prerequisites : No vaccination – No clinical case – Biosecurity**
 - **Dairy herd**
 - *Acquisition*: 4 consecutive negative serological analyses on milk spaced 4 to 8 months apart + 1 negative serological analysis on blood of all 12 month old animals outside of lactation
 - *Maintenance*: 2 negative serological analyses on milk once a year, spaced 4 to 8 months apart
 - **Beef herd**
 - *Acquisition*: 2 negative serological analyses on blood spaced a least 3 months apart of all cattle over 12 months and then 24 months
 - *Maintenance*: 1 negative serological analysis on blood of all cattle over 24 months once a year
- Movements : control measures**
 - *On introduction into the herds*: isolation - serological screening 15-30 days after delivery
 - *At the exit of the herds*: serological analysis within 15 days before departure, except in the case of a free herd
 - Infected animals which are vaccinated are moved to the closest slaughterhouse or fattening house
 - Infected animals without vaccination can only be moved to the slaughterhouse
- Control in case of outbreak:**
 - Vaccination and elimination of infected animals through screening of the herd
 - Monitoring of non-infected animals over 12 months with serological analysis once a year

Epidemiological indicators : qualification

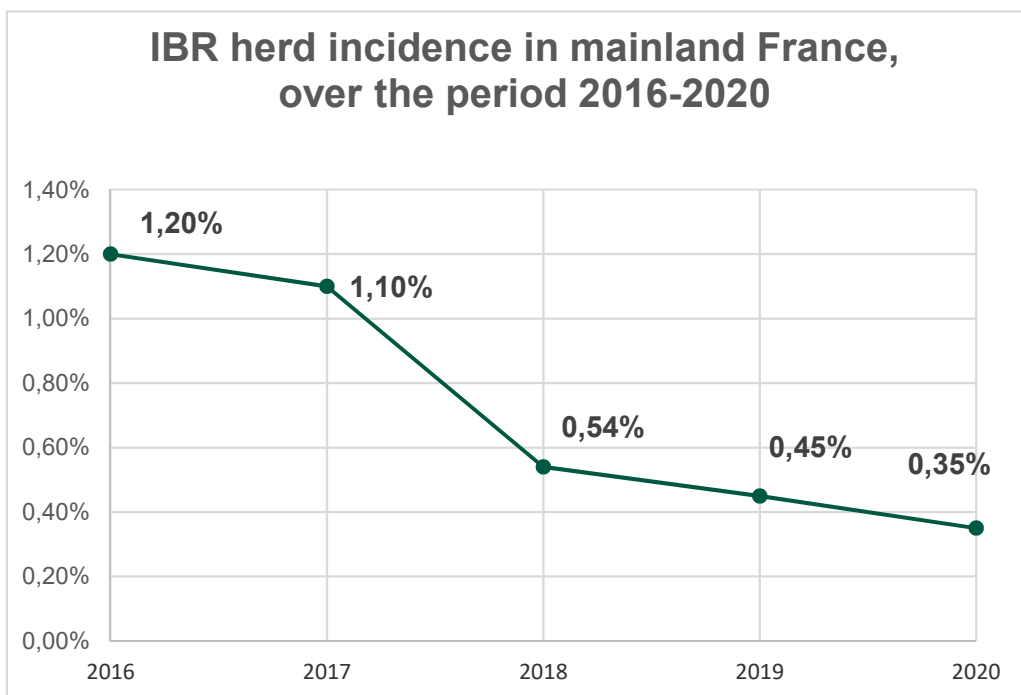


On June 30, 2020 :

- **90.3% of herds have a qualification "free of IBR"**
- Half of French departments (median) over than 91.3% free herds



Epidemiological indicators



On 31 May 2020 :

- **556 newly infected herds detected during the last campaign** among the **159,167 herds with free status** at the beginning of the 2019-2020 campaign.
- **IBR herd incidence = 0.35%**
 - Median at 0.22%
- **IBR herd prevalence = 2.55%**
 - Median at 1.6%



MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*



Thank you for your attention

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

23 – 24 September 2020

Direction générale de l'alimentation
