

A.16 Information from the Commission on ongoing work on the future Commission Implementing Regulation replacing Commission Implementing Decision 2016/2008/EU for specific measures against infection with lumpy skin disease virus (LSD)

PAFF – Section Animal Health and Welfare 15-16 March 2021

Unit G2 – Animal Health

OUTLINES

LSD epidemiological situation in Europe and neighbouring areas.

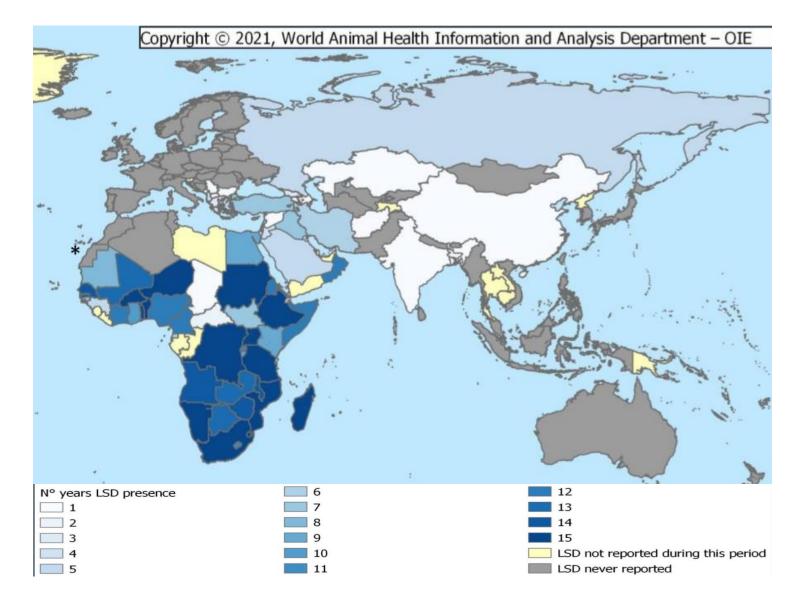
• Overview of LSD vaccination in South-East European countries.

Legal framework for LSD.

 Main points of the draft Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) laying down special control measures related to infection with lumpy skin disease (LSD).



GLOBAL SITUATION OF LSD : 2005-2019



AFRICA:

stable situation.

ASIA:

spread to new countries in the Middle East in 2013, 2014 and 2015, spread to new countries in southern Asia in 2019.

EUROPE:

spread to Azerbaijan, in 2014, new countries in South-Eastern Europe in 2015 and 2016, LSD never reported in most countries.



LSD current state of play in Europe and neighbouring areas.

- Since 2017, no lumpy skin disease (LSD) outbreaks were reported in South-Eastern Europe.
- LSD outbreaks were reported in Turkey in 2020.
- Mass vaccination regional campaign with homologous LSD vaccine continued in the region, preventing further outbreaks since 2017. The use of homologous vaccine should be considered in the countries still affected in order to eliminate the virus.
- Removal of LSD annual re-vaccination:
 - Croatia: cease of preventive vaccination as of 2018
 - Bosnia and Herzegovina: cease of preventive vaccination as of 2019
 - Montenegro, North Macedonia and Kosovo*: cease of annual revaccination in the whole country as of 2020.
 - Serbia: Cease of annual revaccination of previously vaccinated adult cattle. Maintains vaccination for imported and new born animals.
- LSD annual revaccination continued in 2021 in Bulgaria, Greece, Albania and Turkey (homologous in Turkish Thrace and heterologous in Anatolia).



LSD outbreaks in Europe and neighbouring areas

Since 2017, no lumpy skin disease (LSD) outbreaks were reported in South-Eastern Europe. Data from Animal Disease Notification System (**ADNS**)

COUNTRY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
GREECE	117	104	2				223
BULGARIA		217					217
TURKEY	487	106	14	46	180	5	838
NORTH MACEDONIA		117	4				121
SERBIA		225					225
MONTENEGRO		64					64
ALBANIA		250	494				744
KOSOVO*		46					46
Total	604	1129	514	46	180	5	2478

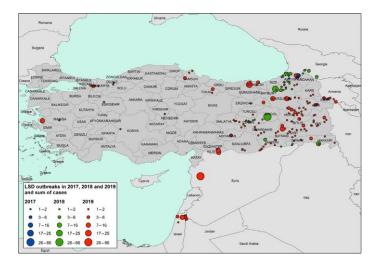
Data until 16/03/2021



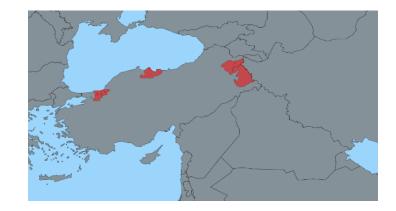
LSD in Turkey

In **2019**, 180 outbreaks were reported in Turkey, mostly in the eastern part of the country and mostly between April and October. Twenty outbreaks in western Turkey close to Thrace region and in Izmir opposite the Greek islands were reported.

In 2020, 5 outbreaks were reported in Turkey in the eastern part of the country.



Outbreaks Turkey 1/01/2020 to 14/01/2021





Overview of LSD vaccination in South-East European countries

	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Greece	Kosovo*	Montenegro	North Macedonia	Serbia	Turkey
					2015					2013–current
Years under	2016		2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	
Vaccination										
	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	
	2018	2018	2018		2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	
	2019		2019		2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	
	2020		2020		2020				2020 (imp. animals)	
	2021		2021		2021				2021 (imp. animals)	
Type of	Live homologous	Live homologous	Live	Live	Live	Live	Live	Live	Live	Live heterologous
Vaccines			homologous	homologous	homologous	homologous	homologous	homologous	homologous	(sheep pox strain, 3–5 times dose) in Anatolia. Live homologous in Turkish Thrace Region
Area of	Whole country	High risk areas	Whole country	Whole	Whole	Whole	Whole	Whole	Whole country	Whole country
Vaccination		(border area with		country	country	country	country	country		
		Serbia and								
		Montenegro)								



European Union Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine Bank 2016 -2017–2018-2019-2020 grants

Year	Со	Doses granted		
2016	Bulgaria, Greece , North Macedonia, Serb	625.000		
2017	Bosnia & Herzegovina Albania	325.000		
2018	North Macedonia, Kosovo*, Mor	876.000		
	North Macedonia	150.000		
2019	Kosovo*	190.000	670.000	
	Montenegro	80.000	670.000	
	Albania	250.000		
2020	Albania	228.000		
	Georgia	200.000	438.000	
	Taiwan	10.000		

2.934.000 doses of LSD vaccine (live-homologous) granted to date to 11 countries (EU + non EU MS)

Total Remaining capacity 2.331.000 doses (physical stock + contract availability for future orders)



Legal framework for LSD

Current legal framework until 21 April 2021

COUNCIL **DIRECTIVE 92/119/EEC** of 17 December 1992 introducing general Community measures for the control of certain animal diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease

> COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/2008, of 15 November 2016 concerning animal health control measures relating to lumpy skin disease in certain Member States (amended by Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2017/1178 & 2017/1460)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/2009 of 15 November 2016 approving the vaccination programmes against lumpy skin disease submitted by the Member States

ANIMAL HEALTH LAW

Part III: Disease control measures.

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 on disease control measures for category A, B and C diseases

AHLARTICLE 71 (3)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) laying down special control measures related to infection with lumpy skin disease virus and repealing Commission Implementing Decision 2016/2008/EU



DRAFT DOCUMENT

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) laying down special control measures related to infection with lumpy skin disease virus and repealing Commission Implementing Decision 2016/2008/EU

To be applied for a **limited period of time** by:

Member States in which the **disease has been confirmed**; or

Member States in which the disease **has not been confirmed** but decide to carry out vaccination against the disease in accordance with this Regulation.

To the movements from establishments located in the restricted zones of:

(a) bovine animals;

(b) germinal products, and animal by-products obtained from bovine animals.



RESTRICTED ZONES I AND II

'Restricted zone I' means a part of the territory:

- outside the area where infection with lumpy skin disease virus was confirmed
- in which vaccination against infection with lumpy skin disease virus is carried out.

'Restricted zone II' means a part of the territory:

- which includes the area where infection with lumpy skin disease virus was confirmed
- in which vaccination against infection with lumpy skin disease virus is carried out.



THE DRAFT FOLLOWS A CHRONOLOGICAL APPROACH

1. In the event of confirmation of LSD the competent authority shall implement vaccination as follows:

(a) covering at least the areas included in any **protection**, **surveillance** in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2020/687;

(b) in accordance with a **vaccination plan**;

(C) prioritising the use of homologous live attenuated vaccines.

RESTRICTED ZONE II

2. The competent authority may implement vaccination against that disease in areas where the disease has not been confirmed. RESTRICTED ZONE I PART I ANNEX

where a single outbreak of LSD in an area of a previously disease-free Member State, and where the measures in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/678 showed effective results, the member state concerned may decide not to implement vaccination in that area.



THERE ARE TWO WAYS TO ENTER IN RESTRICTED ZONE I (area with vaccination against LSD where no outbreak of LSD has been officially confirmed):

(1) Where, for epidemiological reasons, an area of a Member State in which LSD has not been confirmed, is included in Part I of Annex I as a restricted zone I the competent authority shall immediately:

(a)implement vaccination

(b)implement the prohibitions of movement

(2) Where a Member State in which LSD has not been confirmed decides to implement vaccination, the area where vaccination is implemented shall be included in restricted zone I.



REQUIREMENTS FOR MOVEMENTS FROM RESTRICTED ZONES I AND II:

Measures similar to those in the 2016/2008 Commission Decision are maintained, with the necessary modifications to adapt them to the new legal framework.

DEROGATIONS FROM PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENTS OF:

- **bovine animals** from restricted zone I and II
- specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of bovine animals in restricted zones I and II, to a slaughterhouse located in the territory of the same Member State
- semen, ova and embryos of bovine animals from the restricted zones I and II
- unprocessed animal by-products from bovine animals from restricted zones I and II

OBLIGATIONS ON OPERATORS WITH REGARD TO ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATES AND CHANNELLING PROCEDURE



NEXT STEPS:

PAFF COMMITTEE (after completing intra-SANTE and ISC consultations):

1. Present Draft as point "C": April 2021

2. Vote: May 2021



Thank you



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