



# Bovine and Swine Diseases

## Situation 2020

## CONTENTS

<b>Chapter 1 Introduction.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Chapter 2 Status of EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland and regions thereof in relation to certain animal diseases.....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1    Bovine Tuberculosis.....	5
2.2    Bovine Brucellosis .....	7
2.3    Enzootic Bovine Leukosis.....	9
2.4    Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis .....	11
2.5    Aujeszky's Disease .....	12
<b>Chapter 3 Details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex E (I) to Directive 64/432/EEC and of any other diseases covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation and of monitoring or eradication programme (not covered by Decision 2008/940/EC) in the territory of the EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland.....</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1    Bovine Tuberculosis.....	15
3.2    Bovine Brucellosis .....	18
3.3    Enzootic Bovine Leukosis.....	20
3.4    Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis .....	22
3.5    Rabies Cases.....	25
3.6    Cases of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), swine vesicular disease (SVD), classical swine fever (CSF) and African swine fever (ASF) (ANIMAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM).....	27
3.7    Cases of anthrax (bovine and porcine animals), <i>brucella suis</i> infection and transmissible gastro-enteritis (porcine animals).....	30
3.8    Aujeszky's disease .....	32
3.8.1    EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited.....	32
3.8.2    EU Member States or regions thereof where approved Aujeszky's disease control programmes are in place. ....	34
3.8.3    Other EU Member States or regions thereof .....	35

## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine<sup>1</sup> provides that a Member State or part of a Member State may be declared officially tuberculosis-free, officially brucellosis-free and officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free as regards bovine herds, subject to compliance with certain conditions set out in that Directive.

The lists of regions of Member States declared officially free of bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis and enzootic-bovine-leukosis are set out in Commission Decision 2003/467/EC of 23 June 2003 establishing the official tuberculosis, brucellosis and enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status of certain Member States and regions of Member States as regards bovine herds<sup>2</sup>.

Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC provides that a Member State, which has a compulsory national control programme for one of the contagious diseases listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, may submit its programme to the Commission for approval. That Article also provides for the definition of the additional guarantees which may be required for trade within the Union.

In addition, Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC provides that where a Member State considers that its territory or part thereof is free from one of the diseases listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, it is to present appropriate supporting documentation to the Commission. That Article also provides for the definition of the additional guarantees which may be required for trade within the Union.

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC of 15 July 2004 implementing Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards additional guarantees for intra-Community trade in bovine animals relating to infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and the approval of the eradication programmes presented by certain Member States<sup>3</sup> approves the programmes for the control and eradication of the infection with the bovine herpesvirus type 1 ('BHV1') presented by the Member States listed in Annex I to that Decision for the regions listed in that Annex, and for which additional guarantees for BHV1 apply in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC. In addition, Annex II to Decision 2004/558/EC lists the regions of the Member States that are considered free of BHV1 infection and for which additional guarantees apply in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC.

Commission Decision 2008/185/EC of 21 February 2008 on additional guarantees in intra-Community trade of pigs relating to Aujeszky's disease and criteria to provide information on this disease<sup>4</sup> contains a list of Member States or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited in Annex I thereto. Annex II to Decision 2008/185/EC contains a list of Member States or regions thereof where disease control programme for that disease are in place.

The information in Chapter 2 of this Report provides an overview of the status of EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland and regions thereof recognised as officially free from the abovementioned animal diseases at **31/12/2020**.

In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 64/432/EEC, Member States are requested to forward to the Commission, by 31<sup>st</sup> May each year, details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex

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<sup>1</sup> OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, p. 74.

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 20.

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 59, 4.3.2008, p. 19.

E(I) to the Directive and of any other diseases covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation in its territory referred to the year before.

On the basis of this Article, Commission Decision 2003/886/EC of 10 December 2003<sup>5</sup> laid down the format on which this information must be based. Member States should provide the whole required report. However, those Member States which had an approved co-financed programme for a disease (in the reporting period) or those not free of BHV1 infection or without approved programme for the control and eradication of the infection with BHV1 in place do not have to include information on those diseases and on BHV1 infection.

The information in Chapter 3 of this Report presents a summary of the details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex E(I) to Directive 64/432/EEC and of any other diseases, in particular those listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation and of monitoring or eradication programme (not covered by Decision (EU)2016/969<sup>6</sup>) provided by the Member States for the year 2020.

In addition, within the framework of the Agreement on the European Economic Area<sup>7</sup> and the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products<sup>8</sup> also Norway and Switzerland provide the abovementioned details which are incorporated in this Report.

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<sup>5</sup> OJ L 332, 19.12.2003, p. 53.

<sup>6</sup> OJ L 160, 17.6.2016, p. 94.

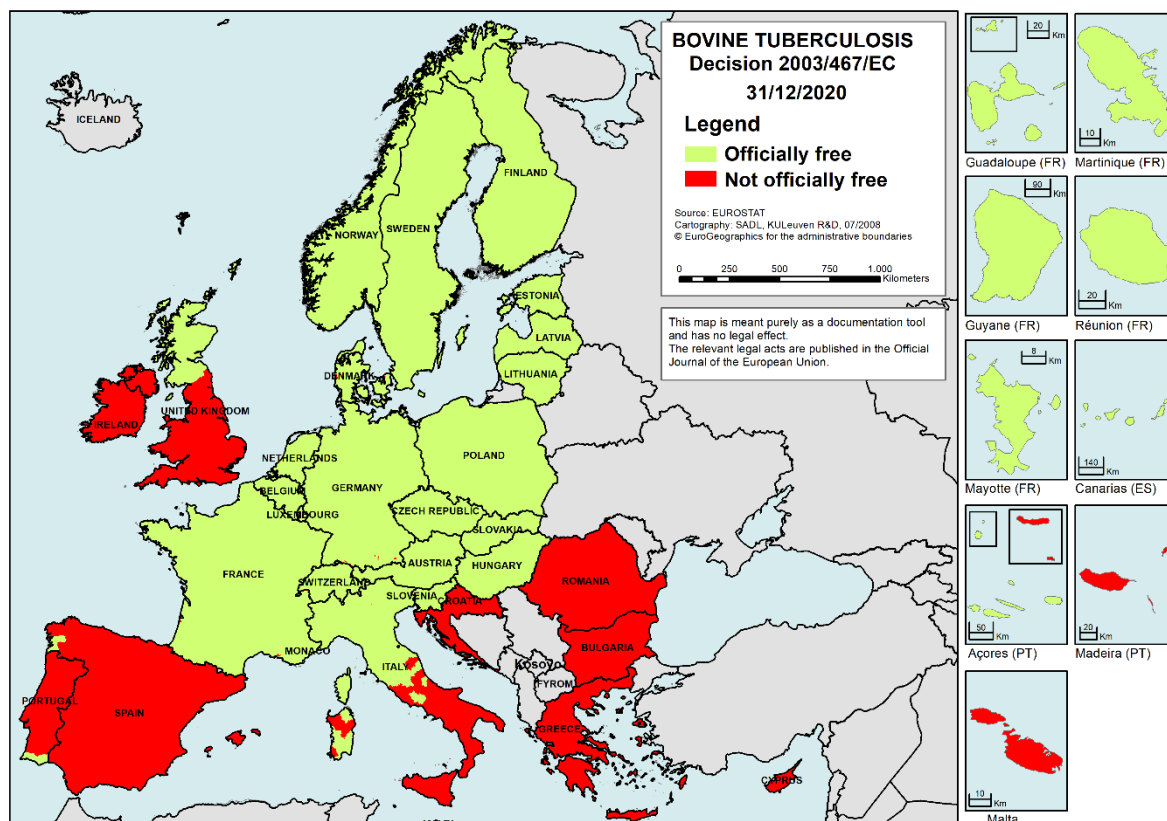
<sup>7</sup> OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

<sup>8</sup> OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 132.

## CHAPTER 2

### STATUS OF EU MEMBER STATES, NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND AND REGIONS THEREOF IN RELATION TO CERTAIN ANIMAL DISEASES

#### 2.1 BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS



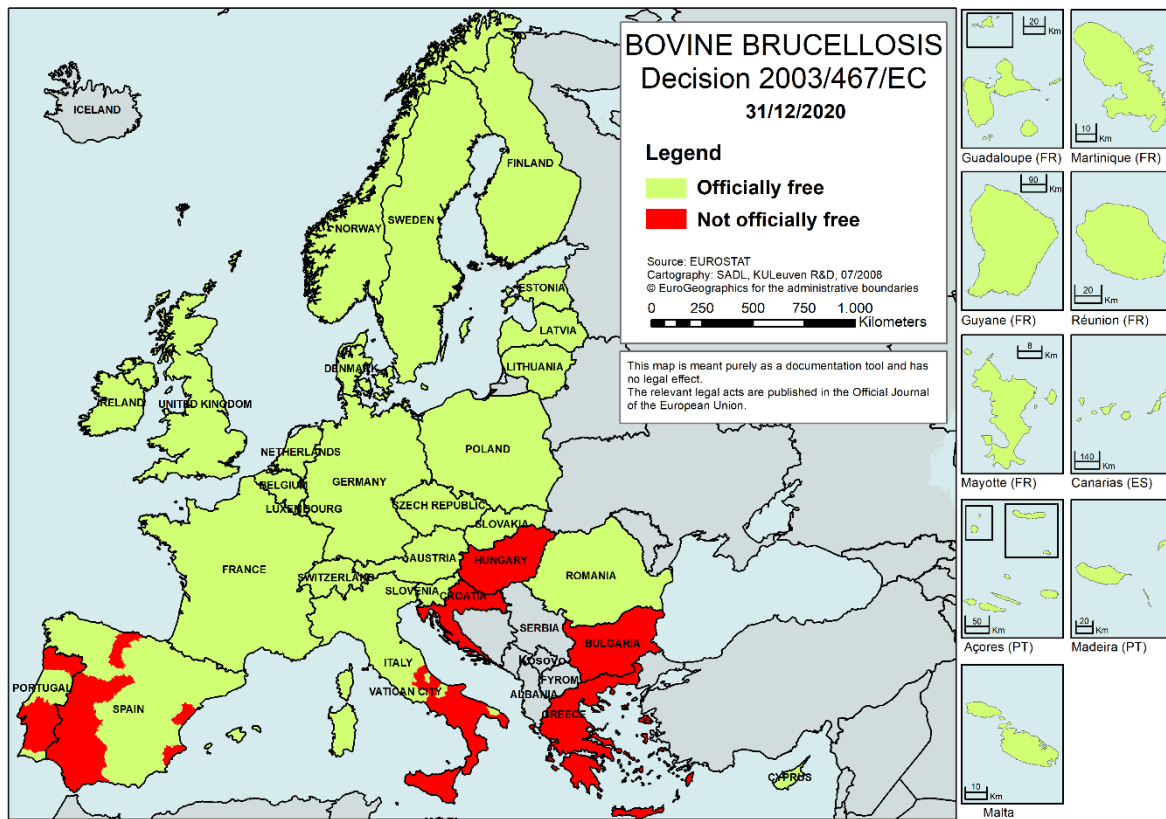
#### Legal basis:

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as amended until 31 December 2020 in respect of bovine tuberculosis by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/552 (**newly recognised officially free regions in 2020 mentioned in bold**), EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 67/94/COL replaced by 225/96/COL and 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(4) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxembourg
Czech Republic	Netherlands
Denmark	Norway
Estonia	Poland
Finland	Slovakia
France	Slovenia
Germany	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Latvia	

Regions officially free	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia region
	Lazio region: provinces of Frosinone, Rieti, Viterbo
	Liguria region
	Lombardia region
	Marche region: provinces of Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Pesaro-Urbino
	Piemonte region
	Sardegna region: provinces of Cagliari, Medio-Campidano, Ogliastra, Olbia-Tempio, Oristano
	Toscana region
	Province of Trento
	Umbria region
	<b>Valle D'Aosta</b>
Veneto region	
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos <b>Região Autónoma dos Açores, excepto la isla de São Miguel</b>
Spain	Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands Province of Pontevedra
United Kingdom	Scotland
	Isle of Man

## 2.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS



### Legal basis

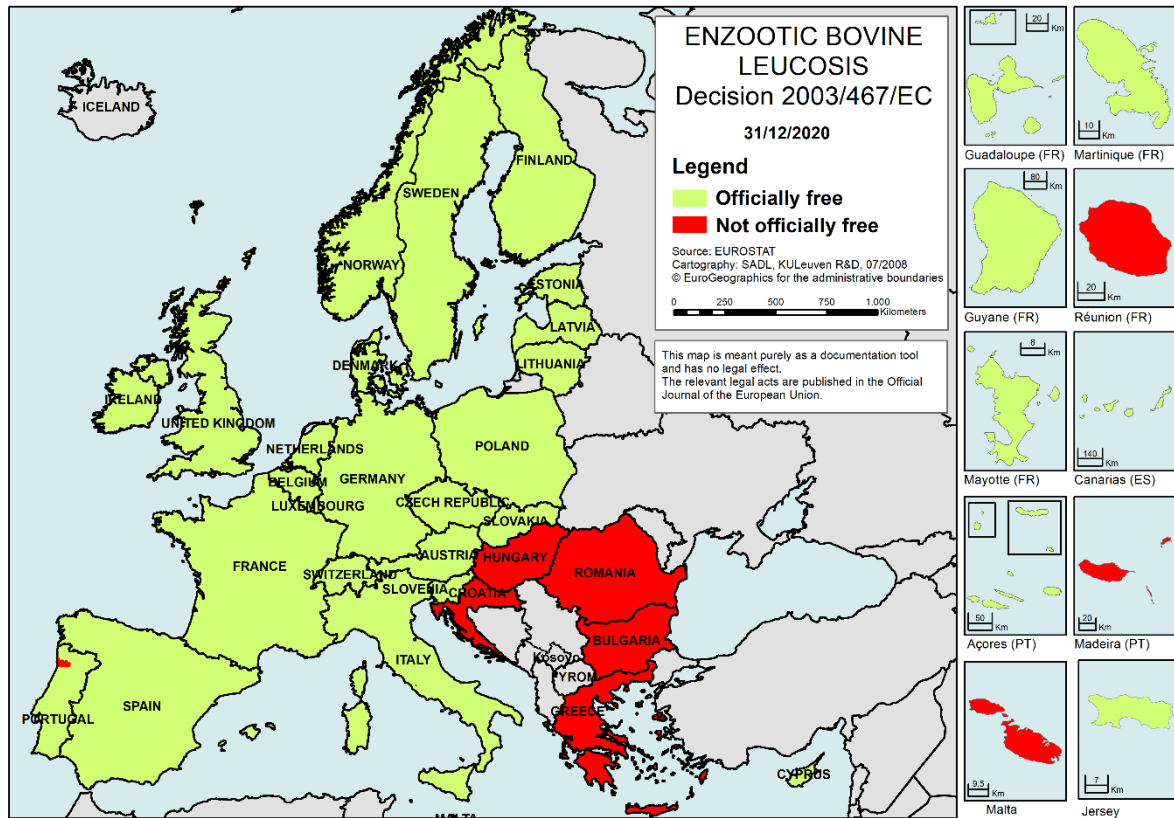
Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as amended until 31 December 2020 in respect of bovine brucellosis by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/552 (**newly recognised officially free region in 2020 mentioned in bold**), EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 66/94/COL, replaced by 227/96/COL and 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(3) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxembourg
Cyprus	Malta
Czech Republic	Netherlands
Denmark	Norway
Estonia	Poland
Finland	Romania
France	Slovakia
Germany	Slovenia
Ireland	Sweden
Latvia	Switzerland

Regions officially free	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia region
	Lazio region
	Liguria region
	Lombardia region
	Marche region
	Molise region: province of Campobasso
	Piemonte region
	Puglia region: province of Brindisi
	Sardegna region
	Toscana region
	Province of Trento
	Umbria region
Valle d'Aosta region	
Veneto region	
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos
	Região Autónoma dos Açores: Ilhas de Corvo, Faial, Flores, Graciosa, Pico, Santa Maria.
	<b>Região Centro: distritos Aveiro, Viseu, Guarda, Coimbra, Leiria and Castelo Branco</b>
Spain	Autonomous Community of Andalusia: Provinces of Almeria, Granada and Jaen
	Autonomous Community of Aragon
	Autonomous Community of Asturias
	Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands
	Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands
	Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha
	Autonomous Community of Castilla y León: Provinces of Burgos, <b>Leon</b> Soria, Valladolid and Zamora
	Autonomous Community of Cataluña
	Autonomous Community of Galicia
	Autonomous Community of La Rioja
	Autonomous Community of Madrid
	Autonomous Community of Murcia
	Autonomous Community of Navarra
	Autonomous Community of Pais Vasco
Autonomous Community of Valencia	
United Kingdom	Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)
	Isle of Man



## 2.3 ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUCOSIS



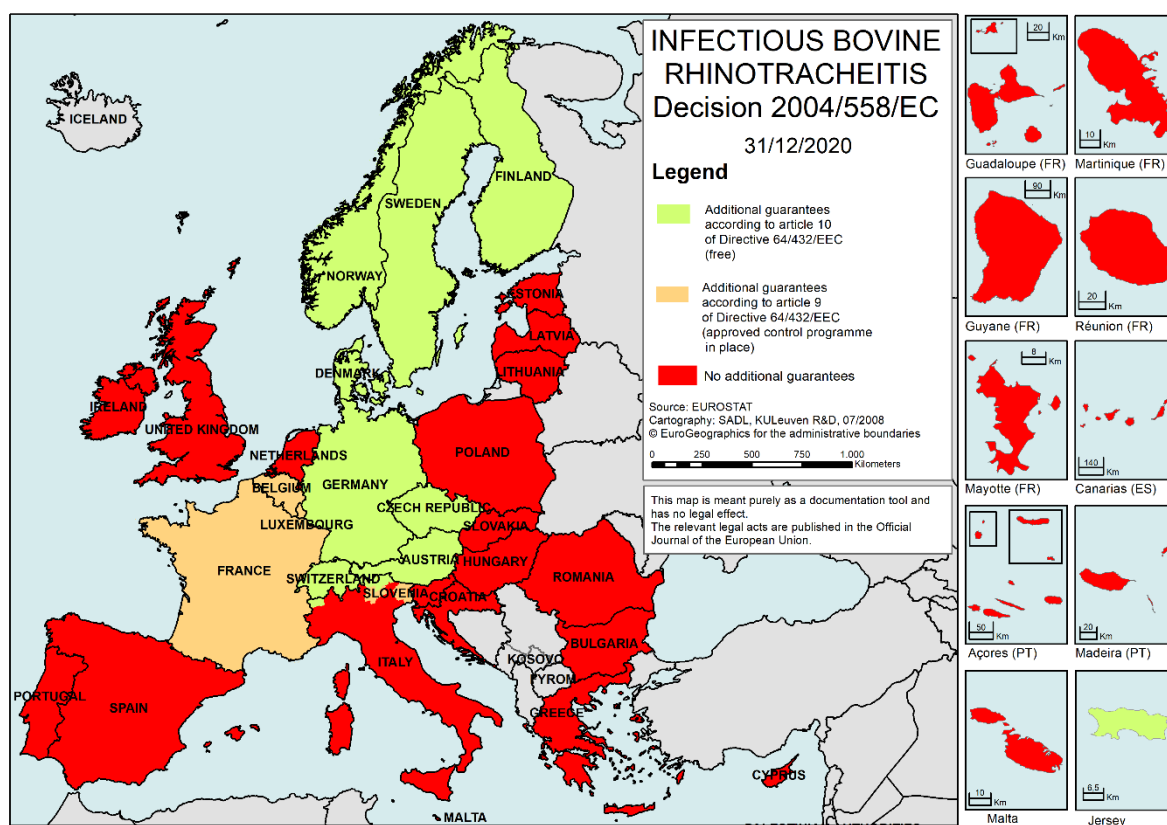
### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC, EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(5) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Latvia
Belgium	Lithuania
Cyprus	Luxembourg
Czech Republic	Netherlands
Denmark	Norway
Estonia	Poland
Germany	Slovakia
Spain	Slovenia
Finland	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
Italy	United Kingdom

Regions officially free	
France	Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne et Lorraine region
	Aquitaine, Limousin et Poitou-Charentes region
	Auvergne et Rhône-Alpes region
	Bourgogne et Franche-Comté région
	Bretagne region
	Centre region
	Corse region
	Ile-de-France region
	Languedoc-Roussillon et Midi-Pyrénées region
	Nord — Pas-de-Calais et Picardie region
	Basse-Normandie et Haute-Normandie region
	Pays de la Loire region
	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region
	Guadeloupe region
	Martinique region
	Guyane region
Mayotte region	
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos;
	Região Alentejo: all distritos
	Região Centro: all distritos
	Região Lisboa e Vale do Tejo: all distritos
	Região Norte: distritos: Braga, Bragança, Viana do Castelo, Vila Real
	Região Autónoma dos Açores
United Kingdom	Jersey
	The Isle of Man

## 2.4 INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS

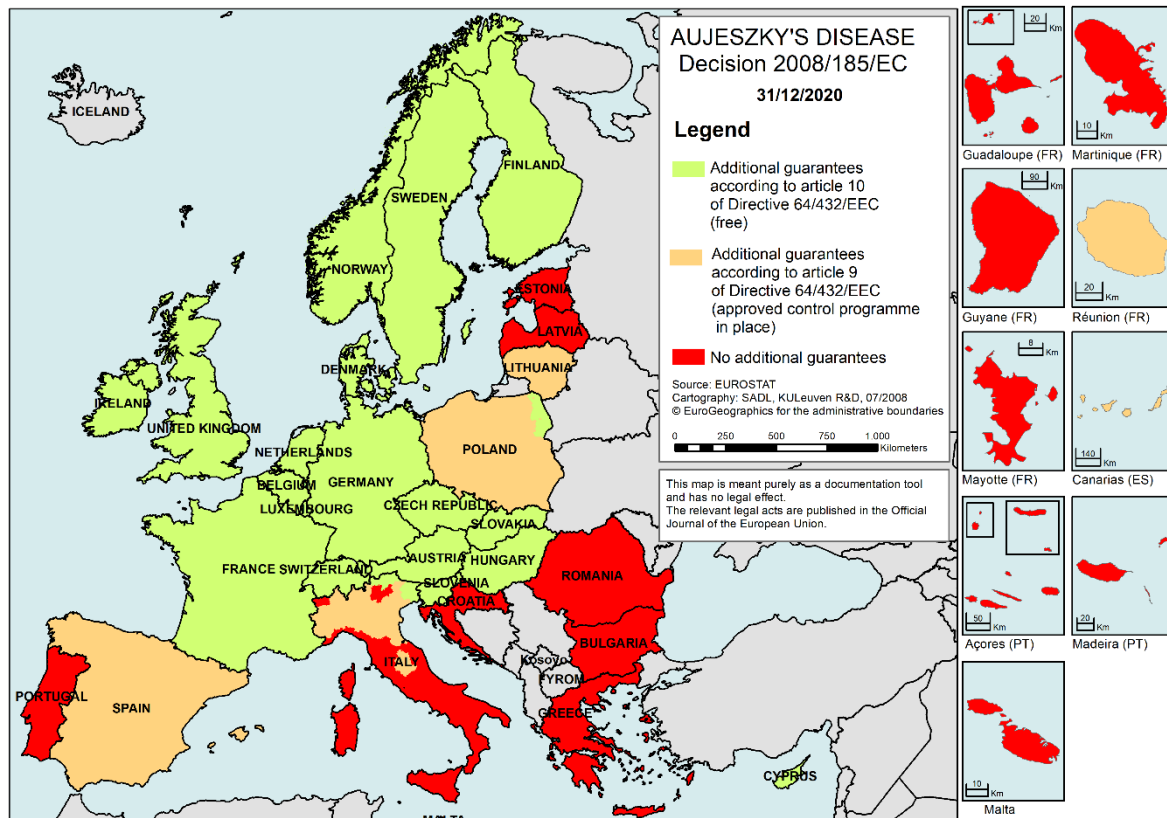


### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC as amended until 31 December 2020 in respect of IBR by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1663 (**amendments in 2020 mentioned in bold**), EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 74/94/COL replaced by 159/10/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(6) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products

<b>Countries free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Austria	Germany
<b>Czechia</b>	Norway
Denmark	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
<b>Regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Italy	Autonomous Province of Bolzano and Region Valle d'Aosta
United Kingdom	Jersey
<b>Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Belgium and Luxembourg	
<b>Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
France	The metropolitan departments, except for Corsica
Italy	Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Autonomous Province of Trento

## 2.5 AUJESZKY'S DISEASE



### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2008/185/EC, EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 226/96/COL replaced by 160/10/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(7) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Netherlands
Cyprus	Norway
Czech Republic	Slovenia
Denmark	Slovakia
Finland	Sweden
Germany	Switzerland
Hungary	United Kingdom
Ireland	

<b>Regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
France	The departments of Ain, Aisne, Allier, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Ardèche, Ardennes, Ariège, Aube, Aude, Aveyron, Bas-Rhin, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Cantal, Charente, Charente-Maritime, Cher, Corrèze, Côte-d'Or, Côtes-d'Armor, Creuse, Deux-Sèvres, Dordogne, Doubs, Drôme, Essonne, Eure, Eure-et-Loir, Finistère, Gard, Gers, Gironde, Hautes-Alpes, Hauts-de-Seine, Haute Garonne, Haute-Loire, Haute-Marne, Hautes-Pyrénées, Haut-Rhin, Haute-Saône, Haute-Savoie, Haute-Vienne, Hérault, Indre, Ille-et-Vilaine, Indre-et-Loire, Isère, Jura, Landes, Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Loir-et-Cher, Loiret, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Lozère, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Marne, Mayenne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Morbihan, Moselle, Nièvre, Nord, Oise, Orne, Paris, Pas-de-Calais, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Pyrénées-Orientales, Puy-de-Dôme, Réunion, Rhône, Sarthe, Saône-et-Loire, Savoie, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-Maritime, Seine-Saint-Denis, Somme, Tarn, Tarn-et-Garonne, Territoire de Belfort, Val-de-Marne, Val-d'Oise, Var, Vaucluse, Vendée, Vienne, Vosges, Yonne, Yvelines
Italy	Province of Bolzano Region Friuli Venezia Giulia
Poland	Voivodship podlaskie the following powiaty: augustowski, białostocki, Białystok, bielski, hajnowski, moniecki, sejneński, siemiatycki, sokólski, suwalski, Suwałki
<b>Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Lithuania	
Spain	
<b>Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Italy	Region Emilia-Romagna, Region Lombardia, Region Piemonte, Region Umbria, Region Veneto
Poland	Voivodship dolnośląskie: all powiaty; Voivodship kujawsko-pomorskie: all powiaty; Voivodship lubelskie: all powiaty; Voivodship lubuskie: all powiaty; Voivodship łódzkie: all powiaty; Voivodship małopolskie: all powiaty; Voivodship mazowieckie: all powiaty; Voivodship opolskie: all powiaty; Voivodship podkarpackie: all powiaty; Voivodship podlaskie the following powiaty: grajewski, kolneński, łomżyński, Łomża, wysokomazowiecki, zambrowski. Voivodship pomorskie: all powiaty; Voivodship śląskie: all powiaty; Voivodship świętokrzyskie: all powiaty; Voivodship warmińsko-mazurskie: all powiaty; Voivodship wielkopolskie: all powiaty; Voivodship zachodniopomorskie: all powiaty. <sup>7</sup>

**CHAPTER 3**  
**DETAILS OF THE OCCURRENCE OF DISEASES LISTED IN ANNEX E (I) TO DIRECTIVE**  
**64/432/EEC**  
**AND OF ANY OTHER DISEASES COVERED BY THE ADDITIONAL GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR**  
**BY UNION LEGISLATION AND OF MONITORING OR ERADICATION PROGRAMME (NOT**  
**COVERED BY DECISION 2008/940/EC) IN THE TERRITORY OF THE EU MEMBER STATES,**  
**NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND**

### 3.1 BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

\* (a) No routine tests, (b) Tests once a year, (c) Tests each 2 years, (d) Tests each 3 years, (e) Tests each 3 years concerning 24 months aged animals, (f) Tests each 4 years, (g) Tests each 5 years (or give details if other)

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Routine tuberculin testing		Number of tuberculin tests carried out before the introduction into the herds [Annex A(I)(2)(c) 3 <sup>o</sup> indent(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC]	Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations	Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Interval between routine tuberculin tests*	Number of animals tested			
AT*	56395	1859527	56390	99,99	5	0,01	a)and g)	19694	70	35 <sup>(1)</sup>	23 <sup>(2)</sup>
BE*	24113	2451674	24112	99,9999	1	0,00004	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	0 (64352)	102337	81	8
BG*	45472	675015	45470	100	2	0	b)	633896	293	25	25
CH*	33662	1515123	33662	100	0	0	a)	0	0	114 <sup>(1)</sup>	0
CY*	373 <sup>(1)</sup>	83356	321	93,58	0	0	-( <sup>2</sup> )	20407	0	0	0
CZ*	19574	1363638	19574	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	69393	69393	0	0
DE*	146154	11764035	146144	99,993	10	0,007	a)	439	374	142	28 <sup>(1)</sup>
DK*	16849	1502278	16849	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	1800 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0
EE	2815	253276	2815	100	0	0	f)	21093	0	0	0
EL	18024	877443	5328	29,56	70	0,39	b)	164207	-	0	0
ES*	7216	119118	7216	100	0	0	b), c)	63226	437	17	0
FI*	10075	835847	10075	100	0	0	a)	-	0	6	0
FR*	159693 <sup>(1)</sup>	17687823	159100	99,6	104	0,065	a) b) c) d) f) <sup>(2)</sup>	918239	78462	956	21
HR	19875	421022	19791	99,58	4	0,02	d)	83606	0	3	15
HU	15341	991503	15338	99,98	4	0,03	b)	711985	37805	625	17
IE*											
IT*	49171	2912081	48560	98,76	3	0,01	a) c) d) e) f) g)	814359	8279	151	86
LT*	35072	641806	35072	100	0	0	b)	92074	10596	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	0
LU	1191	191360	1191	100	0	0	a)	0	0	0	0
LV	16667	398989	16667	100	0	0	a)	0	0	0	0
MT*	167	13002	121	72,4	0	0	b)	11421	1	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	0
NL*	31839	3837990	31839	100	0	0	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	6	0
NO	13300	877000	13300	100	0	0	b)	230	0	1	0
PL	392066	6444258	392053	99,99	8	0,002	g)	1366186	58	170	22
PT*	1168	26878	1168	100	0	0	f)	23200	0	2	0
RO*	376976	1832687	375453	99,999	24	0,001	b)	1678570	3078	130	89 <sup>(1)</sup>
SE*	15426	1452982	15851	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	97 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
SI*	29163	482018	26163	100	0	0	g)	94264	-	27	0
SK*	9021	44839	9021	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	39086	0	1	0
UK(NI)*											

Additional information:

- AT: \* <sup>1</sup> Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations” includes “investigation for Tbc-exclusion”.  
<sup>2</sup> Total: *M. caprae* outbreaks in 5 herds with together 23 positive bovines in 2020.  
Intra Union trade: One bovine from another Member State brought to AT was detected as being *M. caprae* positive (at random control according to Directive 90/425/EEC)
- BE: \* <sup>1</sup> Official free status: no routine test. Intensive testing by tracing -back and tracing-on in case of a suspected or an infected herd and follow-up testing of infected herds or contact herds (64352 tests in 2020)
- CH: \* The whole territory of Switzerland has been granted the officially free status (Appendix 2(I)(B)(4) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).  
<sup>1</sup> Samples of 105 of the total number of 114 animals had been submitted for examination within the program "LyMON" for the early detection of bovine tuberculosis at meat inspection. In the frame of this program lymph nodes with unfamiliar alterations (which are not clear enough to rise suspicion of tuberculosis) are sliced into thin sections (1–2 mm) and investigated for the presence of lesions compatible with bTB. Suspicious samples were homogenized and tested for the presence of MTBC DNA by real-time PCR and cultured in mycobacterial selective media. Examinations are at the national reference laboratory for bovine tuberculosis, the Section for Veterinary Bacteriology at the Institute of Food Safety and Hygiene, University of Zurich. Samples of 9 of the total number of 114 animals had been submitted to molecular and/or histopathological and/or cultural examination in order to exclude bTb and investigate the cause of disease. Link to the program (available in German, French, Italian): <https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/tiere/tiergesundheit/frueherkennung/lymon.html>
- CY: \* <sup>1</sup> Number of herds under the program (EFSA field disease status DU02A):343  
<sup>2</sup> Officially free herds are tested once a year. When a region is declared as Officially Free then its herds are tested every two years.
- CZ: \* Routine tuberculin test – cattle  
Simple tuberculin test:
- all imported females (except animals for slaughter) and breeding bulls from third countries older than 6 weeks.
  - all removed females (except animals for slaughter) older than 6 weeks and breeding bulls older than 6 weeks from Member States which have not the officially TB free status.
  - 10% of females older than 24 months
- DE: \* <sup>1</sup> All *M. caprae*.
- DK: \* <sup>1</sup> Bullstations and export  
<sup>2</sup> Bulls at AI-centres are subject to tuberculin test in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 88/407/EEC. Furthermore, some bovine animals are tested before export. - there have been tested approximately 1,800 animals in 2020
- ES: \* Data provided for free regions: Canarias, Galicia (Province of Pontevedra); Other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- FI: \* In addition, 46 intradermal tuberculin tests were done on young bulls prior to their movement to a semen collection centre in another Member State.
- FR: \* <sup>1</sup> Corresponds to the number of the present herds in the mainland of France.  
<sup>2</sup> e): Annual screening areas are defined in relation to the identified cases and, in the rest of the department, herds are subject to a variable rate depending on the history of the disease and the risk analysis
- IE: \* Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes.



- IT: \* Data provided for free regions: Abruzzo (Pescara), Emilia Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio (Frosinone, Rieti, Viterbo), Liguria, Lombardia, Marche (Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Pesaro, Urbino), Piemonte, Sardegna (Cagliari, Oristano), Toscana, Trentino Alto Adige, Umbria, Valle D'Aosta, Veneto; Other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- LT: \* <sup>1</sup> Tested after slaughter.
- MT: \* The test is performed on animals over 42 days old on dairy farms. Few animals (Females) of fattening farms are included in the programme.  
Animal population at 31.12.2020 – herds under the programme:  
The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14227 animals in 258 farms divided as indicated hereunder:  
- 90 dairy farms with 12774 animals  
- 168 farms of fattening animals with 1341 animals. Within this category, only 51 farms keep adult female animals for breeding (n. 173 females) with 414 animals in total. The non-breeding fattening farms (males only) are not tested and not included in the programme. These are inspected by post-mortem at the civil abattoir.  
- No movements are allowed from fattening farms to dairy farms.  
- 4222 animals have been slaughtered during 2020  
<sup>1</sup> Two animals in two different farms were found positive to the intradermal comparative skin test. Both these bovines were slaughtered and tissue lifted for PCR and culture. Both were confirmed negative.
- NL: \* <sup>1</sup> The Netherlands have the status of Officially free of Tuberculosis. Therefore no Routine testing is necessary.
- PT: \* Only for Algarve and Azores (except San Miguel) regions (other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- RO: \* 7 *M. bovis*, 2 MTBC, 80 *M. caprae*
- SE: \* Sweden is officially free from tuberculosis in accordance with Commission Decision 2003/467/EC.  
<sup>(1)</sup> 93 tests at semen collection centres have been performed on bovines in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC. 4 mooses were tested in connection with export/import.  
<sup>(2)</sup> In addition to bovine animal examined, the following animals were examined due to macroscopic lesions, all with negative results: 2 sheep, 7 pigs, 4 red deer, 3 fallow deer, 1 horse
- SI: \* Officially tuberculosis free status was granted to Slovenia with the Commission Decision 2009/342/EC.  
For retaining the officially bovine tuberculosis free status of Slovenia, the conditions set in Annex A, Point 5 of Chapter I of Council Directive 64/432/EEC are fulfilled. In the frame of regular intradermal tuberculin testing, all female animals older than 24 months and male animals older than 30 months have to be tested in biannual interval.
- SK: \* <sup>1</sup> Tests each 5 years
- UK(NI): Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes

### 3.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance <sup>(2)</sup>						Investigations of suspect cases								
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Serological tests			Examination of bulk milk samples			Information on abortions			Epidemiological investigation					
							Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals or pools tested	Number of infected herds	Number of notified abortions whatever cause	Number of abortions due to <i>brucella</i> infection	Number of isolations of <i>Brucella abortus</i>	Number of animals tested with serological blood tests	Number of suspended herds	Number of positive animals		Number of animals examined micro-biologically	Number of animals positive micro-biologically
	Sero logically		B.S.T																		
AT*	56395	1859527	56395	100	0	0	1281	10692	0	1226	1227	0 <sup>1</sup>	276	0	0	786	14	0	0	221	0
BE	24113	2451674	24113	100	0	0	518	11292	0	7200	14183	0	8451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BG*	45472	675015	45472	100	0	0	45472	197130	0	45472	276263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH*	33662	1515123	33662	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4759	0	0	29	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	2	0
CY*	373	83356	343	100 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	90	1606	0	256	27429	0	27	0	0	118	0	0	0	20	0
CZ	19574	1363638	19574	100	0	0	5421	84342	0	0	0	0	3722	0	0	3722	0	0	0	0	0
DE	146154	11764035	146154	100	0	0	25572	834772	15	30779	561544	2	2001	0	0	12805	1	4	0	385	0
DK*	16849	1502278	16849	100	0	0	-	1177 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	34 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE	2815	253276	2815	100	0	0	323	7621	0	82	12529	0	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL	10803	368657	4246	39,30	72	0,7	1911	43083	66	1672	25272	23	1	0	0	43083	1465	1031	0	28	0
ES*	83719	4877262	83711	99,99	1	0	37927	1487520	1	13156	321194	0	128	0	0	412	5	62	0	189	1
FI	10075	835847	10075	100	0	0	2	107	0	1213	1335	0	205	0	0	108	0	0	0	97	0
FR*	159693 <sup>1</sup>	17687823	159693	99,99	0	0	97812	1357475	0	47706	49797	0	44004	0	0	44817 <sup>2</sup>	30	13	0	13	0
HR*	19875	421022	19850	99,87	0	0	16474	151323	0	0	0	0	340	0	0	340	3	7	0	310 <sup>(1)</sup>	0
HU	15341	991503	15338	99,98	0	0	12617	460712	0	84	5075	0	766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE*	100404	6407718	100404	100	0	0	15310	18161 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	1689	0	0	2902	0	0	0	0	0
IT*	59881	2451591	59260	99,96	0	0	11503	305936	5	9052	14387	0	959	0	0	3557	30	56	0	28	0
LT	35072	641806	35072	100	0	0	6100	39682	0	921	17614	0	145	0	0	2348	0	0	0	0	0
LU	1191	191360	1191	100	0	0	0	0	0	597	597	0	8	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
LV	16667	39989	16667	100	0	0	3851	25196	0	406	14866	0	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT*	167	13002	154 <sup>(1)</sup>	92	0	0	176 <sup>(2)</sup>	9371 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	89	266 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0	0	9371	0	18 <sup>(3)</sup>	n/a	0	0
NL	31839	3837990	31839	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10544	0	0	10544	51	51	0	6	0
NO	13300	877000	13300	100	0	0	43	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL	392066	6444258	392055	99,99	0	0	47486	581759	9	0	0	0	22	0	0	131	56	49	0	31	0
PT*	10458	254479	10458	100	0	0	5454	75718	0	377	12825	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RO	376996	1805877	376996	100	0	0	367585	1065857	0	301	60504	0	5	0	0	79	0	0	0	1	0
SE*	15426	1452982	15426	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	21 <sup>(1)</sup>	0
SI*	29163	482018	29163	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	6238 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	1169	0	0	408	0	0	0	1	0
SK	9021	448397	9021	100	0	0	1031	38974	0	0	0	0	949	0	0	949	0	0	0	181	0
UK(NI)	23023	1720278	23002	99,91	0	0	4317	95848	0	31413	31413	0	1090	0	0	3176	21	0	0	3	0

- AT: \* <sup>1</sup> Verification of bulk milk samples is carried out by testing of blood samples
- BG: \* In Bulgaria for 2020 only animals above 24 months of age were tested
- CH: \* All herds are recognized as officially free of bovine brucellosis (Appendix 2(I)(B)(3) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).
- CY: \* <sup>1</sup> Number of herds under the program (EFSA field disease status DU02A): 343  
Cyprus is an Officially –*B. melitensis* free member-State according to the Commission Decision 9EU) 2017/1910.
- DK: \* <sup>1</sup> Bulls at AI-centres are subjects to serological test for bovine brucellosis in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC.  
Furthermore, some bovine animals are tested before export.  
<sup>2</sup>In 2020, 34 abortions were tested for brucellosis. None were due to suspicion and all were tested negative.
- ES: \* Reporting data from free regions, the Regions of Andalusia (Provinces of Almeria, Granada and Jaen), Aragon, Asturias, Baleares, Canarias, Castilla La Mancha Castilla Y Leon (Provinces of Burgos, Leon, Soria, Valladolid and Zamora), Cataluna, Galicia, Murcia, Madrid, Navarra, La Rioja, Pais Vasco and Valencia. Other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- FR: \* <sup>1</sup> Corresponds to the number of the present herds in the mainland of France.  
<sup>2</sup>Animals tested with serological blood tests: aborted females and suspected animals detected by serology under APMS
- HR: \* MS officially free - CID (EU) 2021/596 of 8 April 2021 amending Annex II to Decision 2003/467/EC as regards the officially brucellosis-free status of Croatia in relation to bovine herds  
<sup>1</sup>Microbiological examination of aborted material.
- IE: \* A further 2851 samples, which generally represent duplicate sampling within herds, were tested, meaning that 18161 samples were tested altogether
- IT: \* Data provided for free regions: Abruzzo (Pescara), Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Molise (Campobasso), Piemonte, Puglia (Brindisi), Sardegna, Toscana, Trentino Alto Adige, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto; Other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- MT: \* The test is performed on animals over 12 months old on dairy farms. Few animals (Females) of fattening farms are included in the programme.  
Animal population at 31.12.2020 – herds under the programme:  
The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14227 animals in 258 farms divided as indicated hereunder:  
- 90 dairy farms with 12774 animals  
- 168 farms of fattening animals with 1341 animals. Within this category, only 51 farms keep adult female animals for breeding (n. 173 females) with 414 animals in total. The non-breeding fattening farms (males only) are not tested and not included in the programme. These are inspected by post-mortem at the civil abattoir.  
- No movements are allowed from fattening farms to dairy farms.  
- 4222 animals have been slaughtered during 2020  
<sup>1</sup> Herds not included in this number were untested rather than positive.  
<sup>2</sup>This number includes farms/animals tested more than once during 2020.  
<sup>3</sup> These tested positive for the Rose Bengal Test but negative on the confirmatory test (complement fixation)
- PT: \* Only for the regions of Algarve, Centro and Azores (islands of Corvo, Faial, Flores, Graciosa, Pico and St. Maria); other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- SE: \* Sweden is officially free from bovine brucellosis in accordance with Commission Decision 2003/467/EC.  
<sup>1</sup> Surveillance based on aborted fetuses: 21 bovine.
- SI: \* The bovine brucellosis officially free status was granted to Slovenia with the Commission Decision 2007/399/EC.  
<sup>1</sup> For retaining the officially bovine brucellosis free status of Slovenia, milk samples from all animals older than 24 months have to be tested in biannual interval in accordance with Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

### 3.3 ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Surveillance						Cases				Percentage of officially free herds
	Herds	Animals	Serological tests			Examination by bulk milk samples			Suspect		Confirmed		
			Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals or pools tested	Number of infected herds	Tumours	Other causes	Tumours	Other causes	
AT	56395	1859527	1279	10675	0	1225	1225	0	7	0	0	0	100
BE	24113	2451674	506	8868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
BG*	45472	675015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CH*	33662	1515123	4253	17790	0	1937	3853	0	0	105 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	100
CY*	373	83356	21	123	0	251	251 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	100
CZ	19574	1363638	4827	73836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
DE*	146154	11754035	23900	790659	0	31618	185606	2	19	85	0	3	100
DK*	16849	1502278	13	647 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	16	111	0	0	0	0	0	100
EE	2815	253276	324	7649	0	82	12529	0	0	0	0	0	100
EL	18040	861737	1215	26202	30	1325	23756	0	-	-	-	-	-
ES	107902	6710781	1688	89624	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	100
FI*	10075	835847	2	107	0	1335	1335	0	129	-	0	0	100
FR*	159693 <sup>(1)</sup>	17687823	22509	285213	0	10843	11101	0	3	36	0	0	99,98
HR	19875	421022	6291	40139	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,39
HU	15341	991503	6712	233116	21	8	2801	0	0	1	0	0	99,52
IE	100404	6407718	15310	18161	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	100
IT	88787	3214393	19089	505270	7	9044	14251	0	0	138	0	0	-
LT	35072	641806	6051	40171	27	474	16276	8	0	0	0	0	99,92
LU	1191	191360	4	237	0	591	591	0	0	0	0	0	100
LV	16667	398989	3565	24839	2	401	14866	0	0	0	0	0	99,9
MT*	167	13002	124 <sup>(1)</sup>	7235 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	89	261 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	3 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	70 <sup>(3)</sup>
NL	31839	3837990	4178	18096	0	7839	7889	0	12	0	0	0	100
NO	13300	877000	1625	3713	0	936	936	0	0	0	0	0	100
PL	392066	6444258	48286	592188	20	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	99,99
PT*	27458	1306424	2510	60350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
RO	376008	1784000	366440	1117454	623	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	-
SE*	15426	1452982	2264	5649	0	2053	2053	0	5	0	0	0	100
SI*	29163	482018	301	4639	0	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	100
SK	9021	448397	1030	38956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
UK(NI)	23023	1720278	317	7203	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	100

- BG: \* Note: All animals over 12 months are tested in farms, which produce milk, in compliance with EU requirements.
- CH: \* Switzerland is officially free of EBL (Appendix 2(I)(B)(5) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).  
<sup>1</sup> Suspect cases: the examination of lymph nodes with unfamiliar alterations in the frame of the program for early detection of bovine tuberculosis at meat inspection (LyMON) would have revealed cases of enzootic bovine leucosis as well.
- CY: \* Cyprus is an Officially-EBL free Member-State according to Commission Decision 2004/320/EC.  
<sup>1</sup> Bulk milk.
- DE: \* As regards the 3 cases of suspected tumours in BY, the histological diagnosis was "lymphatic Leucosis".
- DK: \* Number of blood samples
- FI: \* Around 10 % of all dairy herds (1335 pools) were screened for EBL by using bulk milk samples. In addition 92 samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin (38 herds, 37 milk pools and 15 serum samples) and were tested with negative results in 2020.
- FR: \* <sup>1</sup> Corresponds to the number of herds present in mainland of France.
- MT: \* The test is performed on animals over 12 months old on dairy farms. Few animals (Females) of fattening farms are included in the programme.  
 Animal population at 31.12.2020 – herds under the programme:  
 The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14227 animals in 258 farms divided as indicated hereunder:  
 - 90 dairy farms with 12774 animals  
 - 168 farms of fattening animals with 1341 animals. Within this category, only 51 farms keep adult female animals for breeding (n. 173 females) with 414 animals in total. The non-breeding fattening farms (males only) are not tested and not included in the programme. These are inspected by post-mortem at the civil abattoir.  
 - No movements are allowed from fattening farms to dairy farms.  
 - 4222 animals have been slaughtered during 2020  
<sup>1</sup> This number includes farms/animals tested more than once during 2020.  
<sup>2</sup> These tested positive on one of the quarterly bulk milk tests. These herds were then tested with elisa on all individual animals and all results were negative.  
<sup>3</sup> Herds not included in this number were untested rather than positive.
- PT: \* Data not provided for the Porto DAV of the DSAVRN Region.
- SE: \* Sweden is officially free from enzootic bovine leucosis in accordance with Commission Decision 2013/467/EC.
- SI: \* The EBL officially free status was granted to Slovenia with the Commission Decision 2005/179/EC.  
 Based on the positive cases, detected in 2016 in 3 bovine herds in animals, coming from trade, targeted risk based surveillance has been conducted since 2017.  
 In 2020, a total of 4639 animals, older than 12 months were tested in 301 herds.  
 EBL was not confirmed.

### 3.4 INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Surveillance						Suspicion cases		Percentage of officially	
	Herds	Animals	Serological tests			Examination by bulk milk samples			Number of animals tested	Number of infected animals	free herds	infected herds
			Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested (if not available, indicate number of pools tested)	Number of infected herds				
<b>AT</b>	56395	1859527	1415	11180	0	1225	1226	0	808	0	100	0
<b>BE*</b>	24113	2451674	20778	670165 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	1456	5892 <sup>(3)</sup>	14 <sup>(4)</sup>	0	0	92,62	0
<b>BG</b>	45472	675015	3	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	99,9999	0,0001
<b>CH*</b>	33662	1515123	4277	17742	0	1937	3852	0	3796 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	99,997	0,003 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>CZ*</b>	19574	1363638	12035	664904	5	70	18585	0	0	0	99,96	0,04
<b>DE*</b>	137848 <sup>(1)</sup>	11518311	61298	2843183	5	42904	242410	1	6952	1	99,996	0,004
<b>DK*</b>	16849	1502278	8448	12584 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	2642	2782	0	6	0	100	0
<b>FI*</b>	10075	835847	412	2557	0	1335	1335 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	90	0	100	0
<b>IE</b>	100767	6430601	-	N/A	N/A	14875	1300000	10600	3004	1010	N/A	N/A
<b>IT*</b>	10381	217827	2466	22799	38	5540	5445	4	58	0	100	0
<b>LU</b>	1191	191360	1191	80274	241	0	0	0	0	0	78	22
<b>LV*</b>	16667	398989	1400	7949	- <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	7949	228	-	-
<b>NL</b>	31839	3837990	10963	-	120	4689	-	-	-	-	34	-
<b>NO</b>	13300	877000	1625	3713	0	936	936	0	0	0	100	0
<b>RO</b>	374315	1782022	84	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
<b>SE*</b>	15426	1452982	2352	5872	0	1979	3087	0	2	0	0	0

BE: \* Laboratory analysis in case of purchase, abortion, diagnosis, export, qualification of herds, exhibition and the eradication program (mandatory since 5 January 2012).

<sup>(1)</sup> Tested negative: ELISA gB : 34855, ELISA gE : 658265.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tested positive: ELISA gB : 6088, ELISA gE : 10686.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pools of bulkmilk: ELISA gE : 5892

<sup>(4)</sup> Pools positive: 20

CH: \* Switzerland is recognized as officially free of IBR (Appendix 2(I)(B)(6) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).

<sup>1</sup> For suspicion cases: Animals were tested due to the abortion (testing for IBR is prescribed).

<sup>2</sup> On 31 December 2020 there was still an investigation ongoing of a cow, that had aborted on 9 December 2020 and tested positive in BoHV-1 ELISA and in SNT. The investigation was completed in early February 2021, when the second round of testing of animals in the holding of origin and in four holdings of contact confirmed the case as a singleton reactor due to unspecific or cross-reactivity in the laboratory. An introduction of BoHV-1 could be excluded and movement restrictions on the holdings concerned could be lifted.

- CZ: \* Surveillance was realised in all bovine animals over 24 months in all officially free holdings, in breeding bulls at breeding bulls rearing house, in breeding bulls in semen collection centres, in all aborting cows after abortion. Infected holdings continued in eradication with vaccination.
- DE: \* Compared to other statistics, namely Tuberculosis and Leucosis, the number of farms and animals is lower, due to different data sources and point of time.
- DK: \* <sup>1</sup>Number of blood samples
- FI: \* Around 10 % of all dairy herds (1298 pools) were screened for IBR by using bulk milk samples. A total of 2450 blood samples collected from 410 suckler cow herds at slaughter were tested for IBR. In addition 92 samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin (38 herds, 37 milk pools and 15 serum samples) were tested with negative results in 2020.  
<sup>1</sup>Pools
- IT: \* Data provided for free regions: Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino Alto Adige and Valle d'Aosta.
- LV: \* <sup>1</sup>No qualitative data available
- SE: \* Sweden has additional guarantees for IBR in accordance with Annex II in Council Decision 2004/558/EC.

<p>Definition of free herds:</p> <p>AT: Herds without positive or suspect animals</p> <p>BE: Mandatory on 1st of January 2012, the programme is based on serological testing and the qualification of the herds. Sanitary IBR statute I 3 or I 4 = herd free or officially free of IBR = herd without any bovine animal testing serologically positive respectively for gE or gB glycoprotein antigens of the IBR virus. Sanitary IBR statute I2 = vaccinated herd, not free yet. Sanitary statute I 1: all other non I2, I3 or I4 qualified herds or herds that lost their qualification.</p> <p>Number of qualified herds on holdings with presence of bovines, I2 = 1530 herds (vaccinated herds), I3 = 18535 herds gE negative (free herds, vaccination authorised), I4 = 679 herds gB negative (free herds, vaccination forbidden). Number of unqualified herds I1 = 28. Percentage of free herds = percentage of I3 and I4 herds on the total number of qualified herds (19214/20744).</p> <p>CH: All herds are considered free based on the results of the active surveillance programme (risk-based and random sample) to demonstrate freedom from infectious bovine rhinotracheitis. If no outbreak is detected within the sample and by general surveillance, the population is free from IBR.</p> <p>CZ: The IBR-free status was recognised after 2 final tests of all animals over 9 months of age performed in an interval of 6 months between the two tests.</p> <p>DK: A free herd is defined as a herd where there are not any animals with antibodies against IBR.</p> <p>IT: Herds where there is not performed vaccination and there are no serological positivity</p> <p>LU: Absence of IgE positive animals</p>	<p>Definition of infected herds :</p> <p>AT: Herd with one or more reagents. Reagent: animal with positive antigen (virus) detection or a serologically positive bovine more than 6 months old or a bovine reacting three times serologically doubtful or a calf younger than 6 months which has suckled from a positive cow.</p> <p>BE: Infected herd = PCR test positive, No infected herd werer detected in 2020</p> <p>CH: Herds are considered infected if at least one animal is serologically positive. If only one animal reacts serologically positive, the herd is considered free again if, after slaughter of the seropositive animal, laboratory testing and further epidemiological investigations reveal that the animal was a “singleton reactor”. Herds with singleton reactors do not invalidate the demonstration of freedom. Vaccination against bovine herpesvirus 1 is prohibited in Switzerland.</p> <p>CZ: Infected holding is a holding with positive animals.</p> <p>DK: An infected herd is defined as a herd where there are animals with antibodies against IBR</p> <p>IT: Herds where there are animals with clinical signs and positivity at the serological test</p> <p>LU: Presence of IgE positive animals</p>
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### 3.5 RABIES CASES

Member State	Area	Rabies cases																									Human cases	Human exposure	
		Domestic animals										Wildlife																	
		Dog	Cat	Cattle	Equine	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Stray dog	Other	Unspecified	Fox	Raccoon dog	Raccoon	Wolf	Badger	Marten	Other mustelids	Other carnivores	Wild boar	Roe deer	Red deer	Fellow deer	Other	Bat	Unspecified			
AT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	
BE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BG		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZ		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
DK*		-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	-	0	-	
EE		-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ES*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0
FI		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
FR*		1 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 <sup>(2)</sup>	0		
HR		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
HU		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE		-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LU		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LV		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
MT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	-
NO		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annex VI Reporting multiple.doc

Member State	Area	Rabies cases																									Human cases	Human exposure	
		Domestic animals										Wildlife																	
		Dog	Cat	Cattle	Equine	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Stray dog	Other	Unspecified	Fox	Raccoon dog	Raccoon	Wolf	Badger	Marten	Other mustelids	Other carnivores	Wild boar	Roe deer	Red deer	Fellow deer	Other	Bat	Unspecified			
PT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RO		2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SI		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK(NI)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CH \* Surveillance performed: In the year 2020 a total number of 118 animals (61 dogs, 1 bovine animal, 11 cats, 11 bats, 15 foxes and different other wild animals) were tested for rabies virus at the national reference laboratory for rabies (Swiss Rabies Center). 35 dogs and 6 cats were imported illegally from rabies risk countries into Switzerland. All animals tested negative and there were no human cases in Switzerland.  
Human exposure: since during the year 2020 no cases of rabies occurred in domestic or wild animals or in humans in Switzerland, it is assumed that there was no human exposure in Switzerland. However, 769 sera from humans were tested for neutralizing antibodies. 459 times antibody titers were controlled after pre-expositional immunization, 228 times the blood was checked after post exposure prophylaxis (PEP), 4 times the person was a clinical suspect case and in 18 cases no reason for the investigation was given. In 81 cases with PEP the reason for the treatment were bites (66), scratches (14) and contact with mucous membranes (1) in countries at risk. The annual report is available in German on the website of the [Swiss Rabies Center](#), which is responsible for the diagnosis of rabies in humans and animals, as well as for serological monitoring of rabies vaccination in human and veterinary medicine.

DK: \* <sup>1</sup> Odder

ES: \* <sup>1</sup> European bat-1 lyssavirus (EBLV-1) in one case in Andalusia and one case in Catalonia.

FR \* <sup>1</sup> 1 dog found on the side of a highway in Spain, contaminated with a Moroccan strain of the rabies virus.  
<sup>2</sup> EBLV-1

**3.6 CASES OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (FMD), CONTAGIOUS BOVINE PLEUROPNEUMONIA (CBPP), SWINE VESICULAR DISEASE (SVD), CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER (CSF) AND AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) (ANIMAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM)**

Reporting period: 2020								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D.	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F .	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRIP OX
AT*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1981	-	1881	1921	2016	1997	2001	-	1997	2017	-	-	-	-
BE*	(A)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1976	1993	1920	1897	2020	1997	-	1985	2018	2020	-	-	-	-
BG*	(A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	9	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2020	2020	2020	-	-	-	-
CH*	(A)	0	0	0	0	4(1)	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	(B)	1980	1974	1871	1895	2020	1993	1999	never	2017	1930	-	never	never	never
CY	(A)	0	0	-	-	-	0	N/A	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CZ*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1975	never	1881	1902	2009	1997	1999	2018	2018	2020	never	never	never	1950
DE	(A)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	403	-	1	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	2020	-	-	2020	-	2020	-	-	-	-
DK*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1983	Never	1782	1886	2008	1933	never	never	2005	2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	never	never	never	1879
EE*	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	77(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.12.2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
EL*	(A)	0	0	0	0	390(1)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2000	1979	1926	Never	2020	1985	-	2020	Never	Never	Never	Never	2017	-
ES	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	1959	-	-	1920	-	1917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR	(A)	0	0	-	0	1860	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	1983	-	1984	12/2020	2002	2007	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reporting period: 2020								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D.	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F .	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRIP OX
HR	(A)	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	12/2020	-	-	-	-	11/2020	-	-	-	-
HU	(A)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1973	-	1881	1901	2015	1993	2009	-	1992	2020	1963	-	-	1957
IE	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	Never	-	1892	-	1958	Never	Never	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT*	(A)	-	-	-	-	118(1)	-	-	42(2)	-	19(3)	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	2020	-	-	2020	-	2020	-	-	-	-
LT	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	08/2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	12/2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	3(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1987	-	1921	1922	-	2014	2015	07/2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1978	1979	-	-	-	1967	-	1978	1993	-	-	-	-	-
NL	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	1994	-	1887	-	1998	-	1986	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1952	-	-	1860	2009	1963	-	-	-	2008	-	-	-	1882
PL	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	103	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10/2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
PT*	(A)	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	11/2020	-	-	-	-	2017	-	-	-	-
RO	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1063	0	2	0	0	0	0
	(B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	2019	2020	0	0	0	0
SE*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12/2020	-	-	-	-

Reporting period: 2020								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D.	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F .	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRIP OX
SI*	(A)	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	6 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1968	Never	1883	Never	2016	1996	Never	Never	1991	2020	Never	Never	Never	Never
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	09/2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK(NI)	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	0	-	0	-	1958	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Additional information:

CH: \* <sup>1</sup> Bluetongue disease: BTV-8: the surveillance program revealed 2 positive bovine animals; veterinary examinations revealed another 2 positive bovine animals. The surveillance program would have detected BTV-1 and BTV-4 as well, but all animals tested negative for these serotypes.

DK: \* <sup>1</sup>HPAI

EE: \* <sup>1</sup>Wild boar

EL: \* <sup>1</sup> In 2020, BT epizootic affected all Regions. Very few Regional Units within Regions remained unaffected.

IT: \* <sup>1</sup> BT – Abruzzo; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Lazio; Marche; Molise; Puglia; Sardegna; Sicilia; Toscana; Umbria and Veneto;

<sup>2</sup> ASF – Sardegna – 42 in wild boars;

<sup>3</sup> LPAI: 2 in Lombardia and 2 in Veneto; AIWB: 15 in Veneto

LV: \* <sup>1</sup> ASF in wild boar in 2020: 320, last case 31.12.2020

SE: \* <sup>1</sup> 1 HPAI, 1 HPAICB, 7 HPAIWB

SI: \* <sup>1</sup> HPAI H5 confirmed in wild birds

Following the completion of an eradication programme carried out in Italy for many years, there are no areas in the EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland in which restrictions apply due to the occurrence of swine vesicular disease (SVD).

The Commission adopted: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/470 of 20 March 2019 repealing Decision 2005/779/EC concerning animal health protection measures against swine vesicular disease in Italy (*OJ L 80, 22.3.2019, p. 49*).

**3.7 CASES OF ANTHRAX (BOVINE AND PORCINE ANIMALS), *BRUCELLA SUIIS* INFECTION AND TRANSMISSIBLE GASTRO-ENTERITIS (PORCINE ANIMALS)**

Reporting period: 2020		(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation			
Member States		Anthrax (bovine animals)	Anthrax (porcine animals)	Brucella suis infection	Transmissible gastro-enteritis
AT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	IV/2017	-
BE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1989	not notifiable	1969 in domestic swine 2016 in cattle	not notifiable
BG	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
CH	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	05/2017	-	10/2009	1995
CY	(A)	0	0	0	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-
CZ	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1990	1973	1996	1998
DE	(A)	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-
DK	(A)	0	0	4	0
	(B)	1988	Before 1988	2020	never reported
EE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
EL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
ES	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
FI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2008	1949-1954	never	1980
FR	(A)	0	0	0	NC
	(B)	08/2019	NC	07/2019	NC
HR	(A)	2	0	7	0
	(B)	12/2020	-	10/2020	-
HU	(A)	-	-	2	Not notifiable
	(B)	04/2019	-	05/2020	-
IE	(A)	-	-	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
IT	(A)	2	-	1	-
	(B)	07/2020	-	08/2020	-
LT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LV	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1989	1937	12/2010	03/1985
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
NL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1994	-	1973	-
NO	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1993	-	-	-

Reporting period: 2020			(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation		
Member States		Anthrax (bovine animals)	Anthrax (porcine animals)	Brucella suis infection	Transmissible gastro-enteritis
PL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
PT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
RO	(A)	1	0	7	0
	(B)	07/2020	-	02/2020	-
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
SI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2015	-	-	-
SK	(A)	0	0	13	0
	(B)	-	-	10/2020	-
UK(NI)	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1990	0	0	0

### 3.8 AUJESZKY'S DISEASE

#### 3.8.1 EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup>	Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup>
AT*	26155	26155	-	26155	0
BE*	6902	6902	-	6902	0
CH*	5600	5600	0	5600	0
CY*	70	70	0	70	0
CZ	8419	8419	0	8419	0
DE	68021	68021	0	68021	0
DK*	8176	8176	-	8176	0
EE*	107	82	0	107	0
FI*	850	0	0	850	0
FR*	20539	3443	0	20539	3
HU*	10001	3691	0	3690	1
IE	1675	1675	0	1675	0
IT*	910	527	0	267	0
LU	72	0	0	72	0
NL*	5403	5403	0	5403	0
NO *	1929	1929	0	529	0
SE*	1146	741	0	1146	0
SI*	12918	630	-	12918	0
SK	925	925	0	925	0
UK(NI)	1072	1072	0	1072	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

BE: \* In total 70.465 sera of pigs in holdings and artificial insemination centers were analyzed for Aujeszky Disease by a gE or a gB ELISA. All results were negative.

AT: \* In 2020-18,749 blood samples (monitoring, Intra Union trade, export, artificial insemination centers, private and other "routine" samples are included) of 5076 holdings were tested, all negative. Thereof seven Artificial Insemination Centers with 1.496 investigations in pigs. Additionally abortion-material: 137 samples were tested, all negative. In 2020 there was no case of AD.

CH: \* Surveillance for Aujeszky's Disease is performed in female breeding pigs at slaughter. Boars in artificial insemination centers have to be tested at least once a year. Switzerland is recognized as officially free of Aujeszky's Disease and vaccination is prohibited. (Appendix 2(I)(B)(7) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).

CY: \* Cyprus is a Member-State free of Aujeszky's disease according to Commission Decision 2004/320/EC. In 2020, 906 blood samples were tested from 48 pig holdings. In Cyprus, two (2) semen collection centers operate and their boars are tested for Aujeszky's disease according to Council Directive 90/429/EEC.



- CZ: \* Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes, etc.:
- serological investigation of all slaughtered sows and breeding boar
  - serological of all breeding boar
  - serological investigation of all aborted sows
  - serological investigation of all imported breeding pigs older 3 months from MS without additional guarantees to AD
  - serological investigation of all imported breeding pigs older than 3 months from third countries
- DK: \* Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes, etc.: In the surveillance program 42326 blood samples have been tested (slaughter, export, AI-centers).
- EE: \* All boars in Artificial Insemination Centre are tested twice a year.  
All pig herds are tested for Aujeszky disease once a year to to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence.  
Total number of pig farms which has reported at least one pig as of 31.12.2020 is 107, there are 6 farms that have less than 5 pigs and 12 farms less than 10 pigs.
- FI: \* Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes, etc.:
- 1) Annual monitoring from samples collected from slaughterhouse: 762 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.
  - 2) Artificial insemination activities: 1027 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.
  - 3) Wild boars: 816 samples were analysed serologically for AD, all with negative results. On wild boar virological monitoring 937 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.
- FR: \* Départements: Ain, Aisne, Allier, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes- Maritimes, Ardèche, Ardennes, Ariège, Aube, Aude, Aveyron, Bas-Rhin, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Cantal, Charente, Charente-Maritime, Cher, Corrèze, Côte-d'Or, Côtes-d'Armor, Creuse, Deux-Sèvres, Dordogne, Doubs, Drôme, Essonne, Eure, Eure-et-Loir, Finistère, Gard, Gers, Gironde, Hautes- Alpes, Hauts-de-Seine, Haute Garonne, Haute-Loire, Haute-Marne, Hautes- Pyrénées, Haut-Rhin, Haute-Saône, Haute-Savoie, Haute-Vienne, Hérault, Indre, Ile-et-Vilaine, Indre-et-Loire, Isère, Jura, Landes, Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Loir-et-Cher, Loiret, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Lozère, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Marne, Mayenne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Morbihan, Moselle, Nièvre, Nord, Oise, Orne, Paris, Pas-de-Calais, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Pyrénées- Orientales, Puy-de-Dôme, Réunion, Rhône, Sarthe, Saône-et-Loire, Savoie, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-Maritime, Seine-Saint-Denis, Somme, Tarn, Tarn-et- Garonne, Territoire de Belfort, Val-de-Marne, Val-d'Oise, Var, Vaucluse, Vendée, Vienne, Vosges, Yonne, Yvelines (no compulsory eradication plan for Aujeszky's disease in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, French Guyana and Corsica).
- HU: \* In the reporting period there were 10 Artificial Insemination Canters and 862 serological tests for AD have been carried out, all with negative results.
- IT: \* Regions of Trentino Alto Adige (Bolzano) and Friuli Venezia Giulia.
- NL: \* The breeding pig holdings (141) have to test 12 blood samples every month. The other pig holdings (5262) have to test 3 blood samples every 4 months. In total 65103 blood samples were taken and serological monitored by a gB-test in 2020. All the pig holdings sampled were negative.
- NO: \* Wild boar active serosurveillance during 2020: A total of 185 wild boars sampled and serologically investigated for AD of which 0 were seropositive.
- SE: \* In accordance with the Swedish surveillance program for AD, 2409 serological tests from approximately 800 holdings were analyzed during 2020.  
Sweden has additional guarantees in accordance with Annex I in Council Decision 2008/185/EC. The serological monitoring was performed in accordance with Council Directive 90/429/EEC.
- SI: \* The Republic of Slovenia was recognised as an Aujeszky's disease (AD) free country with the Commission Decision 2010/434/ES and included in Annex I of Commission Decision 2008/185/EC. In the frame of monitoring programme for maintaining AD free status, 4.537 animals were tested in 630 herds.  
Herd based sampling scheme is designed to detect a 1% level of sero-positive herds with 95% confidence (149 pig herds), and detection of within-herd prevalence of 5% with 95% confidence in breeding and mixed herds, combined with risk based components (purchased breeding pigs; pigs with health problems). In addition to this all boars are tested to AD as well

**3.8.2 EU Member States or regions thereof where approved Aujeszky's disease control programmes are in place.**

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup>	Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup>
ES	76780	42347	40389	1953	5
IT*	7880	6337	3837	588	-
LT	9688	9688	0	9688	0
PL*	148935	148935	0	148794 <sup>(1)</sup>	2

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

IT: \* Regions of Emilia Romagna, Lombardia, Piemonte, Umbria and Veneto

PL: \* <sup>1</sup> 141 new pig holdings are pending for the status.

Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes, etc.: As part of the AD monitoring in 2020, 114 388 pig herd seats are scheduled to be controlled. In 83 943 herd seats were sampled for laboratory tests for AD. Additionally, 537 herd seats were sampled not included in the monitoring scheme. 2 outbreaks (3 infected animals) were confirmed (Łódzkie and Pomorskie Voivodeships), which were eradicated. In the remaining herd seats in 2020, no pigs were kept, mainly due to the unprofitability of production in this period of time.

### 3.8.3 Other EU Member States or regions thereof

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup>	Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup>
BG*	1563	0	37	1526	0
EL	1561	0	-	-	0
HR*	70941	1356	n/a	30578	9
IT *	20332	19504	4967	-	143
LV*	2518	0	0	-( <sup>1</sup> )	2
MT	102	0	0	0	n/a
PT	5818	4705	3782	243	7
RO	461526	80	45	35	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological or virological investigations.

BG: \* Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes - 0 virological tests with negative results for the presence of Aujeszky's disease virus

HR: \* Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centres, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes, etc.: The Aujeszky's disease control and eradication program continued during 2020. The program covered all pig herds with regard to passive surveillance. Sampling and testing on AD was mandatory on all holdings with unknown AD status keeping breeding animals. Sampling on holdings keeping fattening pigs was conducted only on the owner's request. During 2020, 9 holdings with 448 AD positive pigs were detected. AD was confirmed based on detection of IgE antibodies in blood samples. No clinical signs were reported. Farms were declared as infected based on serologically positive test, while AD virus was not confirmed in domestic pigs. Control measures have been implemented in all AD positive holdings. During the 2020 vaccination against AD was not implemented. Regular monitoring of wild boar (WB) population was not carried out in 2020. In previous years AD virus was detected in the samples originating from hunted wild boars. AD virus was confirmed in two dogs. Number of AD free holdings and total number of holdings increased compared to data in 2019, based on newly census of pig holdings and pigs, done within categorisation of all pig holdings regarding biosecurity during 2020. Therefore, the database was updated with number of pig holdings and number and categories of kept pigs.

IT: \* Regions not free nor with an approved eradication programme

LV: \* According to "Animal infectious disease State surveillance plan for 2020", laboratory tests (serology – ELISA) to Aujeszky's disease were carried out in all Artificial Insemination Centers to all breeding boars once per year.

5256 animals within 89 holdings were tested for Aujeszky's disease during 2020.

<sup>1</sup> No data available