



African swine fever

PAFF, 19 April 2018

EU international cooperation on ASF: **Ministerial meetings**

- **6 High level Ministerial meetings on ASF:**
 - Vilnius – 17/05/15
 - Tallinn – 26/02/16
 - Warsaw – 28/10/16
 - Riga – 02/06/17
 - Prague - 08/11/17
 - Warsaw – 26/03/2018

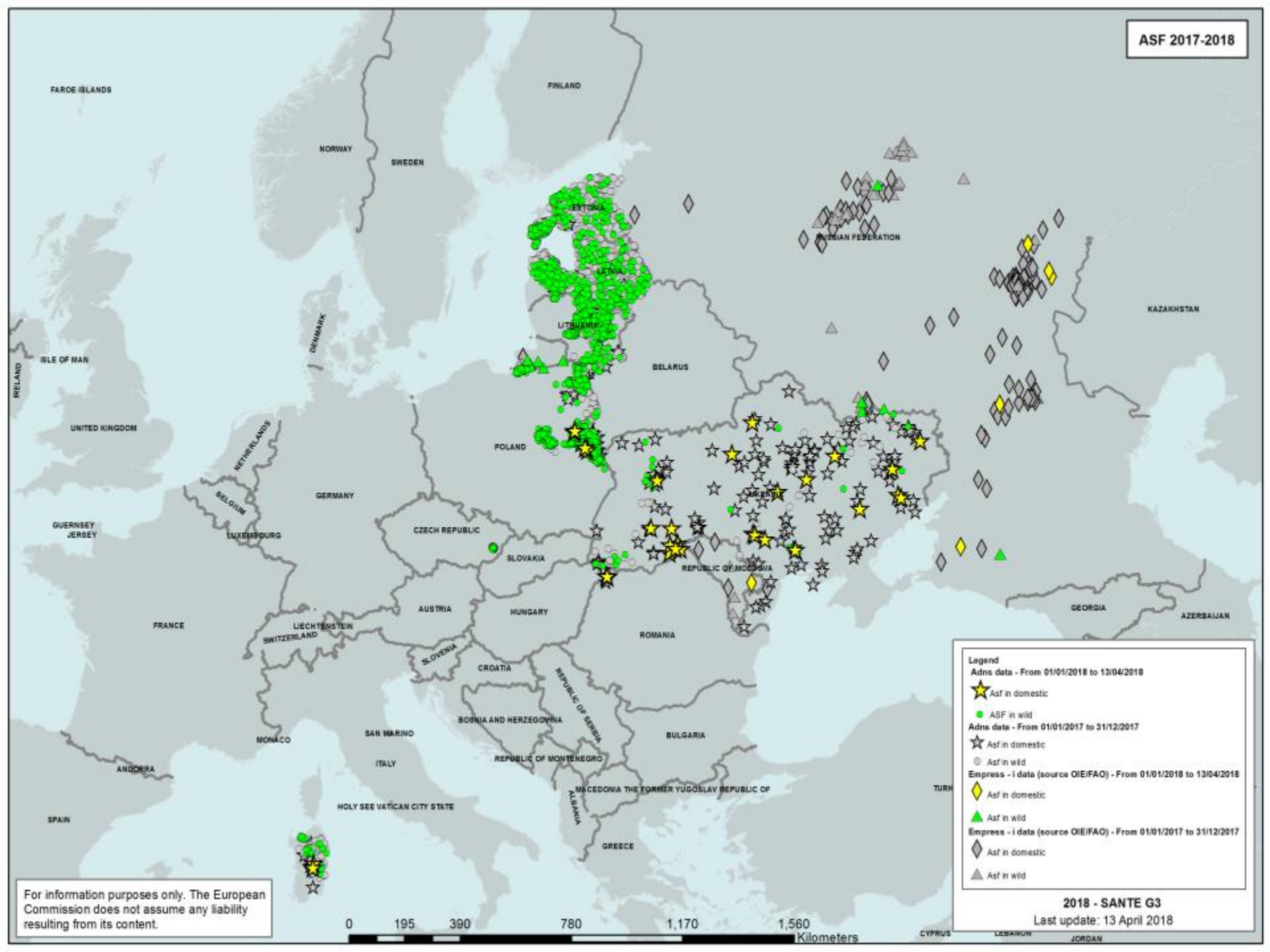
Summary of the ASF **epidemiological situation** in 2017 – 2018 (up to 19/04/2018):

ADNS DATA up to 10/04/2018	notification of cases in Wild Boar in 2017	Outbreaks in Domestic Pigs 2017	notification of cases in Wild Boar in 2018	Outbreaks in Domestic Pigs 2018
CZECH REPUBLIC	202	0	25	0
ESTONIA	637	3	151	0
POLAND	741	81	1052	4
LATVIA	947	8	290	0
LITHUANIA	1328	30	753	0
ROMANIA	0	2	0	3

Review of EU ASF strategy and regionalisation measures

- Adaptation to the **evolution of the disease** (constant process)
- Learning from **experience and science**
- **Simplification** of the current set of measures
- **Balance** between suitability of measures and risk mitigation
- Alignment with **OIE**





Legend

- Adns data - From 01/01/2018 to 13/04/2018
 - ★ ASF in domestic
 - ASF in wild
- Adns data - From 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017
 - ★ ASF in domestic
 - ASF in wild
- Empress - i data (source OIE/FAO) - From 01/01/2018 to 13/04/2018
 - ◆ ASF in domestic
 - ▲ ASF in wild
- Empress - i data (source OIE/FAO) - From 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017
 - ◆ ASF in domestic
 - ▲ ASF in wild

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0 195 390 780 1,170 1,560 Kilometers

2018 - SANTE G3
Last update: 13 April 2018

EU co-financing MSs: **summary**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	TOTAL
DE	0	0	0	0	0	73,000	73,000
EE	45,000	349,200	2,400,000	2,184,000	2,425,000	761,000	8,164,200
FI	0	0	0	0	24,000	27,000	51,000
HU	0	211,000	241,000	348,000	340,000	465,000	1,605,000
LT	1,454,000	3,885,800	1,176,000	1,393,000	1,665,000	1,558,000	11,131,800
LV	829,000	1,595,700	667,000	1,695,000	4,613,000	729,000	10,128,700
PL	143,000	4,512,000	1,332,000	1,515,000	4,328,000	2,509,000	14,339,000
RO	0	0	55,000	102,000	309,000	726,000	1,192,000
SK	0	27,000	106,000	335,000	131,000	992,000	1,591,000
TOTAL:	2,471,000	10,580,700	5,977,000	7,572,000	13,835,000	7,840,000	48,275,700



EU co-financing in MS: **eligible measures**

- **Measures supported by the EU**
 - surveillance, sampling and testing of animals;
 - awareness-raising campaigns;
 - wild boar management measures, as targeted hunting to control populations and removal of dead wild boar from the environment to reduce the viral load;
 - Other duly justified measures tailor-made for each MS



EU international cooperation: **GFTADs (FAO/OIE):**

- **9 meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on ASF in the Baltic and Eastern Europe region since 2014:**
 - Bern (22/09/14) - **Kick-off**
 - Minsk (1-2/12/14) - **Wild boar management**
 - Tallinn (11-12/02/15) - **backyard holding management**
 - Moscow (15-16/03/16) - **reviewing the outcome of the ASF filed visits**
 - Lisbon (19/09/16) - **ASF situation and planning actions**
 - Vilnius (28-29/11/16) - **ASF situation and planning actions**
 - Paris (23/05/17) - **ASF situation and planning actions**
 - Moldova (20-21/09/17) - **awareness and communication**
 - Kiev (22-23/03/2018) - **cross border cooperation addressing (legal and) irregular movements of pigs and their products**
- **10 Field visits by GFTADs experts in Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, the Czech Republic and Romania.**



SGE ASF9, Kiev - 22-23/03/2018

cross border cooperation addressing (legal and) irregular movements of pigs and their products (1)

- **Draft recommendations on:**

- Implementation of previous GF-TADs SGE ASF (diagnostic aspects and wild boar management)
- Tailor made information campaigns
- Coordinated border management
- Specific visible tools and procedures in place at border checkpoints
- Risk analysis and risk profiling for borders control personal luggage and vehicles
- Compliance of movement of pigs and pig products with the ASF prevention + awareness campaigns



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



SGE ASF9, Kiev - 22-23/03/2018

cross border cooperation addressing (legal and) irregular movements of pigs and their products (2)

- **Draft recommendations on:**

- Disinfection of empty animal trucks
- Transparency
- Support to the Veterinary authorities
- GF-TADs Handbook on ASF

- **SGE ASF10:**

- in the margins of the OIE 86th General Session (May 2018, Paris) – tbc.

- **SGE ASF11:**

- in Poland in October 2018 – tbc. (*ASF epidemiology in wild boar population and in the environment*)



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

Public awareness

Státní veterinární správa

Pozor!

Státní veterinární správa a Ministerstvo zemědělství České republiky informují:

Od roku 2014 se v Evropě rozšiřuje vysoce nakažlivý africký mor prasat a ohrožuje milióny domácích i divokých prasat. Tato nemoc, která není pro lidi nebezpečná, se přenáší potravinami. **Odhazujte proto, prosíme, zbytky potravin pouze do uzavíratelných nádob na odpadky!**

Warning!

Highly contagious African Swine Fever has been spreading through Europe since 2014 and is now a threat for millions of domestic pigs and wild boar. This disease, which is not dangerous for humans, can be transmitted by food. **Please make sure that all leftover food is put in sealed waste containers!**

Achtung!

Seit 2014 breitet sich die hochansteckende Afrikanische Schweinepest in Europa aus und bedroht Millionen Haus- und Wildschweine. Lebensmittel können diese, für den Menschen ungefährliche, Krankheit übertragen. **Bitte werfen Sie daher Speisereste nur in verschlossene Müllbehälter!**

Uwaga!

Od roku 2014 na terenie Europy rozprzestrzenia się w wysokim stopniu zakaźna choroba – afrykański pomór świń – stanowiąc zagrożenie dla milionów sztuk hodowlanej trzody chlewnej oraz pogłowia dzików. Ta niebezpieczna choroba może być przenoszona także przez żywność. **Dlatego prosimy wyrzucać resztki żywności wyłącznie do zamkniętych pojemników na śmieci i odpady!**

Внимание!

С 2014 года в Европе распространяется очень заразная африканская чума свиней, представляющая угрозу для миллионов домашних и диких свиней. Это не опасное для человека заболевание может передаваться через продукты питания. **Поэтому просим Вас выбрасывать остатки пищи только в закрытые мусорные контейнеры!**

Atenție!

De la anul 2014 se răspândește în Europa pesta porcină africană extrem de contagioasă care amenință milioane de porci domestici și mistriți. Prin alimente se poate transmite această boală care pentru om nu este periculoasă. **De aceea vă rugăm să aruncați resturile alimentare doar în recipiente de gunoi care pot fi închise!**

www.svscr.cz/afriicky-mor-prasat-amp

e-News

Health and Food Safety Directorate General

Swine Feed Swine Health

Animal Health

African Swine Fever: Member States to coordinate awareness raising campaigns on the disease

Following discussion at ministerial level in Berlin on 28 January and at the AGRI Council on 29 January, Member States' experts met on – on 3 February – in the context of a Working Committee a Commission's proposal to coordinate the communication on the risks linked to ASF as a central element to prevent the spreading of the disease. Commission's actions – alongside the financial support by the Commission – will target passenger transport operators as well as ground services operators. In addition, in all Member States the main international road terminals, travellers will have to be informed via public awareness campaigns on the risks related to ASF. In the AGRI Council on 29 January Commissioner Andriessen had stressed the "central importance of the human factor" in the fight against ASF, and asked Member States to make sure that "the right message reaches the right target group – farmers, local communities, hotels, January visitors, others".

The Decision on these awareness-raising campaigns will be formally adopted by the Commission in the coming days.

The news alertation on ASF on SAGIT's platform

Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft

Achtung!

Das Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland informiert:

Seit 2014 breitet sich die hochansteckende Afrikanische Schweinepest in Europa aus und bedroht Millionen Haus- und Wildschweine. Lebensmittel können diese, für den Menschen ungefährliche, Krankheit übertragen. **Bitte werfen Sie daher Speisereste nur in verschlossene Müllbehälter!**

Warning!

The Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Federal Republic of Germany hereby gives notice that:

Highly contagious African Swine Fever has been spreading through Europe since 2014 and is now a threat for millions of domestic pigs and wild boar. This disease, which is not dangerous for humans, can be transmitted by food. **Please make sure that all leftover food is put in sealed waste containers!**

Pozor!

Spořilové ministerstvo pro výživu a zemědělství Spolkové republiky Německo informuje:

Od roku 2014 se v Evropě rozšiřuje vysoce nakažlivý africký mor prasat. Tato nemoc, která není pro lidi nebezpečná, se přenáší potravinami. **Odhazujte proto, prosíme, zbytky potravin pouze do uzavíratelných nádob na odpadky!**

Atenție!

Ministerul Federal al Alimentației și Agriculturii al Republicii Federale Germania informează:

De la anul 2014 se răspândește în Europa pesta porcină africană extrem de contagioasă care amenință milioane de porci domestici și mistriți. Prin alimente se poate transmite această boală care pentru om nu este periculoasă. **De aceea vă rugăm să aruncați resturile alimentare doar în recipiente de gunoi care pot fi închise!**

Внимание!

Информация Федерального министерства продовольствия и сельского хозяйства Федеративной Республики Германия:

С 2014 года в Европе распространяется очень заразная африканская чума свиней, представляющая угрозу для миллионов домашних и диких свиней. Это не опасное для человека заболевание может передаваться через продукты питания. **Поэтому просим Вас выбрасывать остатки пищи только в закрытые мусорные контейнеры!**

Uwaga!

Federale Ministerstvo Żywności i Rolnictwa Republiki Federalnej Niemiec informuje:

Od roku 2014 na terenie Europy rozprzestrzenia się w wysokim stopniu zakaźna choroba – afrykański pomór świń – stanowiąc zagrożenie dla milionów sztuk hodowlanej trzody chlewnej oraz pogłowia dzików. Ta niebezpieczna choroba może być przenoszona także przez żywność. **Dlatego prosimy wyrzucić resztki żywności wyłącznie do zamkniętych pojemników na śmieci i odpady!**

- In addition to the existing possibilities
- Harmonised messages in the Annex of the ASF Strategy



TAIEX workshop on wildlife 8-9 March, Sofia

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

African swine fever (ASF) is a devastating, usually deadly, infectious disease of pigs and wild boar for which no vaccine exists.

The consequences of the disease affect:

1. Farms and the economy:

- the virus kills animals.
- economic losses for EU farmers are aggravated by disruption of international trade of animals and meat.
- economic losses for the hunters.

2. Wildlife and hunting:

- because of the disease wild boar populations can decrease significantly or even disappear.
- hunting may be restricted or even banned in some infected areas (including collection of carcasses and trophies).

The pig sector is one of the most economically significant farming sectors in the EU.

It represents 8.5% of the total output of the EU agricultural industry, the highest when compared to other meat sectors.

Pigmeat accounts for 50% of total EU meat production.

Pigmeat is the most exported of all meat produced in the EU: it represents 62% of EU total meat exports.

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



Disease transmission and spread

Transmission can happen through direct contact of healthy pigs or wild boar with infected (dead or sick) pigs or wild boar. However, humans and especially hunters - while not being affected by the disease - can help spreading it by:

- Any contact with infected animals and dead bodies (carcasses).
- Contact with anything contaminated by the virus (e.g. clothing, vehicles, other equipment).
- Feeding the animals with meat or meat products from infected animals (e.g. sausages or uncooked meat) or garbage containing infected meat (e.g. kitchen waste, swill feed, including offal).



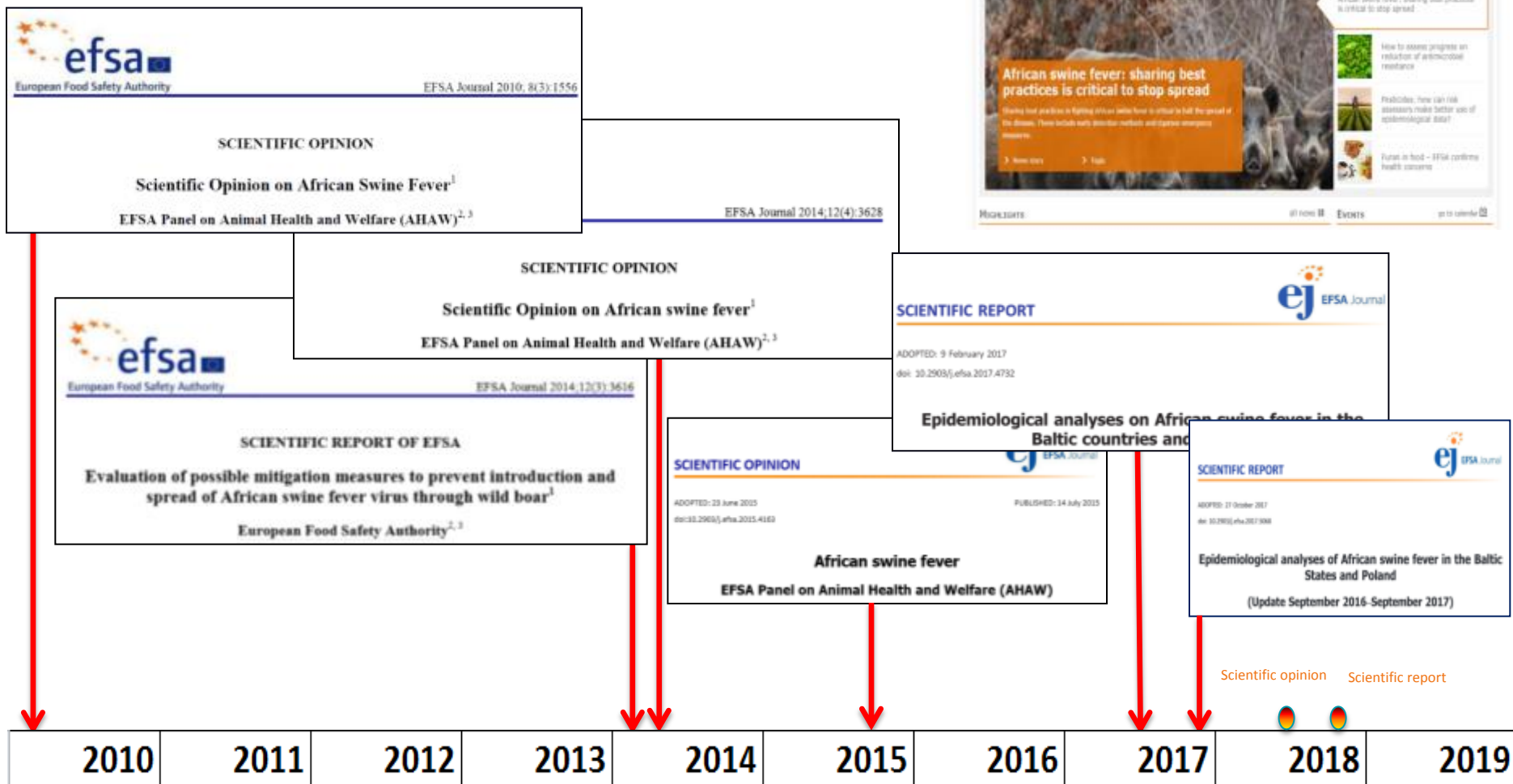


Audits, fact finding **missions** and EU Veterinary Emergency Team (**CVET**)

- CVET was deployed by the Commission on ASF **16 times between 2010 and 2017 within few days** from the disease confirmation in Ukraine, Lithuania, Poland, Latvia, Estonia, Romania, Moldova, Hungary and the Czech Republic.
- **32 missions since 2013 by Directorate F** on implementation of border controls against ASF, animal health preparedness and eradication etc.

OVERVIEW OF EFSA'S PAST ASSESSMENTS ON ASF

<http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/african-swine-fever>





Thank you!

CHRONOLOGY OF MAIN INITIATIVE TAKEN OR SUPPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad-control_measures-asf-chronology_en.pdf