



Disease listing and categorisation process

14 March 2017

Disease listing and categorisation process

- *Three-step process:*
 - **1st Step: Listing of diseases for EU intervention**
 - **2nd Step: Assign appropriate disease control measures to diseases (categorisation)**
 - **3rd Step: Listing of species**
- *Appropriate **assessments** needed to implement this process*

Phases to complete disease listing and categorisation process

- 1. Internal reflection and analysis by the COM*
- 2. Choice of working methods and developing procedures:*
 - Assessment and use of tools**
 - Seeking scientific advice / support (EFSA, EURLs)**
- 3. Risk management: analysis of assessment results, decision making, seeking experts feedback*
- 4. Delegated and implementing acts: development and various consultations*

Disease listing and categorisation process

The AHL:

- **lists five most significant diseases (FMD, CSF, ASF, HPAI, AHS) in Art. 5(1)**
- **sets out a list of diseases in Annex II which corresponds to the list of diseases annexed to the financial regulation.**

➔ *For those animal diseases listed, different prevention and control rules set out in the AHL apply (categorisation)*

Disease listing and categorisation process:

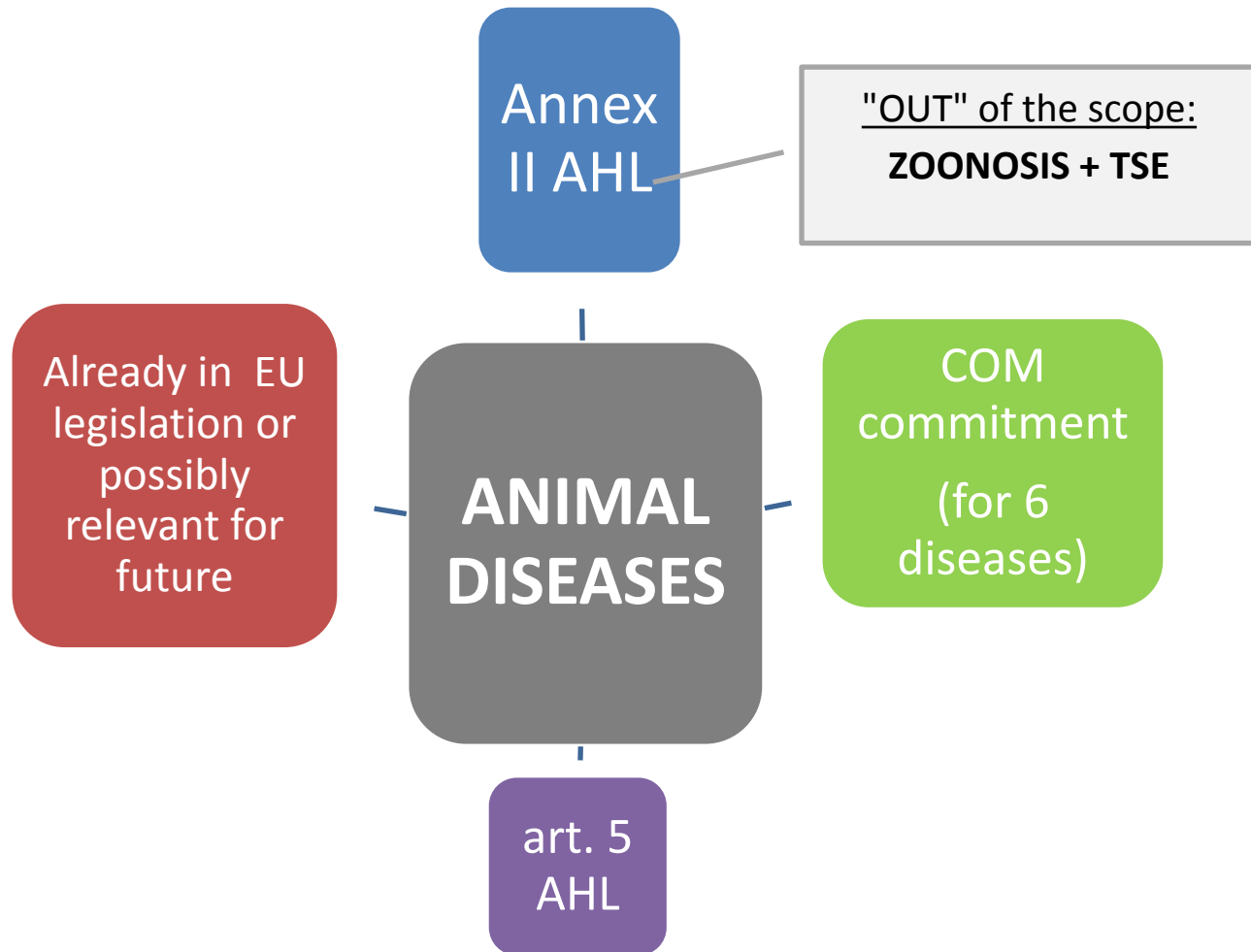
Prevention and control measures (art. 9):

- *"exotic" for immediate eradication*
- *must be controlled with the goal of eradicating*
- *"voluntary" control with additional guarantees to prevent from spreading to disease-free zones in EU*
- *prevent from spreading in the EU and into the EU [by applying measures in trade]*
- *surveillance in the EU*

Listing and categorisation of diseases and listing of species

- *Disease listing for EU intervention*
 - **Diseases assessed on the basis of parameters in Article 7**
 - **Fulfilling criteria for listing in Article 5(3)**
- *Disease categorisation*
 - **Diseases assessed on the basis of parameters in Article 7**
 - **Fulfilling categorisation criteria of AHL Annex IV**
- *Listing of species (groups of species)*
 - **Fulfilling criteria of Article 8(2)**

Mapping the diseases



Assessment of animal diseases for their listing and categorisation process

The following parameters have to be used for assessment (AHL, Art 7):

- disease profile*
- the impact of the disease*
- its potential to generate a crisis situation*
- the prevention and control measures available*
- the impact of disease prevention and control measures*

Assessment criteria Art. 7 AHL



European
Commission

Disease	
Source	
DISEASE PROFILE	
Animal species	
Morbidity and Mortality rates in animal populations	▪
Zoonotic character	▪
Resistant to treatments, AMR	▪
Persistence in the animal population or environment	▪
Routes and speed of transmission animals-animals	▪
Routes and speed of transmission animals-humans	▪
Absence, presence and distribution of the disease in the EU	▪
Risks of its introduction into the EU if absent in EU	▪
Existence of diagnostic and disease control tools	▪
IMPACT OF THE DISEASE ON	
Agricultural production:	▪
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - level of presence of the disease - loss of production - other losses 	
Human health:	▪
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - transmissibility - severity of human forms - effective prevention or medical treatments 	
Animal welfare	▪

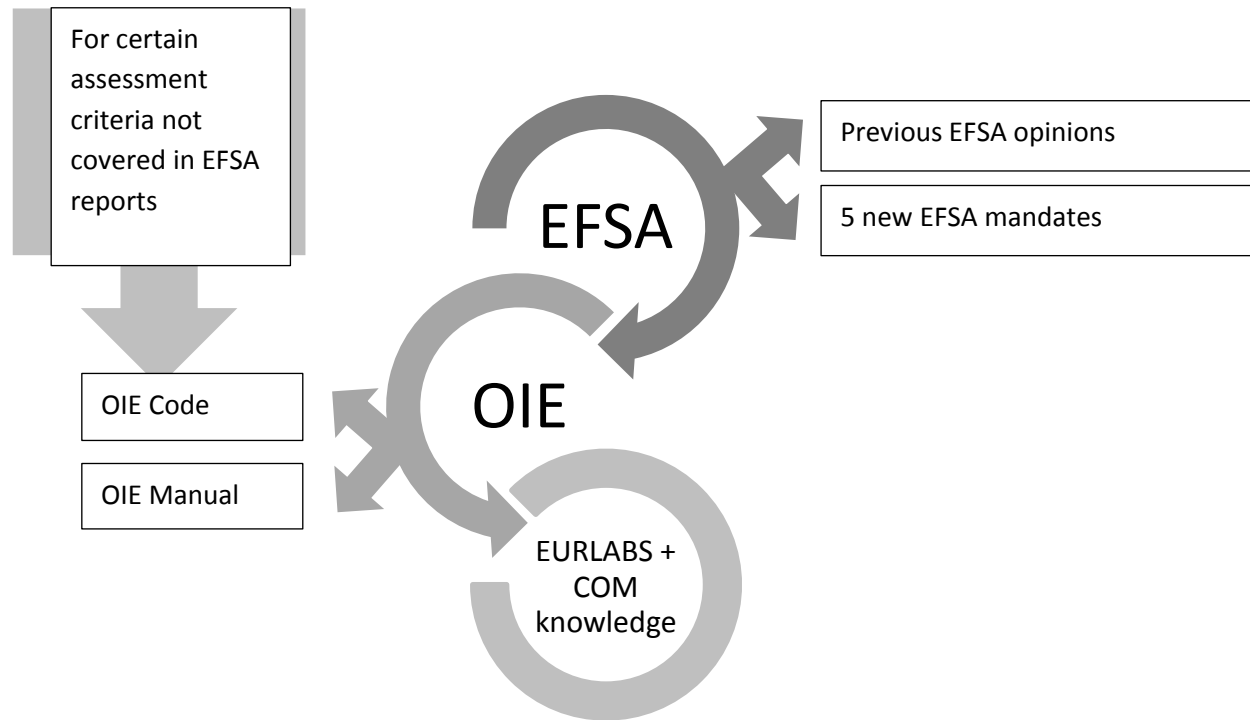
POTENTIAL TO GENERATE A CRISIS SITUATION AND ITS POTENTIAL USE IN BIOTERRORISM	
Bioterrorism	▪
FEASIBILITY, AVAILABILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES	
Diagnostic tools and capacities	▪
Vaccination	▪
Medical treatments	▪
Biosecurity measures	▪
Restrictions on the movement of animals and products	▪
Killing of animals	▪
Disposal of carcasses and other relevant animal by-products	
IMPACT OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES	
Direct and indirect cost for the affected sector and the economy as a whole	▪
Social acceptance	▪
Welfare of affected subpopulations of kept and wild animals	▪
Environment and biodiversity	▪

Listing criteria, art. 5 AHL



CRITERIA - all shall be met					
DISEASES	TRANSMISSIBLE	ANIMAL SPECIES SUSCEPTIBLE/VECTORS/RESERVOIRS EXIST IN THE UNION	NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON AH/RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONOTIC)	DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AVAILABLE	RISK-MITIGATING MEASURES/ SURVEILLANCE EFFECTIVE AND PROPORTIONATE IN THE UNION
	CRITERIA – at least one shall be met				
	CAUSES OR COULD CAUSE SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS IN THE UNION ON AH /POSES OR COULD POSE SIGNIFICANT RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONOTIC)	AGENT HAS DEVELOPED RESISTANCE TO TREATMENTS (SIGNIFICANT DANGER TO PUBLIC/AH) IN THE UNION	CAUSES OR COULD CAUSE SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRODUCTION IN THE UNION	POTENTIAL TO GENERATE A CRISIS/BIOTERRORISM	HAS OR COULD HAVE SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT/BIO DIVERSITY

Disease listing and categorisation process: sources of information for the assessment



Disease listing and categorisation process: EFSA assessment



NOV 2015 – FEB 2017: Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus, Swine vesicular disease, Sheep pox and goat pox, Infection with Rift Valley fever virus, Lumpy skin disease, Vesicular stomatitis, Newcastle disease, Infection with *Echinococcus multilocularis*, Epizootic ulcerative syndrome in fish (EUS), Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA), Rabies, Haemorrhagic disease of deer, Avian chlamydiosis, Small hive beetle (*Aethina tumida*), Tropiclaelaps mite, Oyster mortality, Q fever

Previous EFSA opinions



NOV 2015: Anzelm's disease, Exzootic bovine leukosis, Bovine viral diarrhoea, Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, Paratuberculosis and Koi herpes virus disease

FEB 2016: Buxtorque

JUNE 2016: Anthrax, infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis*, Japanese encephalitis, West Nile fever, *Trypanosoma evansi* infections (including Surra), Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western), Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, Borre disease, Bovine tuberculosis, Infection with low pathogenic avian influenza virus, Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *M. meleagridis*), Salmonella infection in poultry with serotypes of animal health relevance (*S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* and *S. arizonae*) and Ebola.

JULY 2016: *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* (Bsal)

DEC 2016: Bovine genital campylobacteriosis, Trichomonosis, Border disease, Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*), Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and Infestation with *Varroa* spp. (Varroosis).

JUNE/OCT 2017)

Ongoing work, listing exercise



FOR CATEGORISATION
Foot and mouth disease
Classical swine fever
African swine fever
Highly pathogenic avian influenza
African horse sickness

ANNEX II AHL
Bluetongue
Koi herpes virus disease (KHV)
Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus
Swine vesicular disease
Sheep pox and goat pox
Infection with Rift Valley fever virus
Lumpy skin disease
Vesicular stomatitis
Newcastle disease
Infection with Echinococcus multilocularis
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome in fish (EUS)
Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA)
Rabies
Haemorrhagic disease of deer
Venezuelan equine viral encephalomyelitis
Bovine tuberculosis
Anthrax
Bovine brucellosis (B. abortus)
Ovine and caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis)
Salmonella pullorum, S. gallinarum and S. arizonae
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
Rinderpest (cattle plague)
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis in fish (EHN)
Infection with Bonamia exitiosa
Infection with Bonamia ostreae
Infection with Microcytos mackini
Infection with Marteilia refringens
Infection with Perkinsus marinus
Taura syndrome
Yellowhead disease
White spot disease
Teschen disease*
OUT OF SCOPE AHL
Zoonotic Salmonella
TSE
Campylobacteriosis
Listeriosis
Trichinellosis
Verotoxigenic E. coli

*Inconsistencies of delisting in EU legislation

NOT IN ANNEX II, COM COMMITMENT
Aujeszky's disease
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
Bovine viral diarrhoea
Enzootic bovine leucosis
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
Paratuberculosis

POSSIBLE CANDIDATES FOR LISTING
Avian chlamydiosis
Small hive beetle (Aethina tumida)
Tropilaelaps mite (Tropilaelaps spp.)
Oyster mortality (vibrio aestuarianus)
Q fever
Infection with low pathogenic avian influenza virus
West Nile fever
Trypanosoma evansi infections (including Surra)
Ebola
Infection with Brucella suis
Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. meleagridis)
Japanese encephalitis
Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)
Borna disease
Infection with Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans
Dourine
Equine infectious anaemia
Contagious equine metritis
Glanders
Infection with equine arteritis virus
American foulbrood
Viral nervous necrosis (VNN)
Salmonid alphavirus (SAV)
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
Trichomonosis
Border disease
Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis)
Infestation with Varroa spp. (Varroosis)
Maedi-visna
Caprine viral arthritis/encephalitis
Contagious agalactia of sheep and goats
Caseous lymphadenitis (Corynebacterium pseudotbc)
Pulmonary adenomatosis
Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE)
European foulbrood
Acariosis
Viral haemorrhagic disease
Tularemia
Hendra disease
Nipah disease
Monkey pox
Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis
Leishmaniosis
Porcine epidemic diarrhoea
Marteilia cochillia

Already launched EFSA mandate
Already in house assessment based on previous EFSA opinions
In-house assessment (EURLABS + internal Knowledge)
Assessment postponed, if necessary

In summary:

- Assessment of diseases on going**
- EFSA opinions release by June and October 2017**
- Expert consultations: 2nd half 2017 and 2018**
- DA/IA to be adopted by 2018**

Questions?

Thank you!