

# Bovine and Swine Diseases

## Situation 2019

## 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).....	31
3.8    Aujeszky's disease .....	33
3.8.1    EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited.....	33
3.8.2    EU Member States or regions thereof where approved Aujeszky's disease control programmes are in place. ....	35
3.8.3    Other EU Member States or regions thereof .....	36

## 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 **31/12/2019**.

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

---

<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 2019.

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.

---

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

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

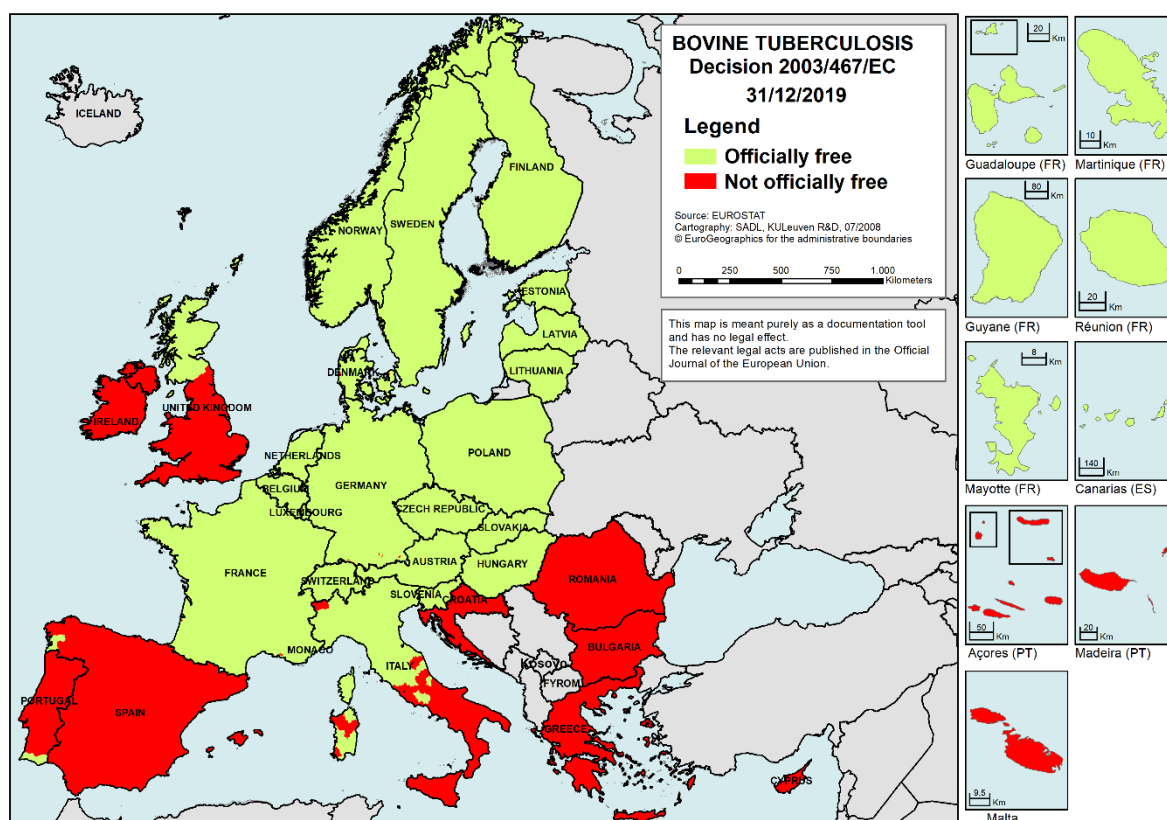
<sup>7</sup> OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

<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



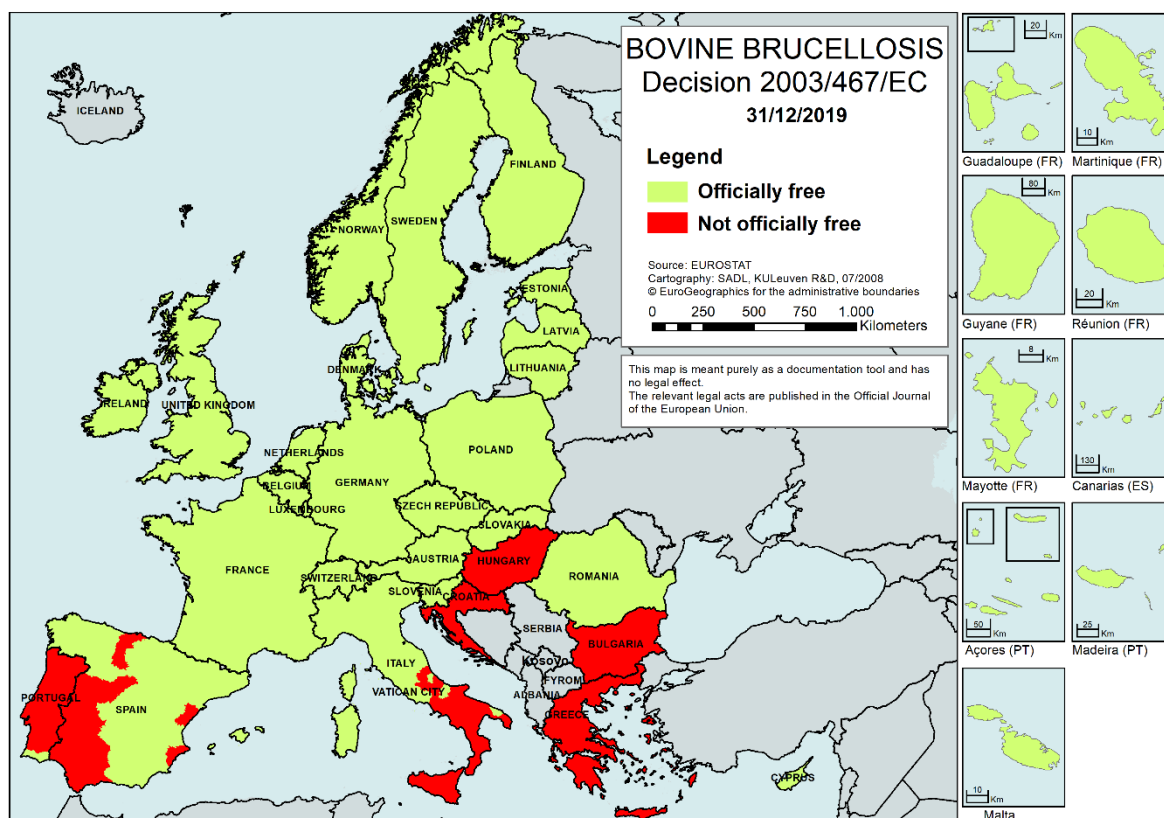
#### Legal basis:

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as amended until 31 December 2019 in respect of bovine tuberculosis by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/65 (**newly recognised officially free region in 2019 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
	Veneto region
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos
Spain	Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands <b>Province of Pontevedra</b>
United Kingdom	Scotland
	Isle of Man

## 2.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS



### Legal basis

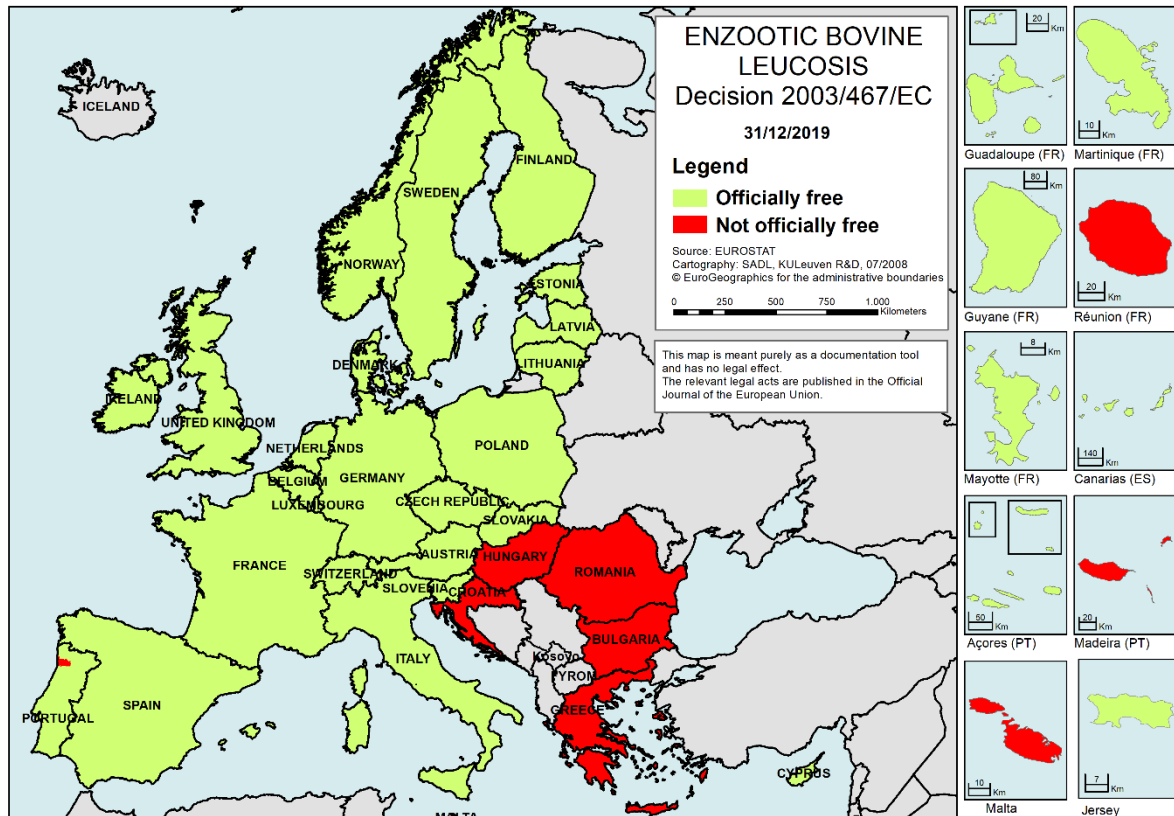
Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as amended until 31 December 2019 in respect of bovine brucellosis by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1970 (**newly recognised officially free region in 2019 mentioned in bold**), EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 66/94/COL, replaced by 227/96/COL and 28/07/COL (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.
Spain	<b>Autonomous Community of Andalusia: Provinces of Almeria, Granada and Jaen</b>
	<b>Autonomous Community of Aragon</b>
	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
	<b>Autonomous Community of Madrid</b>
	Autonomous Community of Murcia
	Autonomous Community of Navarra
	Autonomous Community of Pais Vasco
<b>Autonomous Community of Valencia</b>	
United Kingdom	Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)
	Isle of Man



## 2.3 ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUCOSIS



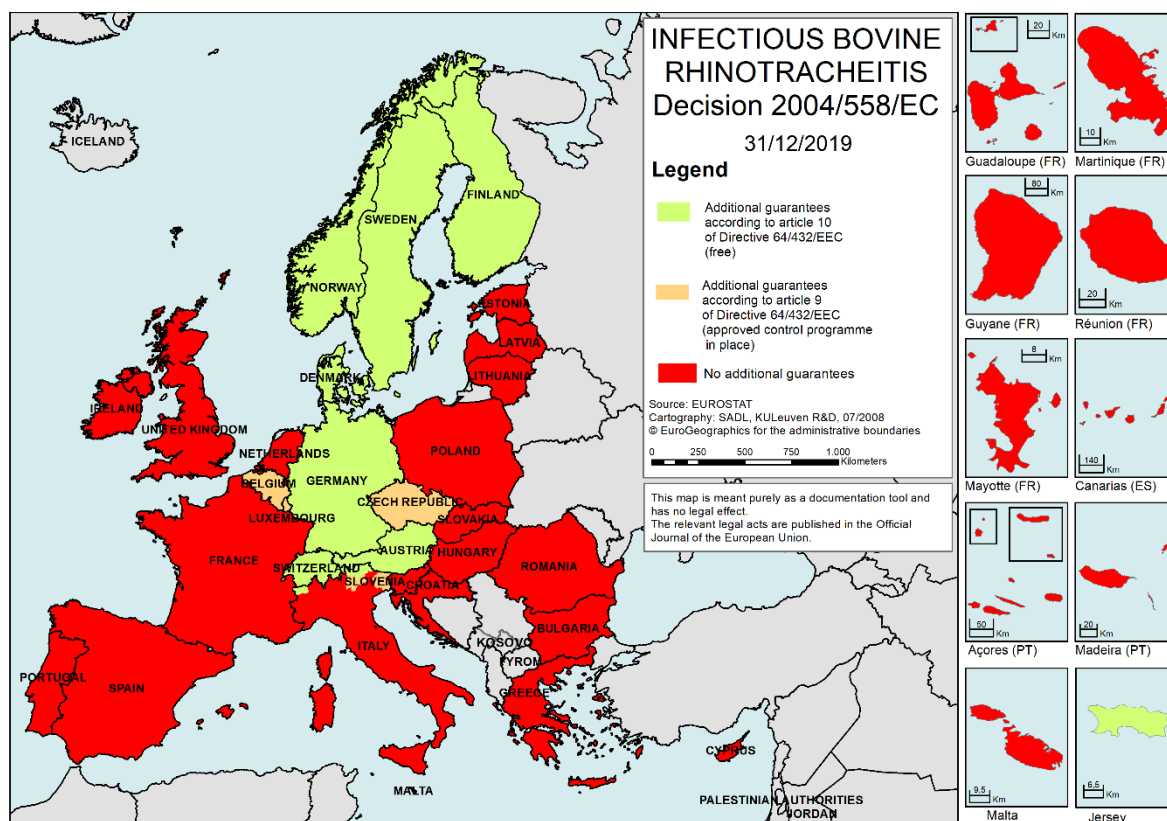
### Legal basis

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

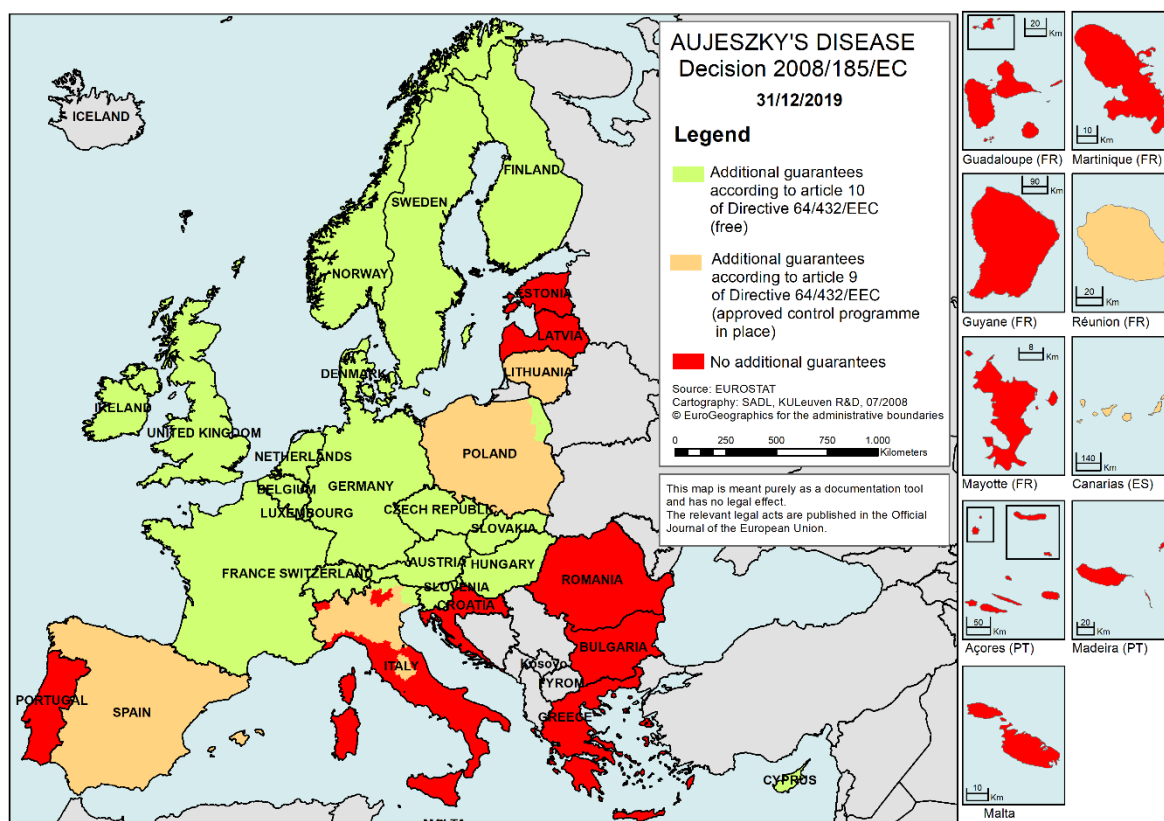


### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC, 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	Norway
Denmark	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
Germany	
<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, Czech Republic and Luxembourg	
<b>Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Italy	Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Autonomous Province of Trento

## 2.5 AUJESZKY'S DISEASE



### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2008/185/EC as amended until 31 December 2019 in respect of Aujeszky's Disease by Commission Decision (EU) 2019/1970 (**new regions in 2019 mentioned in bold**), 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 <b>Region Friuli Venezia Giulia</b>
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, <b>Region Piemonte, Region Umbria, Region Veneto</b>
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.

**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(I) 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			
<b>AT*</b>	57852	1899538	57847	99,991	5	0,009	a), g) <sup>(1)</sup>	22153	24	80 <sup>(2)</sup>	16 <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>BE*</b>	24.851	2.411.817	24.851	100	0	0	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	0	286.023	107	0
<b>BG*</b>	47245	701285	47238	100	7	0,01	b)	643426	493	81	46
<b>CH*</b>	34251	1524820	34251	100	0	0	a)	0	0	124 <sup>1</sup>	0
<b>CY*</b>	370	75231	315	96,04 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	- <sup>(2)</sup>	38150	0	0	0
<b>CZ*</b>	19581	1365070	19581	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	70274	70274	2	0
<b>DE*</b>	142129	12021861	142126	100	3	0	a)	230	447	266	7 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>DK*</b>	17016	1510712	17016	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	1800 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0
<b>EE</b>	2844	254 005	2844	100	0	0	f)	22739	0	0	0
<b>EL*</b>	18003	805233	5304	29,46	96	0,53	b)	183717	-	-	-
<b>ES*</b>											
<b>FI*</b>	10608	849293	10608	100	0	0	a)	-	0	9	0
<b>FR*</b>	16883	18063970	165375 <sup>(1)</sup>	99,7	92	0,06	a) b) c) d) e) f)	867924 <sup>(2)</sup>	97119	962	19
<b>HR*</b>	21178	419670	20991	99,12	8	0,038	d)	114047	0	25	28
<b>HU</b>	17046	988370	17034	99,93	4	0,02	b)	811627	38731	426	45
<b>IE*</b>											
<b>IT</b>	47098	2819094	46695	99,14	1	0,00	a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	931075	17203	164	50
<b>LT*</b>	38396	642993	38396	100	0	0	b)	145271	6315	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	0
<b>LU</b>	1337	194604	1337	100	0	0	a)	0	0	0	0
<b>LV</b>	17918	395320	17918	100	0	0	a)	0	0	0	0
<b>MT*</b>	90	12655	90	100	0	0	b)	12156	0	12	0
<b>NL*</b>	32461	3810250	32461	100	0	0	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	a) <sup>(1)</sup>	21	1
<b>NO*</b>	15197	846566	15197	100	0	0	a)	7 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0
<b>PL</b>	390880	6527969	390880 <sup>(1)</sup>	99,99	26	0,007	g)	1443968	947	176	114
<b>PT*</b>	282	9087	282	100	0	0	f)	961	0	0	0
<b>RO</b>	424953	1870358	417828	-	19	-	0	1687245	0	187	187
<b>SE*</b>	15 851	1 466 295	15 851	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	141 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	23 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
<b>SI*</b>	29675	479432	29675	100	0	0	g)	94228	-	30	0
<b>SK*</b>	8522	449086	8522	100	0	0	g) <sup>(1)</sup>	50571	0	0	0
<b>UK*</b>	12989	1638835	15112	99,94	13	0,09	c)+f)+g)	283761	2344	35	14

Additional information:

- AT: \* <sup>1</sup> Special regions (Sonderüberwachungsgebiet, Sonderuntersuchungsgebiet)  
<sup>2</sup> Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations” includes “investigation for Tbc-exclusion .  
<sup>3</sup> Total: *M. caprae* outbreaks in all 5 herds in 2019.
- 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
- BG \* In Bulgaria only animals over 42 days of age are tested, the numbers include these animals.
- 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 119 of the total number of 124 animals had been submitted for histopathological and bacteriological examination within the program "LyMON". In the frame of this program for early detection of bovine tuberculosis at meat inspection, lymph nodes with unfamiliar alterations (which are not clear enough to rise suspicion of tuberculosis) can be sent in for examination at the national reference laboratory for bovine tuberculosis, the Institute of Veterinary Bacteriology, University of Zurich. Samples of 5 of the total number of 124 animals had been submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examination in order to 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):328  
<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> The pathogen was isolated 7 times from different animals. In BY a total of 4 and in NI one single case of tuberculosis were found (positive farms), all *M. caprae*. In NW two cases of tuberculosis were found (positive farms), all *M. bovis*.
- 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 2019
- EL: \* For several regions, no concise data was available when the report was finalised.  
Official post mortem examination for all slaughtered bovine animals is implemented: YES Data regarding the classification of herds on 31-12-2019
- ES: \* Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- FI: \* In addition, 50 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> a) : Pas de test de routine; b) : Tests annuels ; c) : Tests tous les 2 ans ; d) : Tests tous les 3 ans ; 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
- HR \* Reasons for herds not being officially free on December 31st were not connected to disease being suspected or confirmed.



- IE: \* Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes.
- LT: \* <sup>1</sup> Tested after slaughter.
- IT: \* Data provided for free regions: Abruzzo (Pescara), Emilia Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio (Rieti, Viterbo), Liguria, Lombardia, Marche (Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Pesaro, Urbino), Piemonte, Sardegna (Cagliari) , Toscana; Trentino Alto Adige (Bolzano, Trento), Umbria, Veneto; Other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)

- 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 31.12.2019 – herds under the programme:  
 The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14170 animals in 246 farms divided as indicated hereunder:
- 90 dairy farms with 12655 animals
  - 156 farms of fattening animals with 1515 animals. Within this category, there are 53 farms which hold few females animals (n. 204 females) with 669 animals in total.
  - No movements are allowed from fattening farms to dairy farms.
  - 3885 animals have been slaughtered during 2019
- 9 farms have been found with a few positive animals (6 positive and 6 twice inconclusive) at intradermal comparative test. All these bovines were slaughtered and tissue lifted for PCR and culture. All then were confirmed negative.
- NL: \* <sup>1</sup> The Netherlands have the status of Officially free of Tuberculosis. Therefore no Routine testing is necessary.
- NO: \* <sup>1</sup> 2 cattle, 1 lama and 4 alpacas
- PT: \* Only for Algarve region (other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- SE: \* Sweden is officially free from tuberculosis in accordance with Commission Decision 2003/467/EC.  
<sup>(1)</sup> 139 tests at semen collection centres have been performed on bovines in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC. 1 camel and 1 alpaca were tested in connection with export/import.  
<sup>(2)</sup> 18 lesions detected at slaughter: 1 cattle, 1 goat, 10 pigs, 1 red deer, 5 fallow deer. 5 clinical suspicions: 2 dogs, 3 cats.
- 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: \* Only for Isle of Man and Scotland (other regions: 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								
			Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Serological tests			Examination of bulk milk samples			Information on abortions			Epidemiological investigation					
	Herds	Animals					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*	57852	1899538	57851	99,99	1	0,	1459	10545	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2585	2646	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	390	0	0	956	21	0	0	2	1
BE	24851	2411817	24851	100	0	0	505	10362	0	7459	14918	0	8747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BG*	47245	492577	47245	100	0	0	47245	84393	0	47245	261299	0	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH*	34251	124820	34251	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4481	0	0	146	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	2	0
CY*	370	75231	337	100 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	86	1794	0	240	25397	0	20	0	0	319	0	0	0	9	0
CZ	19581	1365070	19581	100	0	0	5421	79067	0	0	0	0	3786	0	0	3786	0	0	-	0	0
DE*	142129	2021861	142127	100	0	0	21461	565673	0	22124	395167	0	2324	0	0	1626	0	0	0	242	0
DK*	17016	1510712	17016	100	0	0	-	1019 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	60 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE*	2844	254 005	2844	100	0	0	166	6047	0	93	13518	0	1037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL*	11304	360684	4213	37,27	89	0,79	2068	43899	102	1884	5760	14	1	-	0	43899	1553	1298	0	14	-
ES*	69382	3375467	69380	100	0	0	31370	1111160	0	7353	585640	0	155	0	0	19892	9	386	0	382	0 <sup>(1)</sup>
FI	10608	849293	10608	100	0	0	47	326	0	45	45	0	229	0	0	128	0	0	0	101	0
FR*	165883 <sup>(1)</sup>	18063970	165861 <sup>(1)</sup>	99,99	0	0	78273	1390796	0	50486	72852	0	42112	0	0	43216 <sup>(2)</sup>	38	23	3	30	0
HR*	21178	419670	21018	99,24	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	17828	182174	1	0	0	0	783	0	0	830 <sup>(3)</sup>	0	0	0	449 <sup>(1)</sup>	5 <sup>(2)</sup>
HU*	17046	988370	17038	99,95	0	0	13107	442646	0	24	5957	0	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE	10786	6428664	100786	100	0	0	15593	15593	0	0	0	0	3412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IT*	59572	2455017	59549	99,96	3	0,01	12856	185412	3	12814	420956	0	537	0	0	3055	37	99	0	53	1
LT	38396	642993	38396	100	0	0	9385	56367	0	1630	64530	0	28	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
LU	1337	194604	1337	100	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	34	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
LV	17918	395320	17918	100	0	0	6040	35028	0	770	24145	0	688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT*	143	13324	143	100	0	0	143	10463	0	90	270 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NL	32461	3810250	32461	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10498	0	0	10498	27	27	0	7	0
NO	15197	846566	15197	100	0	0	31	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL*	390880	6527969	390856 <sup>(1)</sup>	99,99	0	0	50636	584500	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	92	41	12	0	33	0
PT*	2034	64619	2034	100	0	0	733	9567	0	80	1607	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
RO	425306	1866769	425306	100	0	0	417184	1082133	0	293	61504	0	14	0	0	62	0	0	0	2	0
SE*	15 851	1 466 295	15 851	100	0	0	2299	2299	0	1401	1401	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	21 <sup>(1)</sup>	0

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance <sup>(2)</sup>						Investigations of suspect cases								
			Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Serological tests			Examination of bulk milk samples			Information on abortions			Epidemiological investigation					
	Herds	Animals					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																	
<b>SI*</b>	29675	479432	29675	100	0	0	0	0	0				12	0	0	586	0	0	0	2	0
<b>SK</b>	8522	449086	8522	100	0	0	1047	51219	0	0	0	0	919	0	0	919	0	0	0	209	0
<b>UK*</b>	92739	9950743	92704	99,85	0	0	5847	180021	0	13130	71811	0	2528	0	0	14152	35	0	0	1239	0

AT: \* <sup>1</sup> 2019: number of isolations: One cow in one herd (follow up investigation to an outbreak in 2018): reacted seropositive and *Brucella melitensis* isolation was positive

<sup>2</sup> Verification of bulk milk samples is carried out by testing of blood samples

BG: \* In Bulgaria only animals above 24 months of age are tested, the numbers include these animals.

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).

<sup>1</sup> Epidemiological investigation: In Summer 2019 a cow on an alpine pasture tested positive in routine serology after abortion. Unfortunately, the abortus could not be found and further examinations on the animal were not possible. The alpine pasture farm as well as the farm of origin of this cow were suspended until all bovine animals at risk of possible exposure had been tested serologically twice. Based on the negative results in all these other animals, a false positive result in the cow remained the most likely explanation and movement restriction was lifted again.

CY: \* <sup>1</sup> Number of herds under the program (EFSA field disease status DU02A): 337

Cyprus is an Officially –*B. melitensis* free member-State according to the Commission Decision 9EU) 2017/1910.

DE: \* In ST two stocks were not officially registered for a lack of brucellosis due to various deficiencies.

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 2019, 55 abortions were tested for brucellosis. None were due to suspicion and all were tested negative.

EL: \* For several regions, no concise data was available when the report was finalised. Data regarding the classification of herds on 31-12-2019

ES: \* Reporting data from the Regions of Andalusia (Provinces of Almeria, Granada and Jaen) and Castilla Y Leon (Provinces of Burgos, Soria, Valladolid and Zamora).

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: \* Reasons for herds not being officially free on December 31st were not connected to disease being suspected or confirmed.

<sup>1</sup> Microbiological examination of aborted material.

<sup>2</sup> Isolation of *B. melitensis*

<sup>3</sup>Investigation after notification of abortion and other suspect cases.

- IT: \* Data provided for free regions: (Abruzzo (Pescara), Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio (Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo), 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 farm and at the slaughterhouse). The number of tests performed in Malta is 10463  
Animal population at 31.12.2019 – herds under the programme:  
The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14170 animals in 246 farms divided as indicated hereunder:  
- 90 dairy farms with 12655 animals  
- 156 farms of fattening animals with 1515 animals. Within this category, there are 53 farms which hold few females animals (n. 204 females) with 669 animals in total.  
- No movements are allowed from fattening farms to dairy farms.  
- 3885 animals have been slaughtered during 2019.
- <sup>1</sup>Pools
- PT: \* Only for Algarve 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.  
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.
- UK: \* Only for Isle of Man, Northern Ireland and Great Britain.

### 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	57852	1899538	1290	10258	0	1274	1279	0	0	23	0	0	100
BE*	24.851	2.411.817	502	10171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
BG*	47245	582284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
CH*	34251	1524820	4223	17577	0	1698	3346	0	0	119 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	100
CY*	370	75231	24	141	0	240	240 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	100
CZ	19581	1365070	4827	74844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
DE*	142129	12021861	19692	496436	0	21688	373793	0	15	14	0	0	-
DK	17016	1510712	-	1209	0	n/a	-	0	3	0	0	0	100
EE	2844	254 005	165	6045	0	93	13518	0	0	0	0	0	100
EL*	18003	805357	1593	38276	16	922	1452	0	0	0	0	0	0
ES	110301	6627569	1728	75257	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	-
FI*	10608	849293	1	112	0	1259	1259	0	133	-	0	0	100
FR*	165883 <sup>(1)</sup>	18063970	22821	272456	0	13199	13651	0	6 <sup>(2)</sup>	42	0	4	99,99
HR	21178	419670	1798	5396	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,70
HU	17046	988370	5687	202294	11	8	2475	0	0	10	0	2	99,89
IE	100786	6428664	15593	17137	0	0	0	0	22	6	0	0	100
IT*	87652	3212517	21898	564124	10	8803	15336	0	0	6	0	0	100
LT	38396	642993	9150	52477	21	1551	60297	5	0	0	0	0	99,95
LU	1337	194604	0	0	0	616	616	0	0	0	0	0	100
LV	17918	395320	5646	34016	2	770	24145	0	0	0	0	0	99,99
MT*	143	13324	120	7585	0	90	270 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	100
NL	32461	3810250	4234	17329	0	7718	7734	0	15	0	0	0	100
NO	15197	846566	1328	4123	0	1130	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
PL	390880	6527969	55691	595711	18	0	0	0	1	14	0	8	99,99
PT*	31641	1400160	2213	58430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,997
RO	425306	1866769	417166	1129417	736	0	0	0	41	0	41	0	-
SE*	15 851	1 466 295	2046	5756	0	2227	2493	0	8 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	100
SI*	29675	479432	287	5538	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	0	100
SK	8522	449086	1039	51188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
UK*	92778	9955005	712	7645	0	3620	7836 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	55	3	0	0	100

- BE: \* No suspicious tumours were detected and send to the National Reference Laboratory for further examination in 2019.
- BG: \* In Bulgaria only animals over 12 months of age are tested, the numbers include these animals.
- 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 7 cases of suspected tumours in BY, the histological diagnosis was "lymphatic Leucosis". In ST Two stocks have not been officially registered brucellosis-free; The reasons for this are failures to pay and failure to comply with the obligation to investigate.
- EL: \* The number of herds and animal tested in 2019 was reduced due to delays in procedures for the supply of laboratories reagents.
- FI: \* Around 10 % of all dairy herds (1214 pools) were screened for EBL by using bulk milk samples. In addition 112 samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin (45 pools) and were tested with negative results in 2019.
- FR: \* <sup>1</sup> Corresponds to the number of herds present in mainland of France.  
<sup>2</sup> Number of herds concerned.
- IT: \* Data provided for free regions: Abruzzo (Pescara), Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio , Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Molise, Piemonte, Puglia, Sardegna, Sicilia, Toscana, Trentino Alto Adige, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto; Other regions: Decision 2014/288/EU (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- MT: \* The test is performed on animals over 12 months old. The number of tests performed is 7585 on dairy farms and some fattening farm with eligible bovines  
Animal population at 31.12.2019 – herds under the programme:  
The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14170 animals in 246 farms divided as indicated hereunder:  
- 90 dairy farms with 12655 animals  
- 146 farms of fattening animals with 1515 animals. Within this category, there are 53 farms which hold few females animals (n. 204 females) with 669 animals in total.  
Therefore, 143 farms were under programme with 13324(dairy + fattening farm with females)  
<sup>1</sup> Pools
- 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.  
<sup>(1)</sup> 7 cattle, 1 alpaca
- 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 2019, a total of 5.538 animals, older than 12 months were tested in 287 herds.  
EBL was not confirmed.
- UK: \* Only from Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Great Britain and Jersey.  
<sup>(1)</sup> 37 pools from Jersey tested.

### 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>	57852	1899538	1798	11451	0	1274	1279	0	825	0	100	0
<b>BE*</b>	24. 851	2.411.817	19.266	602.606 <sup>(1)</sup>	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	133	646 <sup>(3)</sup>	20 <sup>(4)</sup>	21	13	89,04	0,02
<b>CH*</b>	34251	1524820	4781	18433	0	1703	3356	0	3505 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	100	0
<b>CZ*</b>	19581	1365070	12 063	684 138	9	111	17 720	0	0	0	99,98	0,045
<b>DE*</b>	139928 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.787.878	64.106	3061965	6	45444	213827	0	12801	95	-	-
<b>DK*</b>	17016	1510712	-	12039 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	3056	n/a	0	0	0	100	0
<b>EL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FI*</b>	10608	849293	332	2082	0	1389	1389 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	126	0	100	0
<b>IT*</b>	9484	209748	2753	26104	9	5526	10576	5	5527	0	99,85	0,15
<b>LU</b>	1337	194604	1337	70215	320	0	0	0	0	0	76	24
<b>LV</b>	17918	395320	1427	10784	19	0	0	0	10784	394	-	-
<b>NL</b>	32.461	3.810250	10.889	-	181	4.387	-	-	-	-	32	-
<b>NO</b>	15197	846566	1328	4123	0	1130	0	0	0	0	100	0
<b>RO</b>	425306	1866769	113	475	3	0	0	0	3	3	-	-
<b>SE*</b>	15 851	1 466 295	2239	6506	0	2114	3612 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0
<b>SK</b>	8522	449086	2364	55732	1667	0	0	0	816	54	58	42
<b>UK*</b>	39	4262	720	2587	324	182	245 <sup>(1)</sup>	128	358	9	100	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 : 16090, ELISA gE : 602606.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tested positive: ELISA gB : 1347, ELISA gE : 2849.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pools of bulkmilk: ELISA gE : 646

<sup>(4)</sup> Pools

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).

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. During



2019, the eradication of IBR was completed in 26 holdings; number of newly infected holdings was 5. As of 31. 12. 2019 the positive animals remained only on 2 holdings, total number of IBR positive animals was only 43 in these holdings. First final test to recognise the holding as the IBR-free was started in an interval 4-6 weeks after movement of last positive case from holding. Second final test followed in an interval of 6 months from first test.

DE: \* For region BY, 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. Will be harmonized next reporting period.

For region ST, due to administrative problems, two farms cannot be declared as officially free.

DK: \* <sup>1</sup> Blood samples

FI: \* Around 10 % of all dairy herds (1344 pools) were screened for IBR by using bulk milk samples. A total of 1970 blood samples collected from 331 suckler cow herds at slaughter were tested for IBR. In addition 112 samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin (45 pools) were tested with negative results in 2019 .

<sup>1</sup> Pools

IT: \* The data refers to the following regions: regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC) - Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Autonomous Province of Trento and Region Valle d'Aosta. 9 infected herds are located in Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia.

SE: \* Sweden has additional guarantees for IBR in accordance with Annex II in Council Decision 2004/558/EC.

<sup>1</sup> Pools

<sup>2</sup> One herd

UK: \* Data provided for Northern Ireland and Jersey

<sup>(1)</sup> 70 pools tested from Jersey.

<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 = 2286 herds (vaccinated herds), I3 = 18403 herds gE negative (free herds, vaccination authorised), I4 = 712 herds gB negative (free herds, vaccination forbidden). Number of unqualified herds I1 = 54. Percentage of free herds = percentage of I3 and I4 herds on the total number of qualified herds (19115/21467).</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. As of 31. 12. 2019 the total number of holdings without IBR-free status was only 4.</p> <p>DK: A free herd is defined as a herd where there are not any animal with antibodies against IBR.</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 = isolation of IBR virus, 1 infected herd was confirmed in March 2016 and 2 infected herds were detected in April 2016. Percentage of infected herds = percentage of the number of infected herds on the total number of herds.</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 during 2018 (in total 9 holdings).</p> <p>DK: An infected herd is defined as a herd where there are animals with antibodies against IBR</p> <p>LU: Presence of IgE positive animals</p>
---	---

### 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		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*		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	8	0	0	0
DK		-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	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	3 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	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	-	-	-
FR*		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		
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	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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

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			
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	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		-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

The information shall be in the format used for quarterly reports on the occurrence of rabies sent by the Member States to the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research. The Member States may provide the information also in the format of the annual report on the occurrence of rabies established by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research, <http://www.who-rabies-bulletin.org>

CH \* Surveillance performed: In the year 2019 a total number of 121 animals (65 dogs, 18 bats, 15 cats, 12 foxes and different other wild animals) were tested for rabies virus at the national reference laboratory for rabies (Swiss Rabies Center). 48 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 2019 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, 1316 sera from humans were tested for neutralizing antibodies. 606 times (52%) antibody titers were controlled after pre-expositional immunization, 683 times (46%) the blood was checked after post exposure prophylaxis (PEP), 6 times the person was a clinical suspect case and in 21 cases no reason for the investigation was given. This amount of testing is

comparable with the previous years. In 409 cases with PEP the reason for the treatment were bites (318), scratches (88) and contact with mucous membranes (3) 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.

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

FR \* EBLV-1

UK: \* <sup>1</sup> Please note the bat cases were all European Bat Lyssavirus.

**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: 2019								(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	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1976	1993	1920	1897	2019	1997	-	1985	2018	2017	-	-	-	-
BG*	(A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	5	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2019	-	2019	-	-	-	-
CH*	(A)	0	0	0	0	116 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1980	1974	1871	1895	2019	1993	1999	Historically free	2017	1930	-	Historically free	Historically free	Historically free
CY	(A)	0	0	-	-	-	0	N/A	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CZ*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1975	never	1881	1902	2009	1997	1999	2018 <sup>(1)</sup>	2018	2017	never	never	never	1950
DE*	(A)	0	0	0	0	59 <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	1 <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	2019	-	-	-	-	2019	-	-	-	-
DK*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1983	Never	1782	1886	2008	1933	never	never	2005	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	never	never	never	1879
EE*	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	84 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.12.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
EL	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2000	1979	1926	-	2016	1985	-	05/02/2020	-	-	Never	Never	2017	2017

Reporting period: 2019								(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
ES	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	1959	-	-	-	-	1917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR	(A)	0	0	-	0	1860	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	1983	-	1984	07/2020	2002	2007	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
HR	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HU	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1973	-	1881	1901	2015	1993	2009	-	1992	2017	1963	-	-	1957
IE	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	n/a	m/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT*	(A)	-	-	-	-	74 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	64 <sup>(2)</sup>	-	1	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	2019	-	-	2019	-	2019	-	-	-	-
LT	(A)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1987	0	1921	1922	0	2014	2015	05/07/2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1978	1979	-	-	-	1967	-	1978	1993	-	-	-	-	-

Reporting period: 2019								(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
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	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11/10/2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
PT*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
RO	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1728	1	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2019	2019	0	0	0	0	0
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SI*	(A)	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	173 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1968	Never	1883	Never	2016	1996	Never	Never	1991	2017	Never	Never	Never	Never
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19/08/2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2007	1982	-	1898	-	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Additional information:

- BE: \* ASF is present in WB in 2019.
- BG \* <sup>1</sup> 44 cases in domestic swine and 185 cases in wild boar.
- CH: \* <sup>1</sup> Bluetongue disease: BTV-8: the surveillance program revealed 75 positive bovine animals; veterinary examinations revealed 29 positive bovine animals and 12 positive sheep (116 in total). The surveillance program would have detected BTV-1 and BTV-4 as well, but all animals tested negative for these serotypes. Additionally, 112 goats from one farm tested positive for BTV-25 (Toggenburgvirus).
- CZ: \* <sup>1</sup>Wild boar
- DE \* <sup>1</sup>49 cases in BW, 6 cases in RP and 4 cases in SL ; <sup>2</sup> 1 case in MV.
- DK: \* <sup>1</sup>HPAI
- EE: \* <sup>1</sup>Wild boar
- IT: \* <sup>1</sup> BT – Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia Romagna; Friuli Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Lombardia; Marche; Molise; Puglia; Sardegna; Sicilia; and Veneto;  
<sup>2</sup> ASF – Sardegna – 1 in domestic; 63 in wild boars;
- PT: \* <sup>1</sup>Wild bird
- 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 SUI* INFECTION AND TRANSMISSIBLE GASTRO-ENTERITIS (PORCINE ANIMALS)**

Reporting period: 2019			(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)	05.05.2017	-	12.10.2009	1995
CY	(A)	0	0	0	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-
CZ	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1990	1973	1996	1998
DE	(A)	0	0	2	0
	(B)	-	-	02/ 2019	-
DK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1988	Before 1988	Sui 1999/fau 2002	never reported
EE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
EL	(A)	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-
ES	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
FI	(A)	0	0	0	0

Reporting period: 2019			(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation		
Member States		Anthrax (bovine animals)	Anthrax (porcine animals)	Brucella suis infection	Transmissible gastro-enteritis
	(B)	2008	1949-1954	never	1980
FR	(A)	1	0	2	NC
	(B)	08/2019	NC	07/2019	NC
HR	(A)	0	0	2	0
	(B)	-	-	12/03/2019	0
HU	(A)	1	0	2	Not notifiable
	(B)	15/04/2019	-	20/11/2019	-
IE	(A)	-	-	0	-
	(B)	-	-	never recorded	-
IT	(A)	3	-	5	-
	(B)	27/09/2019	-	25/03/2019	-
LT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LV	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	01/1989	1957	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	-	-	-
PL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
PT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
RO	(A)	1	0	14	0
	(B)	16/10/2019	-	9/05/2019	-

Reporting period: 2019			(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation		
Member States		Anthrax (bovine animals)	Anthrax (porcine animals)	Brucella suis infection	Transmissible gastro-enteritis
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
SI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2015	-	-	-
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
UK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2015	2015	-	1999

### 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*	27,019	27,019	0	27,019	0
BE	7162	7162	-	7162	0
CH*	5821	5821	0	5821	0
CY*	67	67	0	67	0
CZ	6805	6805	0	6805	0
DE	72420	72420	0	72420	0
DK*	8204	8204	-	8204	0
FI*	1000	0	0	1000	0
FR*	20539	3443	0	20539	3
HU*	9781	4696	0	4696	0
IE	1631	300	0	1682	0
IT*	886	532	217	199	0
LU	80	0	0	80	0
AT*	27019	27019	0	27019	0
NL*	4688	4688	0	4688	0
NO *	1853	1853	0	545	0
SE*	1098	778	0	1089	0
SI*	13.269	639	-	13.269	0
SK	638	638	0	638	0
UK	11957	981	0	11957	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.

- (3) Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).  
 (4) By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

- AT: \* In 2019-17,381 blood samples (monitoring, ICT, export, also private or other “routine” samples are included) of 3,320 holdings were tested, all negative; Investigation in seven Artificial Insemination Centers: 174 pigs were tested, all negative; Additional abortion-material: 124 samples were tested, all negative.  
 In 2019 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). For questions regarding this report please refer to eucontact@blv.admin.ch
- CY: \* Cyprus is a Member-State free of Aujeszky's disease according to Commission Decision 2004/320/EC. In 2018, 729 blood samples were tested from 40 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 39977 blood samples have been tested (slaughter, export, AI-centers).
- 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: 701 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.  
 2) Artificial insemination activities: 1088 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.  
 3) Wild boars: 284 samples were analysed serologically for AD, one animal was positive. On wild boar virological monitoring 683 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, 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)(*nota bene*: no compulsory eradication plan for Aujeszky's disease in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, French Guyana and Corsica).

- HU: \* In the reporting period there were 11 Artificial Insemination Canters and 774 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 (156) have to test 12 blood samples every month. The other pig holdings (4521) have to test 3 blood samples every 4 months. In total 72 743 blood samples were taken and serological monitored by a gB-test in 2019. All the pig holdings sampled were negative.
- NO: \* Wild boar active serosurveillance during 2019: A total of 75 wild boars sampled and serologically investigated for AD of which 0 were seropositive.
- SE: \* In accordance with the Swedish surveillance program for AD, 2479 serological tests from approximately 826 holdings were analyzed during 2019. Sweden has additional quarantees in accordance with Annex I in Council Decision 2008/185/EC. The serological monitoring is 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, 4.460 animals were tested in 639 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	77668	42653	40462	2180	11
LT	13114	13114	0	13114	0
PL*	194972	194972	0	179598 <sup>1</sup>	3
IT*	4577	3519	2350	-	-

<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.

PL: \* 34 suspended holdings included

IT: \* Regions of Lombardia and Veneto



### 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*	64	0	4	60	0
EE*	107	89	0	107 <sup>1</sup>	0
EL*	1420	0	-	-	0
HR*	69213	1415 <sup>(1)</sup>	n/a <sup>(2)</sup>	26172 <sup>(3)</sup>	19
IT *	25052	23167	8635	-	427
LV*	2836	0	0	-	2
MT*	104	0	0	0	na
PT	5849	4786	4031	238	22
RO	396	68	31	187	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 aujeszki's disease virus

EE: \* All boars in Artificial Insemination Centre are tested. From herds with at least 10 sows or 100 fattening pigs the samples are taken twice a year (minimum 4 months between sampling) to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence. Compared to the total number of pig hers in 2018, the number of herds has decreased in 2019. Reason for that is restrictions due to African swine fever and more strict biosecurity rules.

EL: \* Number of AD outbreaks in GREECE: 0

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 2019. 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 2019, 19 holdings with 150 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. All AD positive pigs were slaughtered under the approved eradication plan developed for the infected farms. During the 2019, vaccinations against AD was not implemented. Regular monitoring of wild boar (WB) population was not carried out in 2019. In previous years AD virus was detected in the samples originating from hunted wild boars. AD virus was confirmed in one dog. Number of AD free holdings and total number of holdings decreased compared to data in 2018, based on newly census of pig holdings and pigs, done within categorisation of all pig holdings regarding biosecurity during 2019. Therefore, the database was updated with number of pig holdings and number and categories of kept pigs.

<sup>1</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority: All holdings in Croatia are under the programme: passive surveillance is obligatory on all holdings; number of holdings where sampling for the purpose of declaration of AD free status were conducted in 2019 are shown in the table

<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(3). 19 holdings with 150 cases in total were serologically positive.

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

LV: \* According to “Animal infectious disease State surveillance plan for 2019”, laboratory tests (serology – ELISA) to Aujeszky`s disease were carried out in all Artificial Insemination Centers to all breeding boars once per year.

7525 animals within 95 holdings were tested for Aujeszky's disease during 2019, 5 animal serological positive.

MT: \* In 2019 there were no artificial insemination centers in Malta for export purposes