



Lumpy skin disease (LSD) & Peste des Petits Ruminants

State of play in the EU

Animal Health Advisory Committee

03 December 2018 , Brussels - Belgium

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European Commission
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G3 – Official controls and eradication of diseases in animals*



Lumpy skin disease (LSD)

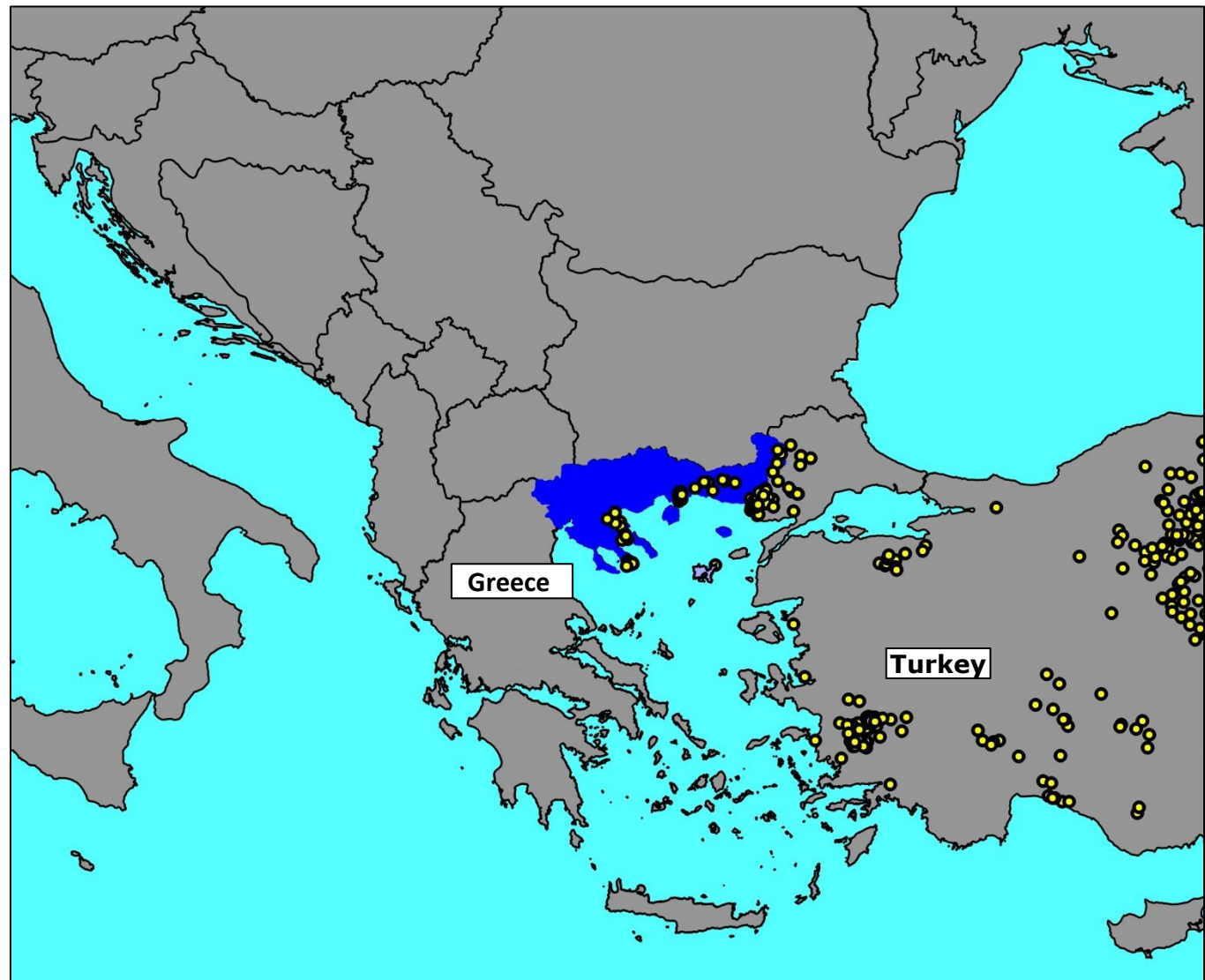
- **LSD occurrence and vaccination in SE Europe**
- **LSD measures at EU level**
- **European Commission support against Lumpy Skin Disease**
- **Recent Activities - Future priorities**
- **Concluding remarks**

LSD occurrence -vaccination in SE Europe

2015 LSD vaccination – occurrence in South East Europe (*situation as at Dec 2015*)

Vaccination in:

- Greece (Northern part), not full vaccine coverage every where



 Vaccination area
(not full coverage)

 LSD outbreaks as at
1 Jan -31 Dec 2015 (ADNS)

LSD occurrence -vaccination in SE Europe

2016 LSD vaccination-occurrence in South East Europe (*situation as at early 2017*)

Vaccination completed in:

- Bulgaria
- Greece (Northern part)
- Serbia
- FYROM
- Montenegro
- Kosovo
- Croatia
- Albania

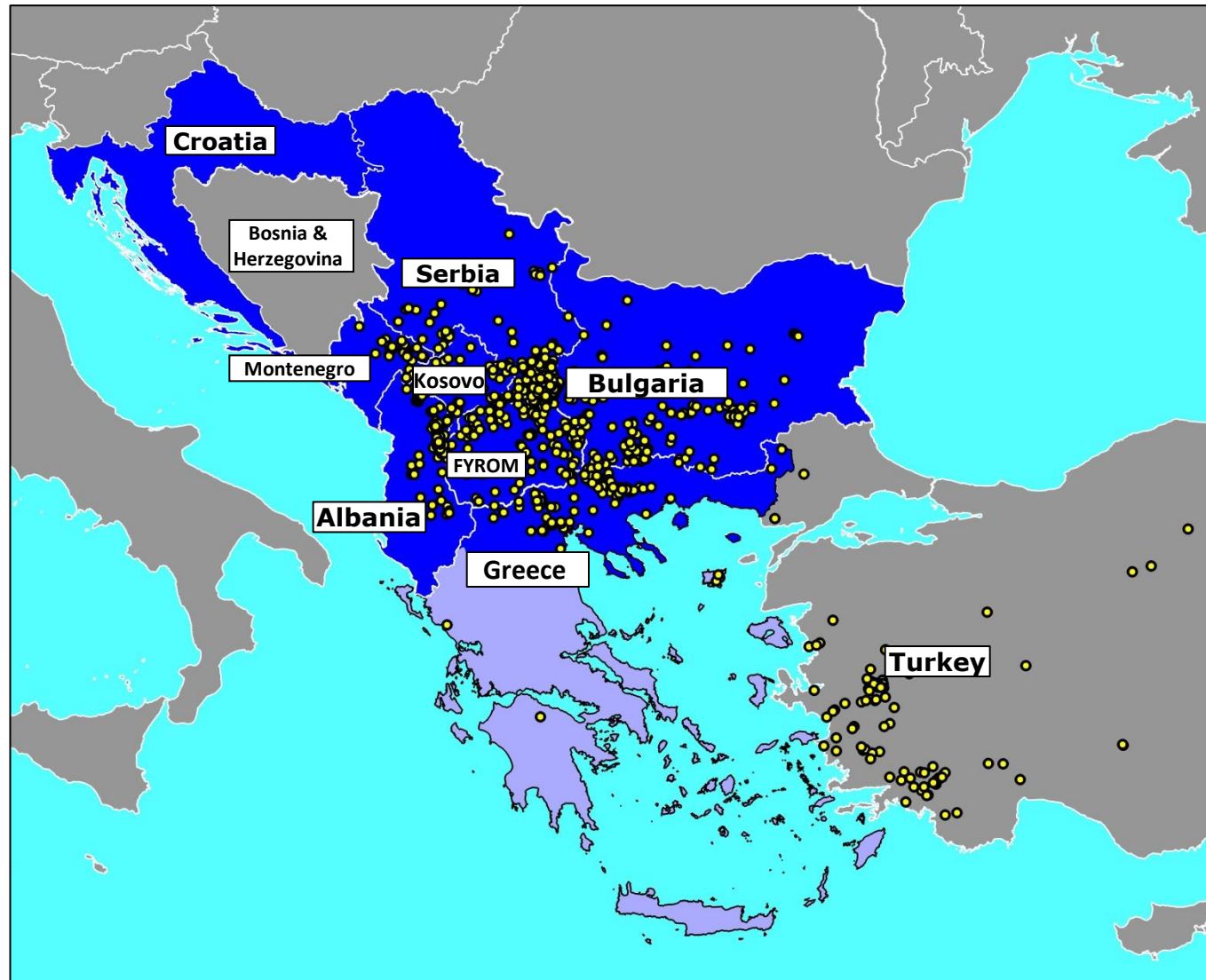
Vaccination in progress in

- Southern part of continental Greece

 Vaccination Completed by end 2016 - early 2017

 Vaccination in progress

 LSD outbreaks as at 1 Jan -31 Dec 2016 (ADNS)





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LSD occurrence -vaccination in SE Europe

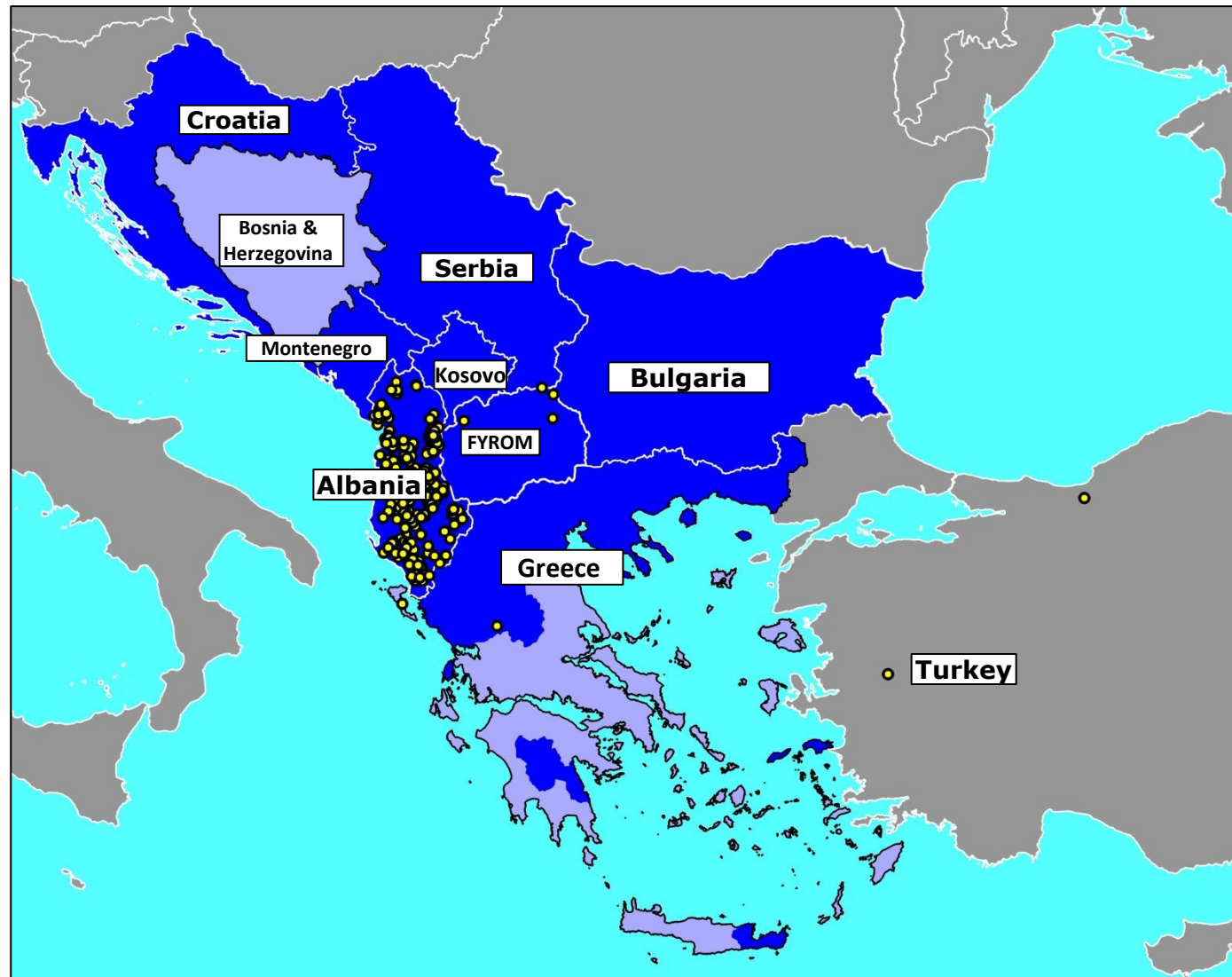
2017 LSD vaccination – occurrence in South East Europe (*situation as at mid- October 2017*)

Vaccination completed since 2016 (annual revaccination in progress) or completion of primary vaccination:

- Bulgaria
- Greece (Northern part)
- Serbia
- FYROM
- Montenegro
- Kosovo
- Albania

Vaccination in progress in

- Southern part of continental Greece & islands
- Bosnia & Herzegovina



■ Annual revaccination
in progress or completion
of primary vaccination

■ Primary vaccination
in progress

● LSD outbreaks as at
1 Jan-15 Oct 2017 (ADNS)



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LSD occurrence -vaccination in SE Europe


LSD vaccination – occurrence in South East Europe– Situation as at mid- October 2018

Vaccination (annual revaccination in progress) or completion of primary vaccination:

- Bulgaria
- Greece
- Serbia
- FYROM
- Montenegro
- Kosovo
- Albania

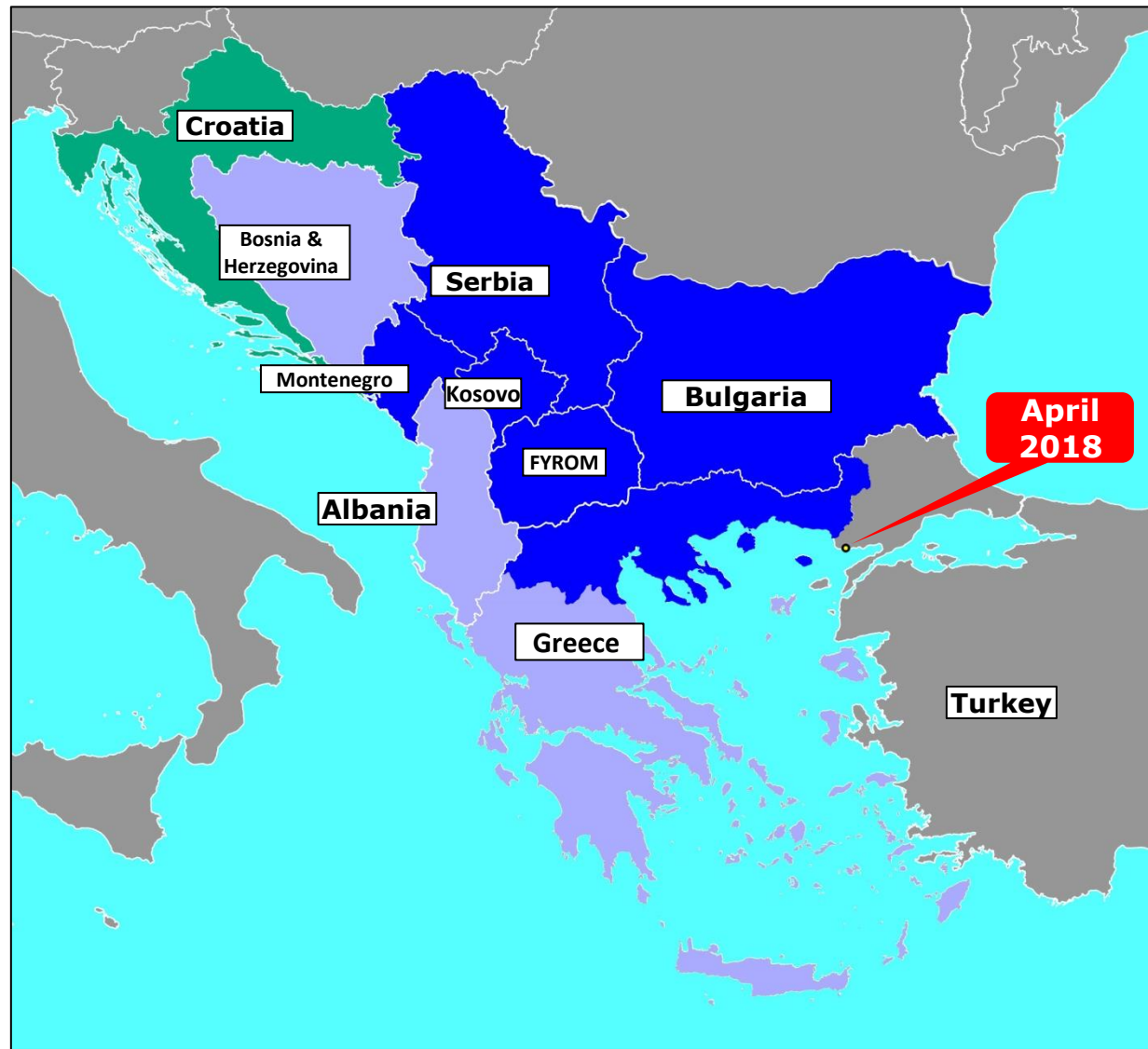
Vaccination in progress in

- Parts of continental Greece & islands
- Bosnia & Herzegovina (southern part)

 Annual revaccination in progress or completion of primary vaccination

 Vaccination in progress  Cease of vaccination

 LSD outbreaks as at 1 Jan-15 Oct 2018 (ADNS)



LSD occurrence in SE Europe: Situation as at mid October 2018

LSD outbreaks in South East Europe in 2018 :

No outbreaks reported in any country of South East Europe since the beginning of 2018 (except Turkey see below)

Outbreaks in the vicinity of South East Europe in 2018 :

- **Turkey: 32 outbreaks** reported in ADNS (1 in East Thrace Region -European Turkey, April 2018)
- **Georgia: 5 outbreaks** reported in Aug-Sep 2018 (OIE, WAHIS)
- **Russia: 58 outbreaks** reported in June-Oct 2018 (OIE, WAHIS)

LSD vaccination in SE Europe

2015

- LSD vaccination in the ***North – Eastern Provinces of Greece***

2016

- All LSD affected countries (***Greece, Bulgaria, the Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Kosovo*, Albania, Montenegro***) implemented mass vaccination of all their cattle against LSD in their entire territory.
- ***Croatia***, not affected by LSD, became the 1st country to implement preventive vaccination of its entire country population against LSD (July 2016)

2017

- All countries in SE Europe that vaccinated against LSD in 2016 repeat vaccination in 2017 (annual revaccination + vaccination of new-born animals, campaigns completed or in progress).
- ***Bosnia and Herzegovina***, not affected by LSD, began implementing preventive vaccination against LSD since 2017 (2nd country to implement preventive vaccination after Croatia).

2018

- All countries in SE Europe that vaccinated against LSD in 2017 repeated vaccination in 2017 except Croatia (cease of vaccination in view of the favourable epidemiological situation).

NOTE :

In all cases the vaccines used in the above countries were **live, homologous vaccines against LSD** imported from outside the EU (except Turkey)

EFSA : LSD vaccination progress in 2016-2017 and reported LSD outbreaks in SE Europe



LINKS: <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/lumpy-skin-disease>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-xaY0vzjMBA>

Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD in force

- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION **EU (2016)/2008**, of 15 November 2016 **concerning animal health control measures relating to lumpy skin disease in certain Member States**
(amended by Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) **2017/1178** , **2017/1460** and **2018/744**)

Amendments related to zoning, refinement of measures for germinal products, holdings subject to revaccination and domestic movements of bovines after cessation of vaccination in free zones with vaccination.

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

CROATIA : plans for lifting of restrictions in relation preventive vaccination against LSD, due for 2018 (amendments of the above decisions in progress).

LSD measures at EU level


LSD zoning - Commission Implementing Dec. (EU) 2016/2008 (as amended)

Free zones with Vaccination (Part I):

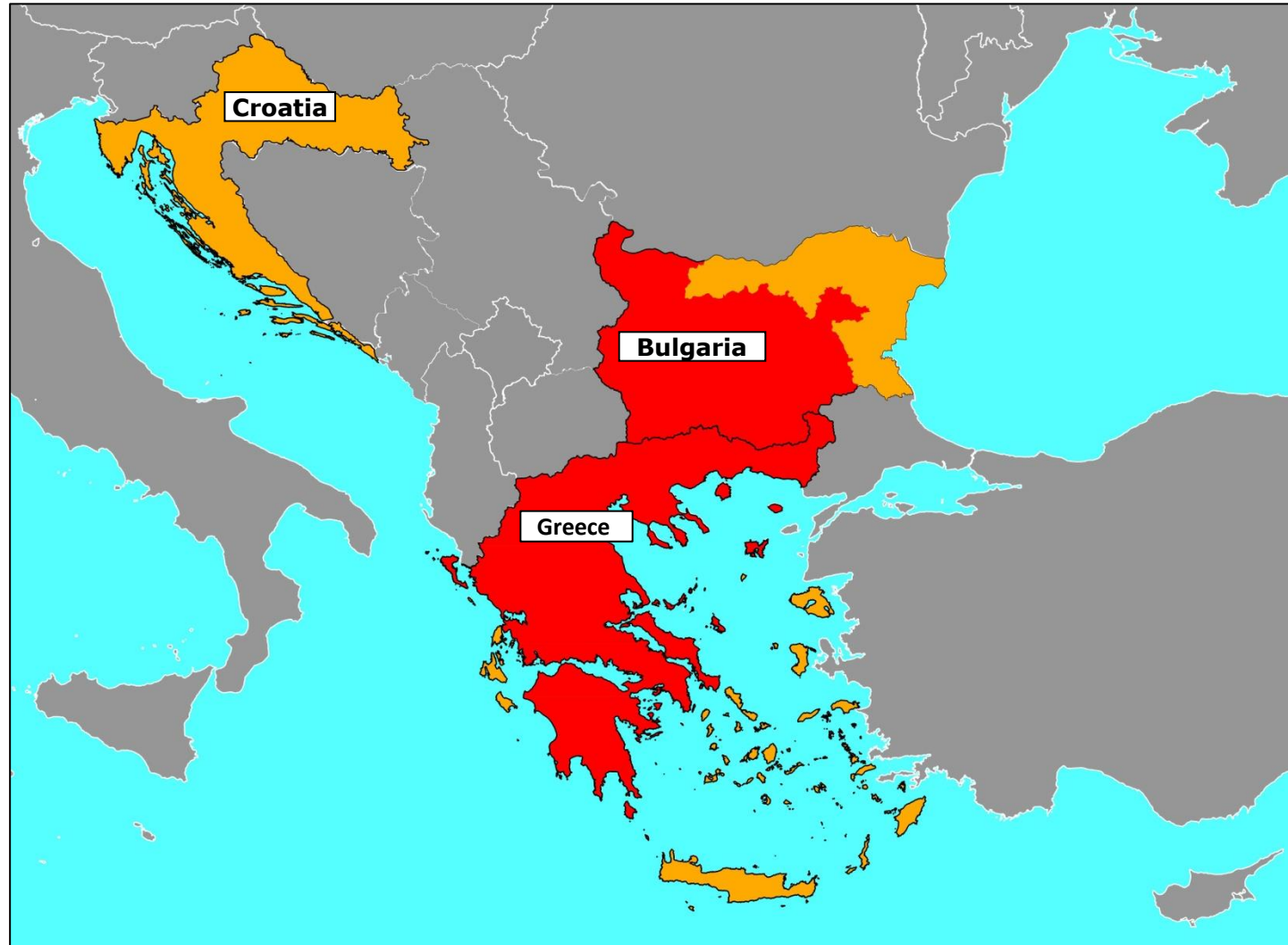
- Croatia
- Bulgaria (certain areas in the North and East part)
- Greece (islands except Kerkyra and Limnos)

Infected zones (Part II):

- Continental Greece (including the islands of Limnos and Kerkyra)
- Bulgaria (excluding the "free with vaccination" zones)

 Free with
Vaccination zone

 Infected zone



European Commission support against Lumpy Skin Disease

- **EU LSD vaccine bank** (*vaccine donations to various countries in 2016-2018*)
 - Expansion – replenishment in progress (tender in progress for 1,8 million doses , <https://etendering.ted.europa.eu/general/page.html?name=home>)**
- **EU financial support**
 - *For EU Member countries* : cost of LSD homologous vaccines purchased and used through national procedures up to 1,1 EURO per dose
 - *For non EU Member countries* : reimbursement for the cost of LSD homologous vaccines purchased and used through national procedures up to 1,1 EURO per dose
- **Technical support: EUVET** (EU Veterinary Emergency Team, 7 LSD missions so far available upon request), EURL (2 proficiency tests , 2 NRL workshops, lab training e.t.c.)
- **LSD training activities**
 - LSD Sustained Technical Missions (STMs) in Ukraine and Belarus in 2018, mission in Georgia planned for early 2019***
- **Scientific support: EFSA Opinions on LSD** (2 opinions & 3 reports published so far, **latest on 16/10/2018**) <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/lumpy-skin-disease>, **2 more LSD reports expected in early 2019 and early 2020**).
- **Awareness – Regional Cooperation: GF TADs SGE, LSD Ministerial Conference in Sofia (Sep 2016) e.t.c.**

EU support against LSD

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

Year	Country	Number of doses granted
2016	Bulgaria, Greece , the Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Kosovo*, Albania, Montenegro, Croatia	625.000
2017	Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro, Greece, Albania, Kosovo*	325.000
2018	The Republic of North Macedonia	230.000
	Kosovo*	170.000
	Montenegro	95.000
	Greece	100.000
	Albania	81.000
	Georgia	100.000 (+100.000 planned)
		776.000

1.726.000 doses of LSD vaccine (live-homologous) granted in 2016-2018 (until October) to various countries (EU + non EU MS)



Regional Coordination on LSD

GF TADs Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease in the South East Europe region under the GF-TADs umbrella

http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en_GF_TADS%20-%20Standing%20Group%20LSD.htm#LSD1

MEETINGS

- 1st Meeting, Brussels on 4-5 July 2016
- 2nd meeting, Lisbon (Portugal) on 21 September 2016
- 3rd meeting, Istanbul, (Turkey) on 12-13 December 2016
- Teleconference on LSD vaccine procurement , 23 February 2017
- 4th meeting, Paris , 24 May 2017
- 5th meeting, Budva (Montenegro), 19-20 October 2017
- **Teleconference on LSD vaccination and vaccine supply , 26 February 2018**
- **6th meeting, Paris , 23 May 2018**
- **7th meeting, Ohrid (the Republic of North Macedonia), 18-19 October 2018**

EXPERT MISSIONS

First GF TADs expert mission on LSD in **Kazakhstan** (19-23 February 2018) at the request of the competent authorities of this country, to provide technical support, based on the experience gained in SE Europe.

Current state of play in the region South East Europe

For 3 years on a row (2016-2017-2018) :

➤ Coordinated vaccination control policy against LSD

Mass vaccination, with live homologous vaccines, uniformly adopted across South East Europe (EU + non EU countries, excl. Turkey) with support from the EU (vaccines from the EU vaccine bank + financial assistance for vaccine purchase)

➤ Meetings - Exchange of info

Regular meetings of GF TADs LSD SGE (at least 3 per year), report of all LSD outbreaks in SE Europe in ADNS

➤ Coordination in supply of LSD vaccines

EU financial support for purchase of LSD vaccines , vaccine grants from the EU LSD vaccine bank , transfer of national stocks of LSD vaccines (Austria & Hungary) for immediate use before expiry (Bulgaria).

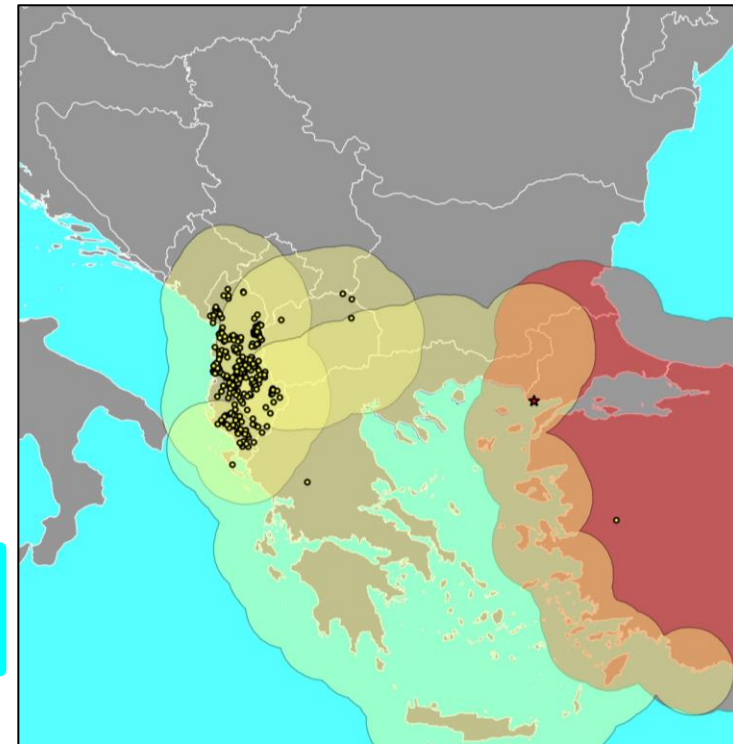
Recent activities

GF TADs SGE LSD 7

*(Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease in the South East Europe region under the GF-TADs umbrella)
7th meeting, Ohrid (the Republic of North Macedonia), 18-19 October 2018*

GF TADs SGE LSD 7 Recommendations (*excerpt*)

3. Cessation of LSD vaccination should take place in a coordinated manner ensuring the continuation of the regional coordinated policy of the previous years;
4. The decision to continue or stop LSD vaccination in a country or zone in 2019 should be based, among other factors, on the LSD occurrence in the country or zone in the previous years, the vaccination coverage achieved and the epidemiological situation in neighbouring countries or zones (map in annex);
5. It is recommended that previously LSD affected countries or zones consider stopping LSD vaccination only if:
 - a. They have achieved a high vaccine coverage, using effective LSD vaccines, for at least the last 2 consecutive years;
 - b. No outbreak of LSD has occurred during the last 2 years in and within a distance of at least 80 km (preferably 100 km) of the country or zone;
6. Based on the information made available during the meeting in the individual reports of the countries, at least Albania, Bulgaria (all or part of), Kosovo*, Greece, Montenegro, Serbia (all or part of), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey should not stop vaccination;
7. Countries and zones implementing vaccination should still aim at sufficiently high vaccine coverage as previously recommended;
8. The cessation of LSD vaccination should be accompanied by the implementation of an appropriate LSD surveillance for a period of at least two years or more to prove the absence of LSD and ensure early detection in case of resurgence or reintroduction from affected areas. This surveillance needs to include periodical clinical visits in holdings as well as serological testing of non-immune animals;



EFSA Report : high risk areas 80 km zone around borders of LSD affected countries (zones)

80 km zones around areas where the last LSD outbreaks occurred in 2017

80 km zones around countries where the last LSD outbreaks occurred in 2017 -2018

Full text: [http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/docs/LSD7/SGE%20LSD7%20\(Ohrid%20Oct%202018\)%20-%20Recommendations%20final.pdf](http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/docs/LSD7/SGE%20LSD7%20(Ohrid%20Oct%202018)%20-%20Recommendations%20final.pdf)

Future priorities

EC Priorities for LSD in SE Europe

The European Commission will continue to :

Provide:

- **technical assistance for LSD** (EUVET missions , STM missions, EU Ref. Laboratory)
- **training opportunities** (e.g. BTSF workshops) for EU and non EU Member Countries.
- Support for the **regional policy** against LSD including **vaccination** and **surveillance**
- Support for **the regional coordination and cooperation** for LSD (GF TADs meetings)

Follow closely:

- the **LSD epidemiological situation** (particularly in South East Europe + West Eurasia) to take prompt action, as and when needed (LSD entry / recurrence)
- the **scientific knowledge on LSD** (EURL-EFSA) to optimise the LSD control measures
- the **current discussions on an LSD exit strategy** with a view to:
 - **Capitalise on the achievements** of coordinated LSD vaccination policy in South East Europe in the past 3 years
 - **Minimise the risk of LSD recurrence**

Concluding remarks

- There is a **constant reduction of LSD outbreaks** in the region of South East Europe from **2016** (*7.483 outbr.*) to **2017** (*385 outbr.*) and further into **2018** (*32 outbreaks reported in Turkey*).
- The constant improvement of the LSD epidemiological situation in South East Europe reaffirms:
 - **The importance of regional approach** for LSD control
 - **The effectiveness of mass vaccination with homologous vaccines**
- Regional vaccination policy against LSD in South East Europe will most likely continue in 2019 too and regional cooperation will continue in view of **a possible regional LSD exit strategy** to ensure **smooth transition** to the situation before the invasion of LSD in SE Europe and **protection against possible LSD reappearance** in the future.



Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)

Current EC measures in relation to PPR in Europe

- ***PPR Preparedness at EU level***
- ***PPR in Bulgaria in 2018 and EU response***
- ***Future considerations***

Peste des Petits Ruminants : Preparedness at EU level (1)

➤ General Policy – Preventive measures

- ✓ **Disease Awareness – risk communication (e.g. ADNS)**
- ✓ **Close vigilance in relation to the international epidemiological situation**
- ✓ **Risk assessment**, [EFSA Journal 2015;13(1):3985] "Scientific Opinion on peste des petits ruminants"
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.2903/j.efsa.2015.3985/epdf>
- ✓ **International cooperation (e.g. REMESA, Tripartite)**
- ✓ **Support of surveillance activities in high risk areas (e.g. T.H.R.A.C.E. programme, special surveillance programme for Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) for BG and EL [both financed by the EU, directly or indirectly])**
- ✓ **Strict import conditions from PPR affected countries (Dir. 2004/68/EC)**
- ✓ **Training (BTSF workshop, Sofia 6-8 June 2018)**

Peste des Petits Ruminants : Preparedness at EU level (2)

EU Reference Laboratory for PPR (CIRAD)

Designated for the first time on February 2018, Com. Regulation (EU) 2017/212

2017

- ✓ ***1st Proficiency testing on PPR diagnostics for NRLs of EU Member States and selected non EU Member Countries***
- ✓ ***1st Annual Workshop of PPR NRLs jointly with the Capripox EURL Annual Workshop (Brussels, 4-5 October 2017)***

2018

- ✓ ***2nd Proficiency testing on PPR diagnostics for NRLs of EU Member States and selected non EU Member Countries (in progress)***
- ✓ ***2nd Annual Workshop of PPR NRLs jointly with the Capripox EURL Annual Workshop (Montpellier , 11-12 October 2018)***

Peste des Petits Ruminants : Preparedness at EU level (3)

➤ EU Reference Laboratory for PPR (CIRAD)

Other activities

- ✓ **Training courses on PPR diagnostic methods for NRLs of MS and selected non-MS**
- ✓ **Quality control for PPR vaccines**

Website : <https://eurl-ppr.cirad.fr/>



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EU Reference laboratory for
Peste des petits ruminants



Funded by
the European Union



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AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
FOR DEVELOPMENT

News | For NRLs

ABOUT



Peste des Petits Ruminants : Preparedness at EU level (4)

EU PPR vaccine bank

- *Established for the first time on December 2017, to support PPR vaccination in EU MS or neighboring non EU Member if needed*
- *Live attenuated PPR Vaccines (Nigeria 75/1 strain) produced outside the EU (no PPR vaccines with EU Marketing Authorisation exist to date)*
- *Vaccine quality control by the EURL for PPR (CIRAD)*
- *Vaccines stored at contractor's premises , ready for shipment upon E. Commission request*
- *Vaccines with maximum shelf life of 24 months ⇒ initial supply of a fraction of the overall quantity and successive replenishment when these are consumed*

Current total capacity: 2.000.000 doses

Physical stock: 250.000 doses

Total remaining capacity: 1.750.000 doses

EU response to PPR in Bulgaria in 2018

Thursday 21 June 2018

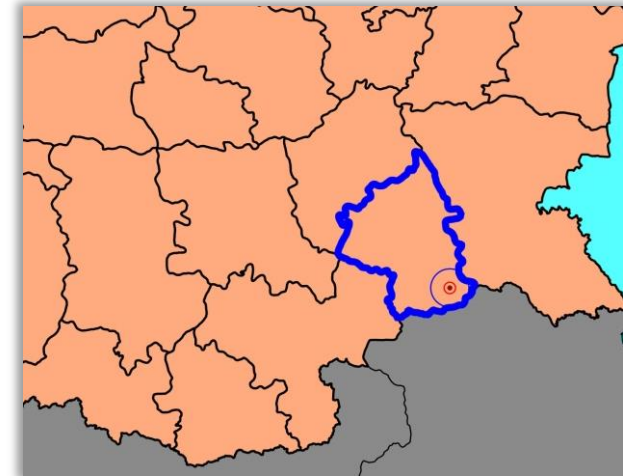
Notification of PPR suspicion in Bulgaria
in Voden (Yambol province)

Saturday 23 June 2018

Confirmation of PPR in Bulgaria - first
ever confirmation of PPR in the EU

Monday 25 June 2018

Adoption of interim protective measures



COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/911

of 25 June 2018

laying down interim protective measures in order to prevent the spread of peste des petits ruminants in Bulgaria

Prohibition of exit of small ruminants , their semen, embryos,
ova and certain products thereof from **Yambol province**

EU response to PPR in Bulgaria in 2018

Thursday 28 June 2018

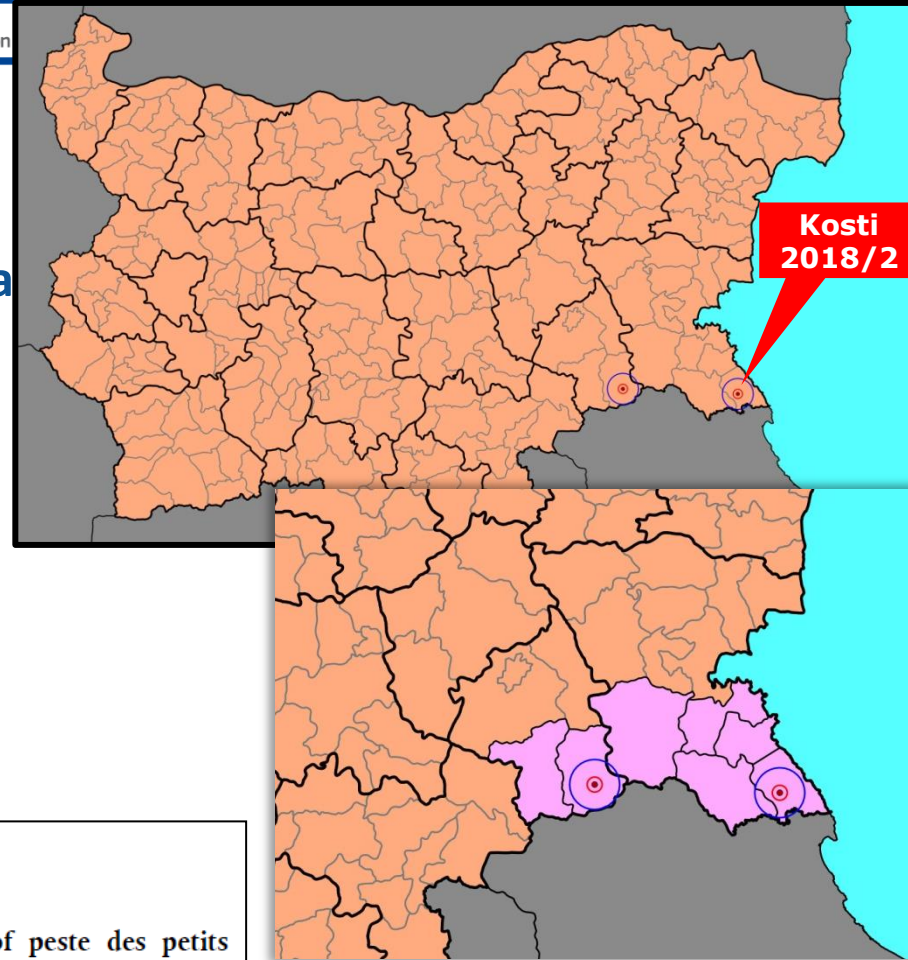
Confirmation of 2nd PPR outbreak Bulgaria
in Kosti (Burgas Province)

Tuesday 3 July 2018

Draft decision voted at PAFF Committee

Wednesday 4 July 2018

Adoption of protective measures



COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/954

of 4 July 2018

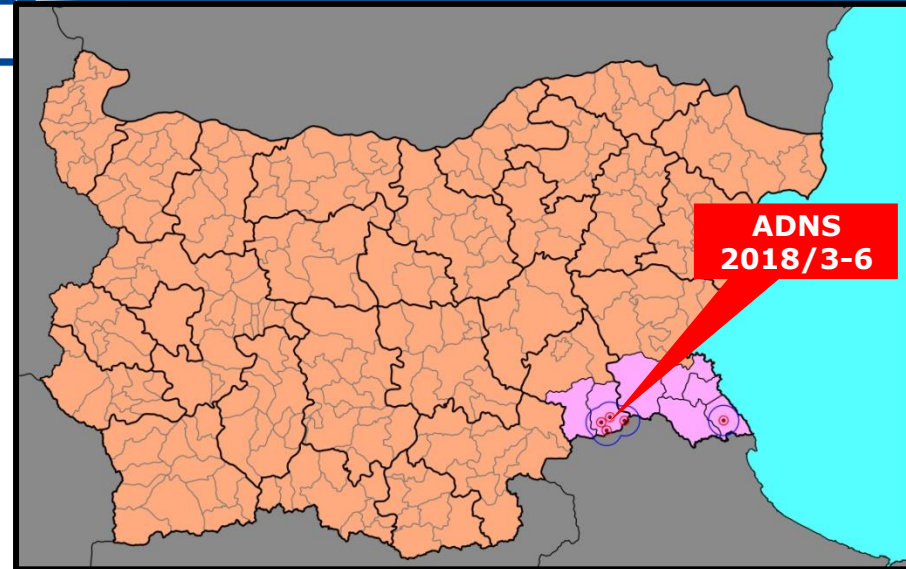
laying down certain protective measures in order to prevent the spread of peste des petits ruminants in Bulgaria

Prohibition of exit of small ruminants , their semen, embryos , ova and certain products thereof from **certain municipalities of the Yambol and Burgas provinces**

EU response to PPR in Bulgaria in 2018

Wednesday 11 July 2018

Confirmation of another 5 outbreaks within the surveillance zone around the Bolyarovo outbreak

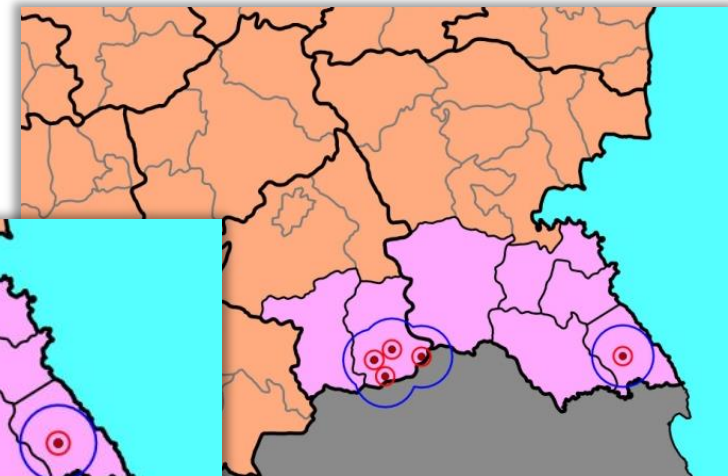


16 -20 July 2018

EUVET mission for PPR

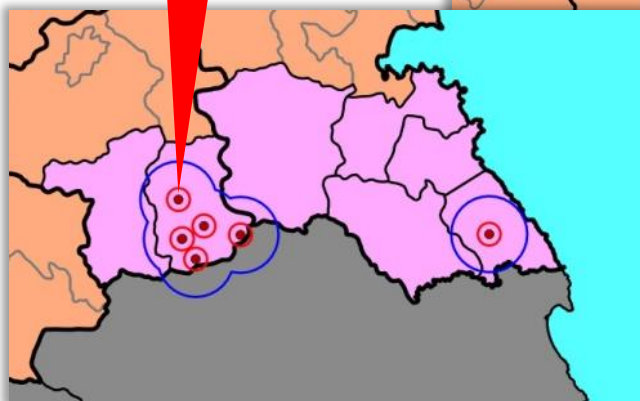
https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/reg-com_ahw_20180919_pres_ppr_cvst_bul.pdf

**ADNS
2018/7**



18 July 2018

PPR outbreak 07/2018 within the "Bolyarovo" surveillance zone



EU response to PPR in Bulgaria in 2018

18 September 2018

Report of the Bulgarian authorities for PPR seropositive animals within the PPR restricted areas

04 October 2018

Launching of written procedure for a new decision amending CID 2018/954

09 October 2018

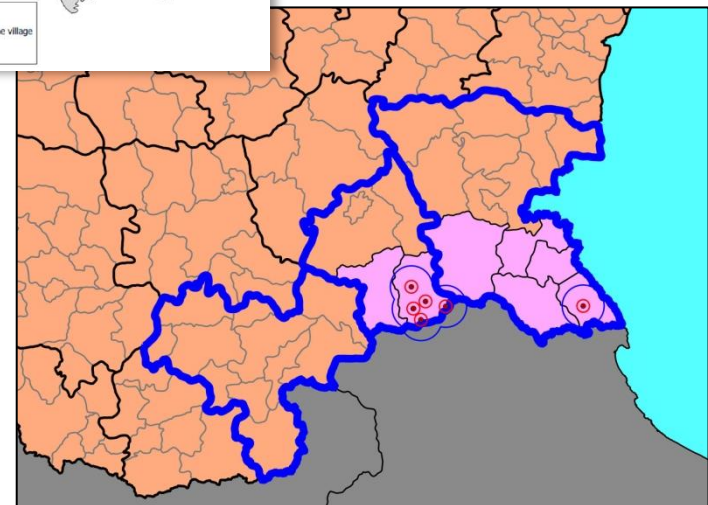
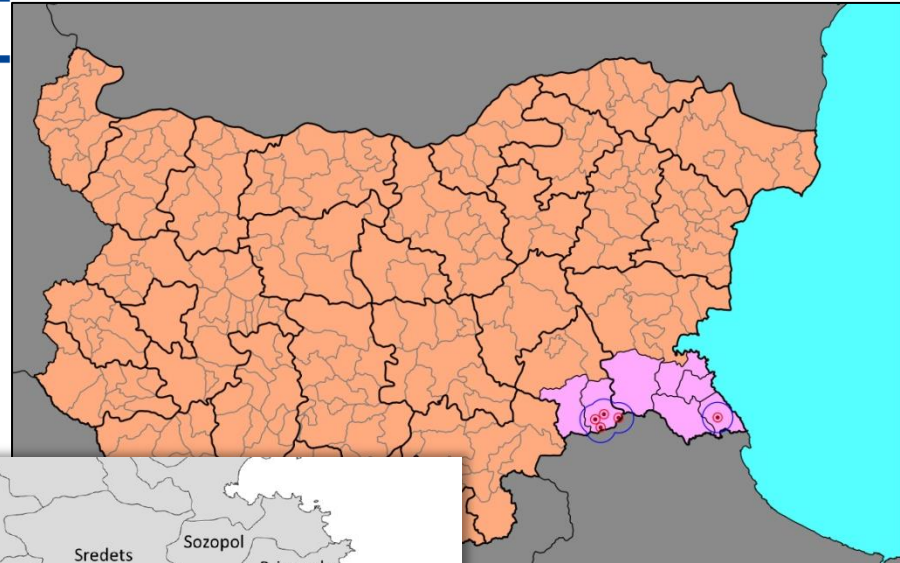
Publication of CID 2018/1499

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/1499

of 8 October 2018

amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/954 laying down certain protective measures in order to prevent the spread of peste des petits ruminants in Bulgaria

Prohibition of exit of small ruminants , their semen, embryos , ova and certain products thereof from the **Haskovo, Yambol and Burgas provinces** , animal movement restrictions within this area too.



PPR in Bulgaria: *Current situation - Future considerations*

- *No reports of new PPR clinical suspicions since Aug. 2018*
- *Final results on the virus identity pending*
- *Large scale PPR surveillance campaign (clinical, serological, virological) in progress within the current restricted areas of Bulgaria (Burgas + Yambol + Haskovo provinces) in progress*
- *Plans for prolongation of the current safeguard measures until additional information and a more complete picture is available*



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**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**