

Foot-and-Mouth Disease situation in Northern Africa and EU risk mitigation actions

8 October 2014
Unit G2 Animal Health
DG SANCO

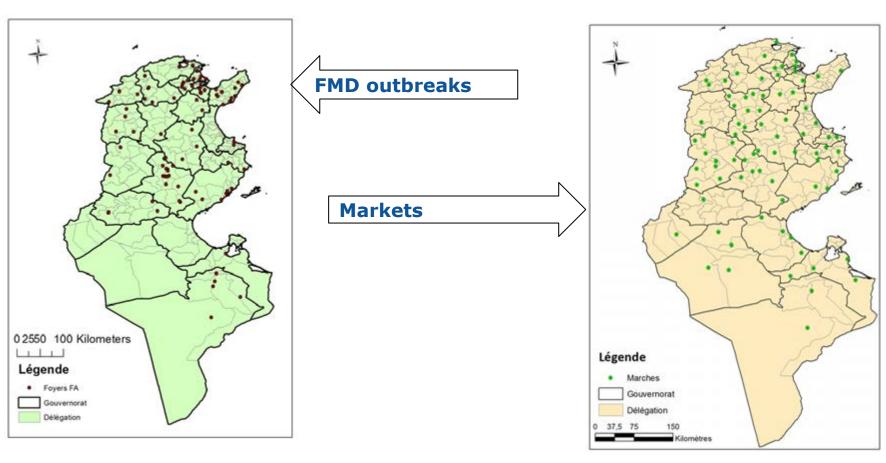


FMD situation in Northern Africa

- FMD absent from Northern Africa since outbreak in Tunisia (O - West Africa) in 1999
 - o EU supplied vaccines to control the outbreak
- FMD in Libya since 2009 (A, SAT 2, Ome-sa/Ind-2001)
- OIE endorsed official control program for FMD for Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco in May 2014
- FMD (O_{ME-SA/Ind-2001}) introduced into **Tunisia**, 134 outbreaks since 25.4.2014
- FMD (Ome-sa/Ind-2001) in **Algeria**, 418 outbreaks since 25.7.2014
- No outbreak of FMD in Morocco so far

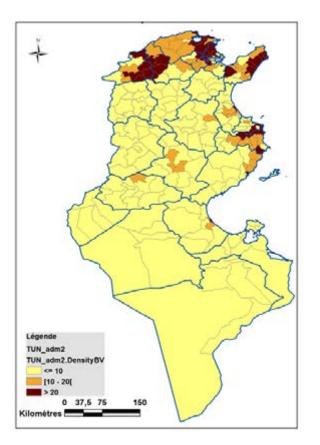


FMD situation in Tunisia

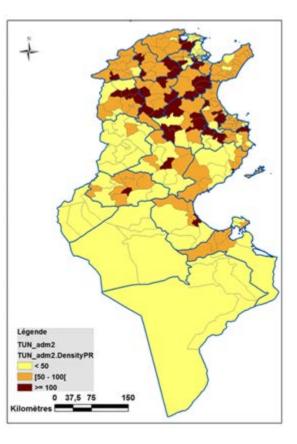




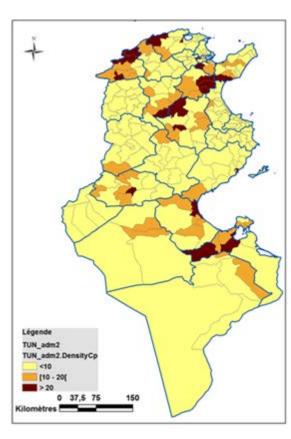
Livestock densities (animals/km²)



Bovine animals



Ovine animals



Caprine animals



Control measures in Tunisia

- Annual Vaccination programme for bovine and small ruminants since 1999 in the period from September to November (A, OManisa, SAT 2)
- Emergency vaccination in May 2014 in all bovine herds and vaccination in small ruminants in September 2014
- NO movement restrictions (absence of traceability)
- NO closing of animal markets (risk of illegal markets)
- NO stamping out (absence of funds for compensation)



FMD situation in Algeria

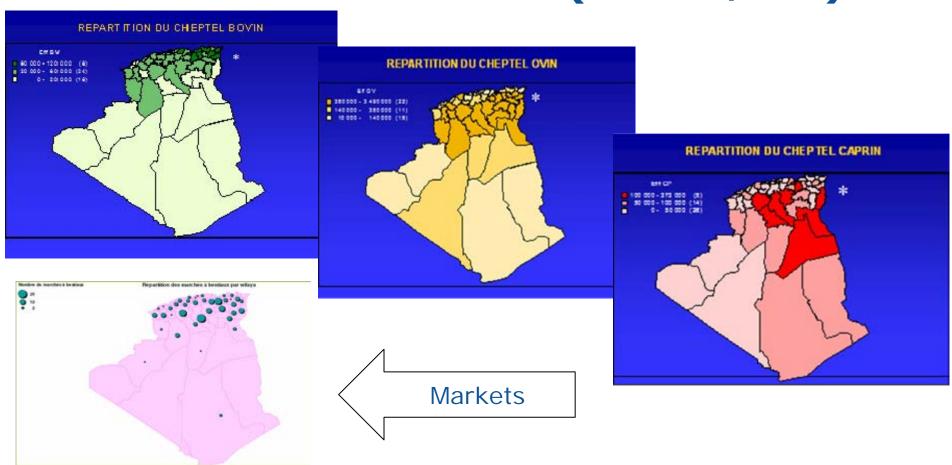
Event summary: Foot and mouth disease, Algeria Start of event 23/07/2014 WAHDOIE @ 2014 Malta Confirmation 25/07/2014 Report date 27/07/2014 Submission date 27/07/2014 Algeria Libva Reason Reoccurrence Western Sahara This event pertains to a defined zone within the country Mauritania Mali Niger Chad Continuing (domestic) Number of outbreaks 418 No information Date resolved Continuing Epidemiological comments Other control measures: - Closing of livestock markets in the affected wilaya and the neighboring wilayas - Ban on movement of animals within the infected wilaya - Movement

control in the neighboring wilayas - investigations strengthened. It is an outbreak in an area of high concentration of cattle, in a 20 km² area; this is an area of high concentration of fattening cattle.

418 outbreaks notified to OIE by 7 August 2018



Livestock densities (animals/km²)



Map source: Algeria



Control measures applied in Algeria

- Annual vaccination campaign for bovine herds since 1999 (A, OManisa)
- Emergency vaccination of all bovine herds in May 2014
- Closing of livestock markets in the affected and neighbouring administrative regions (wilayahs)
- NO vaccination in small ruminants
- NO systematic stamping out of infected herds
- NO effective movement restrictions (no traceability)



FMD situation in Morocco

- No outbreak so far
- Morocco ceased annual vaccination in 2007
- Emergency vaccination in all bovine herds in border regions with Algeria in August 2014
- Remaining bovine herds to be vaccinated in October 2014
- Routine vaccination of bovines to continue for some years to maintain OIE FMD free status with vaccination
- No vaccination foreseen in small ruminants



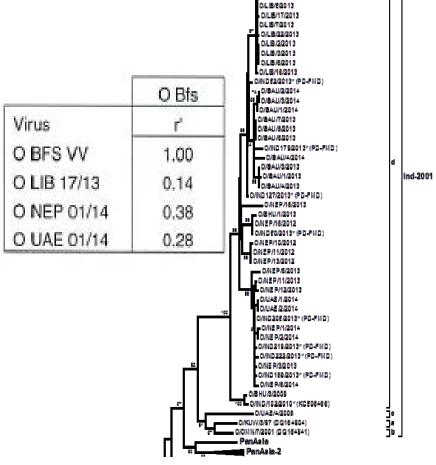
Main risks identified

- Lack of coordination between and insufficient measures to control FMD in the affected countries
- Aïd El Adha 5 October 2014
 - o large numbers of FMD susceptible animals are moved
 - o risk of illegal introduction of meat into EU
- Movements of lorries/cars from infected areas
- Imports of horses risk of contamination of transport
- Limited resources of the most effective vaccines in EU antigen bank



FMD virus and vaccine

- Multible incursions into Middle East and North Africa of FMD viruses from India/Buthan
- Weak match with vaccine strains typically used in North of Africa



→ 0/1628-1468/Algeria/2014 (IZBLER)

C/TUN/1031/2014* (IZBLE R)

O:/1631-FA001/Algeria/2014 (IZBLE R)

O:/TUN/1054/2014* (IZBLE R)

O/LIB/12/2013

D.L.B/11/2013 D.L.B/1/2013 D.L.B/4/2013 D.L.B/13/2013



Measures taken by Commission

- Genetic and antigenic characterisation of the causative virus (EU Reference Laboratory)
- Donation of trivalent vaccines
 - o 1 million doses to Tunisia (21 August)
 - o 100 000 doses to Algeria (19 August)
- Participation in OIE meeting in September in Tunisia with the CVOs of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia and EuFMD
- Training of veterinarians (Trust Fund EuFMD)
- Coordination with REMESA Member States
- Arrangements for the procurement of antigens



EU rules to prevent introduction of FMD

- Directive 2004/68/EC laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals
 - Approval of third ocuntries through veterinary inspections
- Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements
- Directives 91/496/EEC and 98/78/EC laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals and products entering the Union from third countries



Reinforced controls at borders

- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION 2014/689/EU of 29 September 2014 on measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of the foot-and-mouth disease virus from Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia
 - o operator or driver of a livestock vehicle or livestock vessel on arrival from Algeria, Morocco, Libya or Tunisia provides to the competent authority of the Member State at the point of entry in the Union information showing that the vehicle or vessel has been cleansed and disinfected after the last unloading of animals



EU rules to control FMD

- Council Directive 2003/85/EC
 - Comprehensive set of rules for the control of FMD in the EU
 - Compulsory notification of suspicion of FMD
 - Movement restrictions
 - Stamping out
 - Emergency vaccination
 - Contingency plans
 - EU antigen bank
 - EU Reference laboratory



EU rules to minimise risk of spread of FMD

- Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, ...
 - Financing of Control measures, compensation to farmers, establishment of vaccine banks, reference laboratories, collaboration with neighbouring countries and international organisations
- **Safe trade** (64/432/EEC, 91/68/EEC, 92/65/EEC)
 - o Conditions regulatemovement with the prospect of disease in mind
- Veterinary checks (90/425/EEC and 89/662/EEC)
- Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 on animal by-products
 - Safe disposal of dead animals, placing on the market of ABP