



Update on African swine fever epidemiological situation at EU level

CDG ON ANIMAL PRODUCTION – FOCUS ON PIGMEAT

26 April 2023

Unit G2 – Animal Health

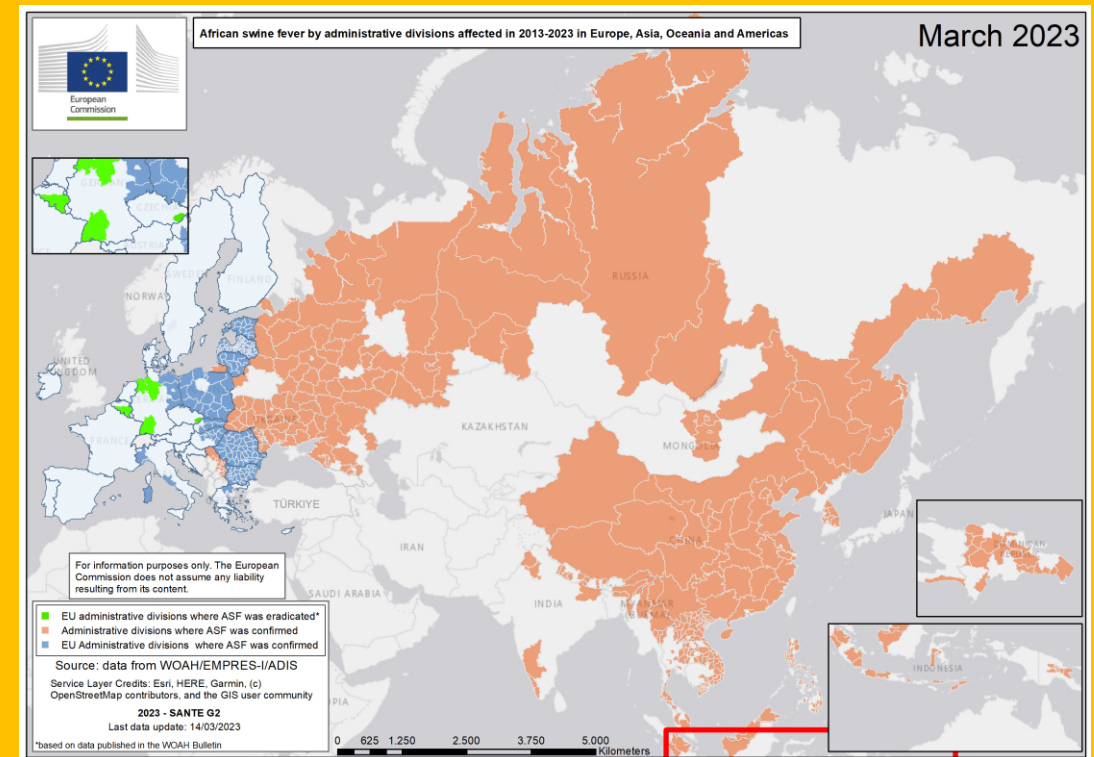
Directorate G

Crisis preparedness in food, animals and plants

DG SANTE, European Commission

ASF epidemiological situation

- in Europe, Asia, Oceania and Americas (2013-2023)
- in the EU (2014-2023)



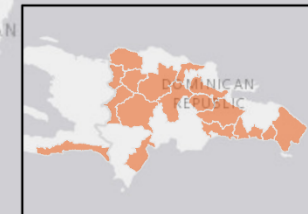
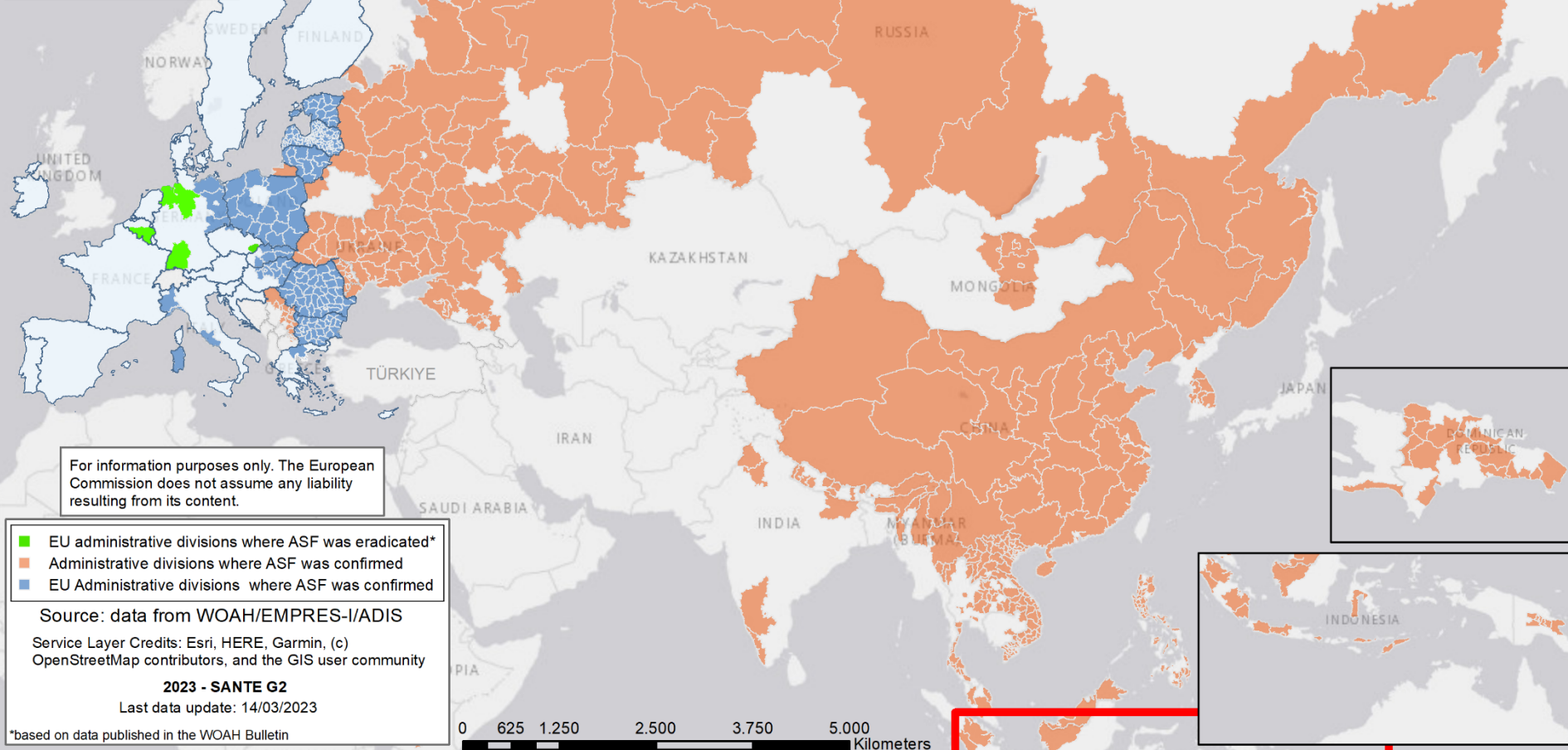
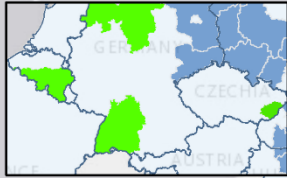


African swine fever by administrative divisions affected in 2013-2023 in Europe, Asia, Oceania and Americas

March 2023

ASF in Asia, the Pacific and the Americas

1. China (Aug 2018)
2. Mongolia (Jan 2019)
3. Vietnam (Feb 2019)
4. Cambodia (March 2019)
5. Hong Kong (May 2019)
6. Democratic People's Republic of Korea (May 2019)
7. Lao People's Democratic Republic (Jun 2019)
8. Myanmar (Aug 2019)
9. The Philippines (Jul 2019)
10. Republic of Korea (Sep 2019)
11. Timor-Leste (Sep 2019)
12. Indonesia (Nov 2019)
13. Papua New Guinea (Mar 2020)
14. India (May 2020)
15. Malaysia (Feb 2021)
16. Bhutan (May 2021)
17. Dominican Republic (July 2021).
18. Haiti (September 2021).
19. Thailand (January 2022).
20. Nepal (March 2022).
21. Singapore (February 2023).

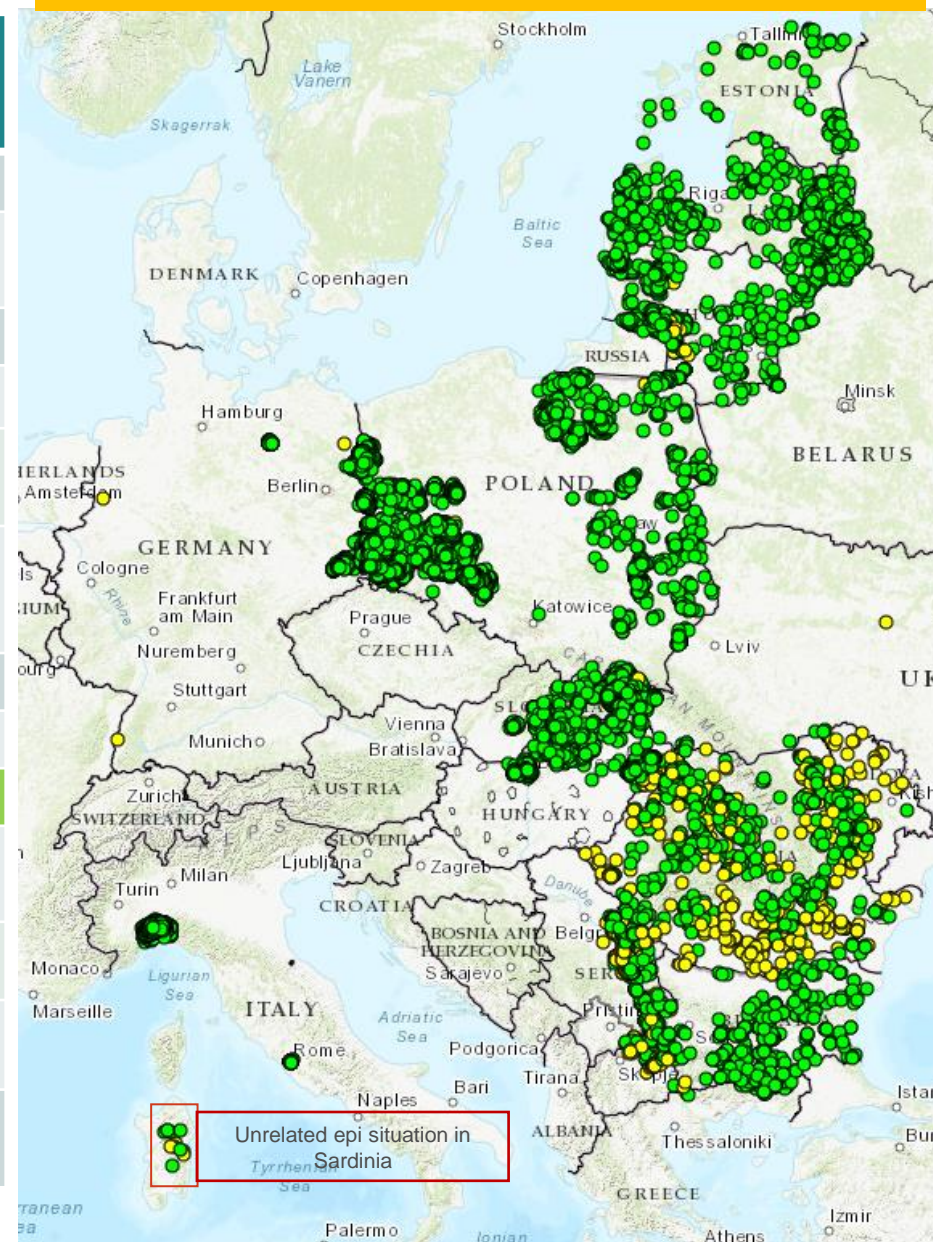


ASF in the EU in 2014-2023

No	MS	1 st ASF detection	ASF in wild boar	ASF in pigs	Remarks on the current ASF situation (until 13/03/2023)
1.	LT	1/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; 16 outbreaks in pigs in 2022
2.	PL	1/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; 14 outbreaks in pigs in 2022 + 1 in April 2023
3.	LV	6/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; 6 outbreaks in pigs in 2022
4.	EE	7/2015	+		in wild boar only; <i>last outbreak in pigs on 14/07/2021</i>
5.	CZ	6/2017	+		ASF eradicated in 2019 New case at the border with PL in 11/2022
6.	RO	7/2017	+	+	in wild boar; 329 outbreaks in pigs in 2022 <i>1536 outbreaks during the same period last year</i> + 45 outbreaks in pigs in 2023
7.	HU	4/2018	+		in wild boar only
8.	BG	6/2018	+	+	mainly in wild boar; 2 outbreaks in pigs in 2022
	BE	9/2018	+		free from ASF since 11/2020
9.	SK	7/2019	+	+	mainly in wild boar; 5 outbreaks in pigs in 2022
10.	EL	2/2020	+	+	* one outbreak in pigs in 02/2020 (eradicated)
11.	DE	9/2020	+	+	mainly in wild boar; 3 outbreaks in 2022 (Mecklenburg–Western Pomerania, Baden-Württemberg, Lower Saxony). + 1 in 2023 (BB)
12.	IT	1/2022	+	+	in wild boar; 1 outbreak in pigs in 2022 (Lazio region) + 3 outbreaks in pigs in 2022 and 1 in 2023 (Sardinia)

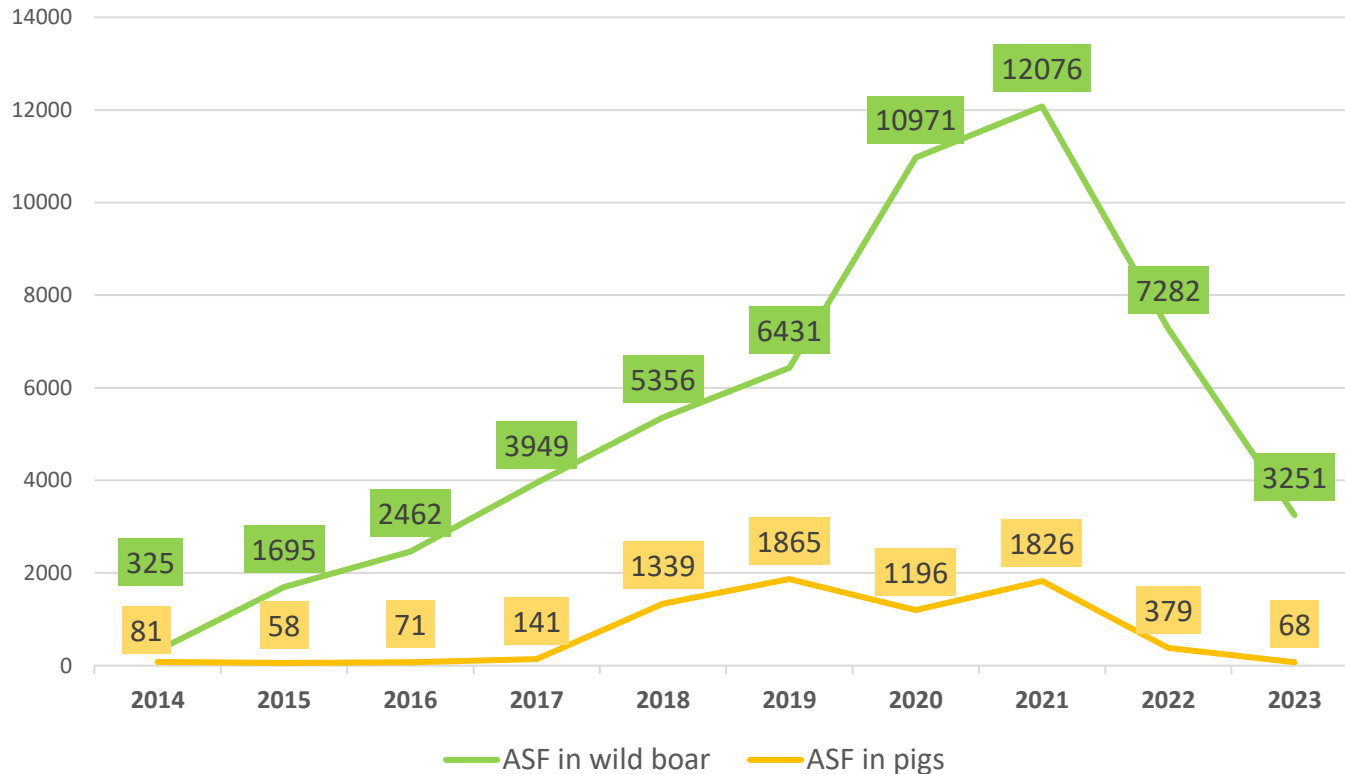
379 ASF outbreaks in pigs in 2022 in the EU (87%, 329 – in RO); 68 outbreaks in pigs in 2023 (95% in RO)

ASF in the EU in 2022-2023 (up to 20/04/2023)



ASF outbreaks in wild boar
ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs

ASF outbreaks in pigs and wild boar in the EU 2014-2023*



CASES

of ASF
in wild boar

~50.000

OUTBREAKS

of ASF
in domestic pigs

~7.000

The number of ASF cases in wild boar (and the size of affected areas) **were gradually increasing until 2021**

Long-distance 'jumps' occurs yearly: preparedness is key! no country is safe!

ASF control and eradication in **wide areas remains a huge challenge**

EU has a **knowledge and expertise to deal with the focal introduction** of ASF in wild boar in limited areas (eradicated from CZ and BE)

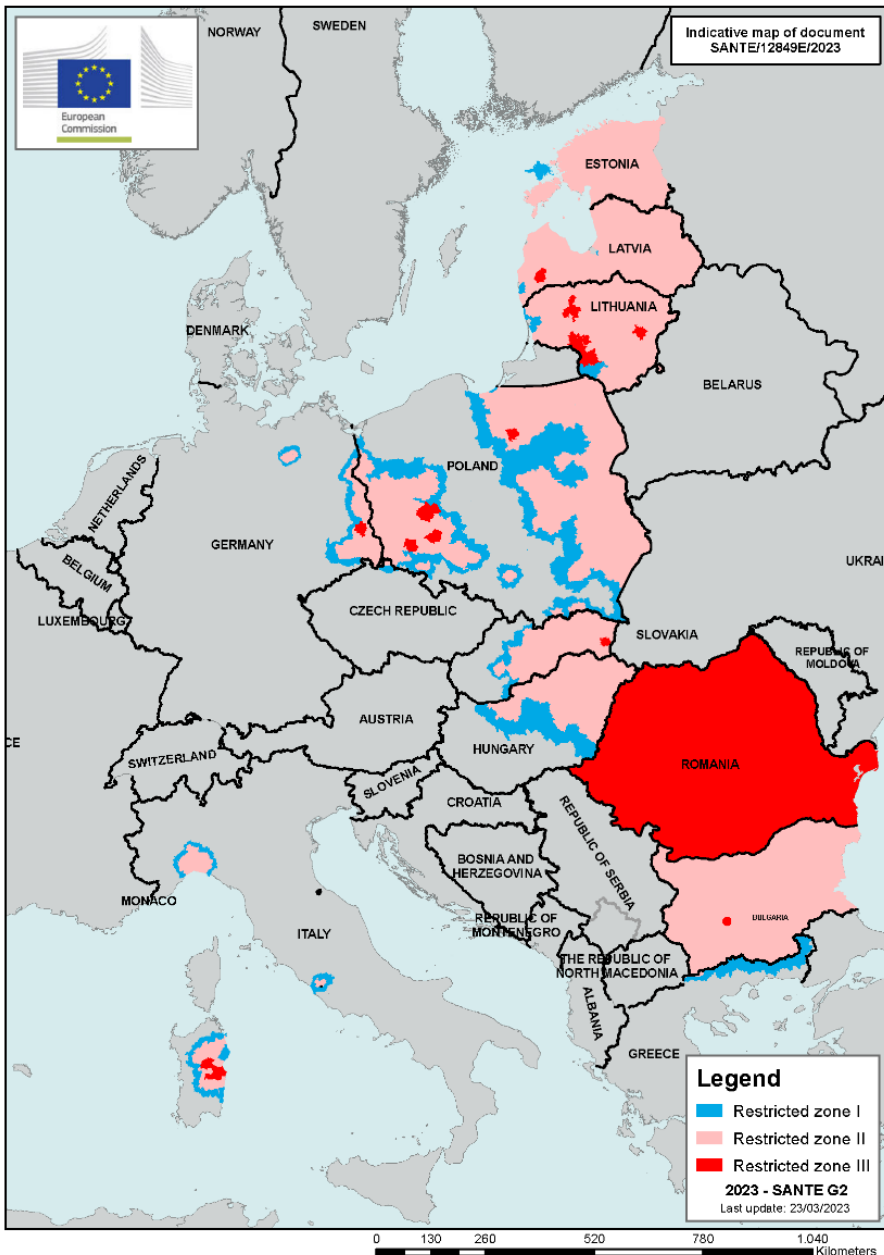
Overall, **ASF in pigs remains under control** in the EU (despite it remains a **challenge in few regions/MS**)

With some exceptions, **ASF in wild boar in an area results in ASF outbreaks in pigs** (the risk is high!) + **long-distance 'jumps'!**

Small scale (backyard) farms present particular challenges to eradicate ASF in pigs
** until 13/04/202*

EU regionalisation measures for ASF

In line with
WOAH



Regulation (EU) 2023/594:

- Restricted zone I ('an additional further restricted zone') – zone, bordering zone II or III, where relevant (no ASF)
- Restricted zone II ('an infected zone') – ASF in wild boar
- Restricted zone III ('a further restricted zone', in addition to PZ/SZ) – ASF in domestic pigs (with or without ASF in wild boar)

- the **Strategic approach** to the management of African Swine Fever for the EU
https://food.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2020-04/ad_control-measures_asf_wrk-doc-sante-2015-7113.pdf

- the **principles and criteria** for geographically and temporally defining ASF regionalisation:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad_control-measures_asf_wrk-doc-sante-2015-7112.pdf

Currently being revised

- **Online interactive map:**

<https://santegis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=45cdd657542a437c84bfc9cf1846ae8c>

EU regionalisation on ASF: principles

- Part of **overall EU animal health control** system
- **Transparency**
- Clearly **defined roles** for Member States and the Commission
- **Clear criteria, principles and measures**
 - based on science, experience, EU legislation and international standards (WOAH)
- **Rapid** flow of information
- **Urgent adoption** of emergency measures
- **Agreed with Member States** (regular Committees)
- **Immediately applicable**
- Legal acts **published in the Official Journal** of the European Union in all 24 EU languages

Main EU legal framework for ASF

- **Regulation (EU) 2016/429** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health (**Animal Health Law**)
- Commission **Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687** of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases
- **Special disease control rules:**
 - Commission **Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594** of 16 March 2021 laying down **special control measures for African swine fever**

ASF Regulation 2021/605 has been repealed

- **Commission emergency measures** (if needed)

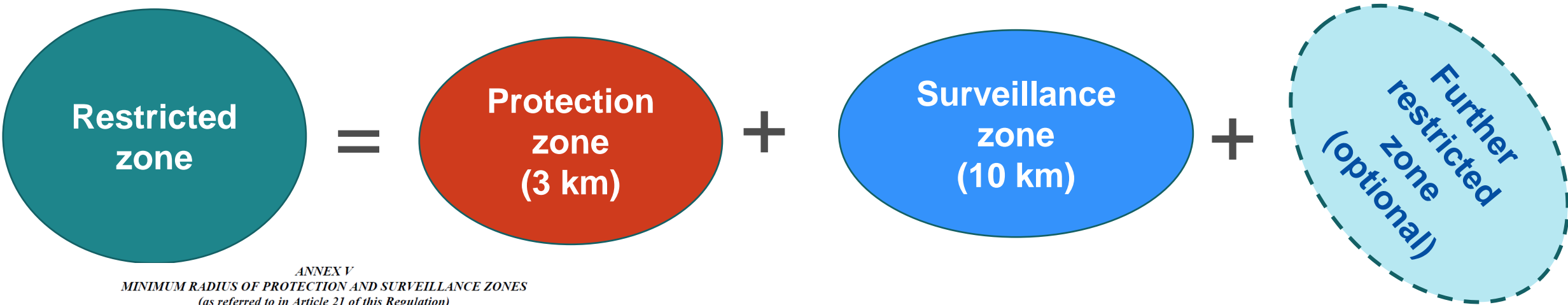
Main EU legal framework for ASF

- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases
- For category A diseases:
 - Suspicion
 - Confirmation
 - Establishment of a restricted zone (protection and surveillance zones)
 - Measures to be implemented in the restricted zone
 - Repopulation of affected establishments
 - Measures in event of suspicion and confirmation of category A disease in wild animals

Restricted zone

Article 21: Establishment of a restricted zone

1. In the event of an outbreak of a category A disease in an establishment, food and feed business, animal by-products establishment or other locations, including means of transport, **the competent authority shall immediately establish around the affected establishment or location a restricted zone**, which comprises:



ANNEX V
MINIMUM RADIUS OF PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES
(as referred to in Article 21 of this Regulation)

Indicated as radius of a circle centred on the establishment

Category A diseases	Protection Zone	Surveillance Zone
Foot and mouth disease	3 km	10 km
Infection with rinderpest virus	3 km	10 km
Infection with Rift Valley fever virus	20 km	50 km
Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	20 km	50 km
Infection with Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)	Establishment	3 km
Sheep pox and goat pox	3 km	10 km
Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus	3 km	10 km
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Establishment	3 km
African horse sickness	100 km	150 km
Infection with Burkholderia mallei (Glanders)	Establishment	Establishment
Classical swine fever	3 km	10 km
African swine fever	3 km	10 km
Highly pathogenic avian influenza	3 km	10 km
Infection with Newcastle disease virus	3 km	10 km

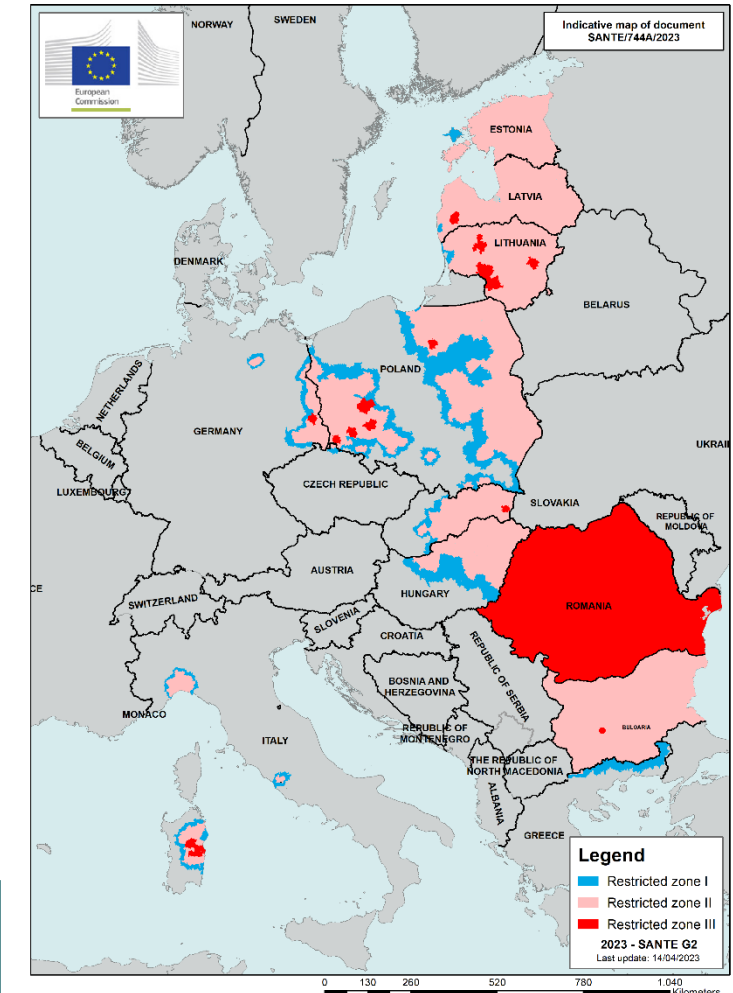
In addition:
CIR (EU) 2023/594 lays down special control measures for ASF



Main principles of ASF Regulation (special ASF control measures)

- **Prohibitions** in relation to the dispatch of certain commodities out of restricted zones (*the cornerstone of ASF regionalisation is on the origin of the pigs and the measures in the holdings*)
- **Safe derogations** from prohibitions under **specific conditions** and **risk mitigation measures**
- Special **designation** of establishments and **requirements**
- **Information and training obligations** and **public awareness**
- List of restricted zones categorised by the epidemiological situation (**regionalisation**) (Annex I)
- Reinforced **biosecurity measures** (Annex II)

EU regionalisation



* ASF Regulation has been reviewed – revised new rules apply since 21 April 2023 (new ASF Regulation (EU) 2023/594 adopted on 16 March 2023)

New ASF Regulation (EU) 2023/594

Since
21 April 2023

- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 of 16 March 2023** laying down special disease control measures for African swine fever and **repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605**
- **replaces current Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605**
- takes account of the on the epidemiology of ASF **latest experience and knowledge**
- ensures a **continuous and consistent application** of special disease control measures for ASF in the Union
- will provide for some **new** (additional) special disease control measures for ASF, such as
 - specific prohibitions and risk mitigating measures for the movements of consignments of kept porcine animals within restricted zones I, II and III
 - a harmonised shape of special health or, where relevant, identification marks for certain products of animal origin
 - national action plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of ASF in the Union

New ASF Regulation (EU) 2023/594

From
21 April 2023

- The principles for this regionalisation and the definition of restricted zones I, II and III will remain in principle the same as in the current specific ASF legislation
 - **Annex I - list of ASF restricted zones (I, II and III)** differentiated by the epidemiological situation of that disease
 - new: **Annex II – list of areas subject to Commission emergency measures**, where relevant
 - **Annex III – reinforced biosecurity measures** for establishments of kept porcine animals located in restricted zones I, II and III
 - new: **Annex IV – Minimum requirements for national actions plans for wild porcine animals** in order to avoid the spread of ASF in the Union

Additional EU legal framework relevant to ASF regionalisation

Article 259 of
AHL

Commission emergency measures

- When necessary (e.g. ASF outbreak in a previously free MS or a zone)
- Bigger areas can be restricted (e.g. based on administrative / geographical borders)
- Risk mitigation measures
- The Commission may also adopt immediately applicable implementing acts
 - From 21 April 2023 – no stand-alone legal acts; restricted zones established at Union level as emergency measures will be incorporated into the ASF Regulation 2023/564 (Annex II)

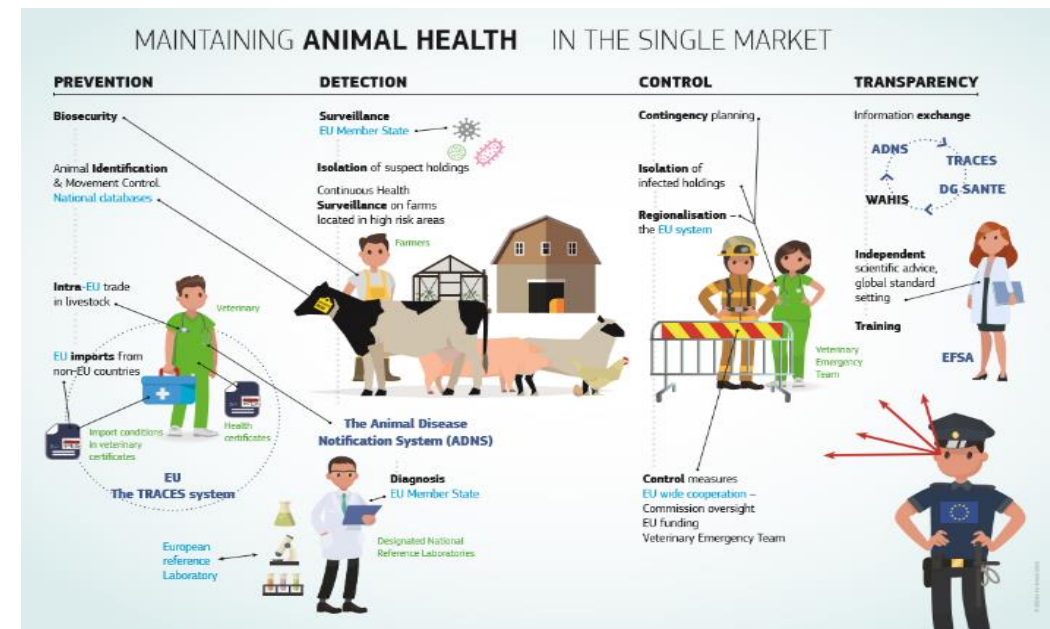
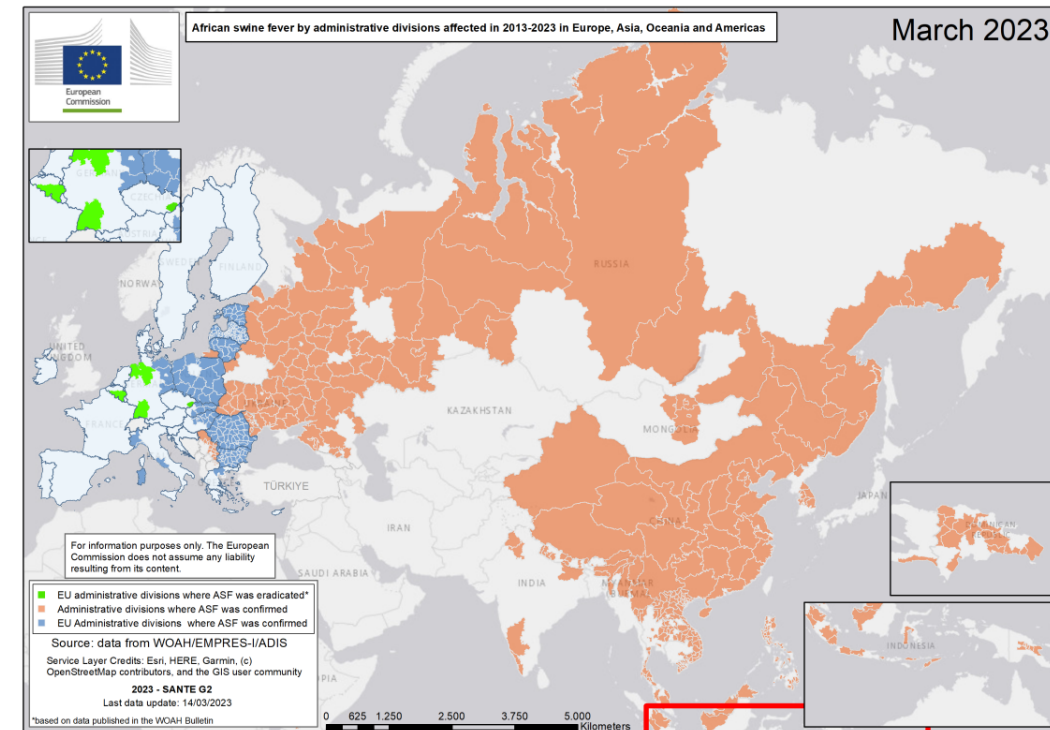
Key messages and conclusions on ASF

Key messages

- **Preparedness** is crucial – no country worldwide is safe from ASF
- **Biosecurity** should be an "everyday" practice (both at hunting or pig keeping)
- Continuous **passive surveillance** is the most important tool for early detection = urgent response!
- Tailor made **long-term strategy on wild boar** populations
- **Awareness** and a **regular dialogue** between all involved
- Sharing of **knowledge**
- Measures based on **science** and **experience**
- **Cooperation** (including cross-border and international)

Conclusions

- in the EU (since 2014) ASF has been kept under control
- EU has a knowledge and expertise to prevent, control and eradicate ASF
- Overarching EU animal health control = guaranty for safe trade
- *The whole system works because it relies on the overall EU management of animal diseases (e.g. identification and traceability, movement certification and checks, disease reporting, compensation mechanism etc.)*



More information material:



- https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-health/animal-health-law_en
- https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/animal-diseases/diseases-and-control-measures/african-swine-fever_en
- <https://rr-europe.woah.org/en/Projects/gf-tads-europe/standing-groups-of-experts-on-african-swine-fever-in-europe/>

Thank you for your attention

Questions?

