



African swine fever situation in the EU and EU measures

DG Health and Food Safety
Unit G2 – Animal Health

Paco Reviriego Gordejo

European Commission

ASF evolution globally and the current situation in the EU

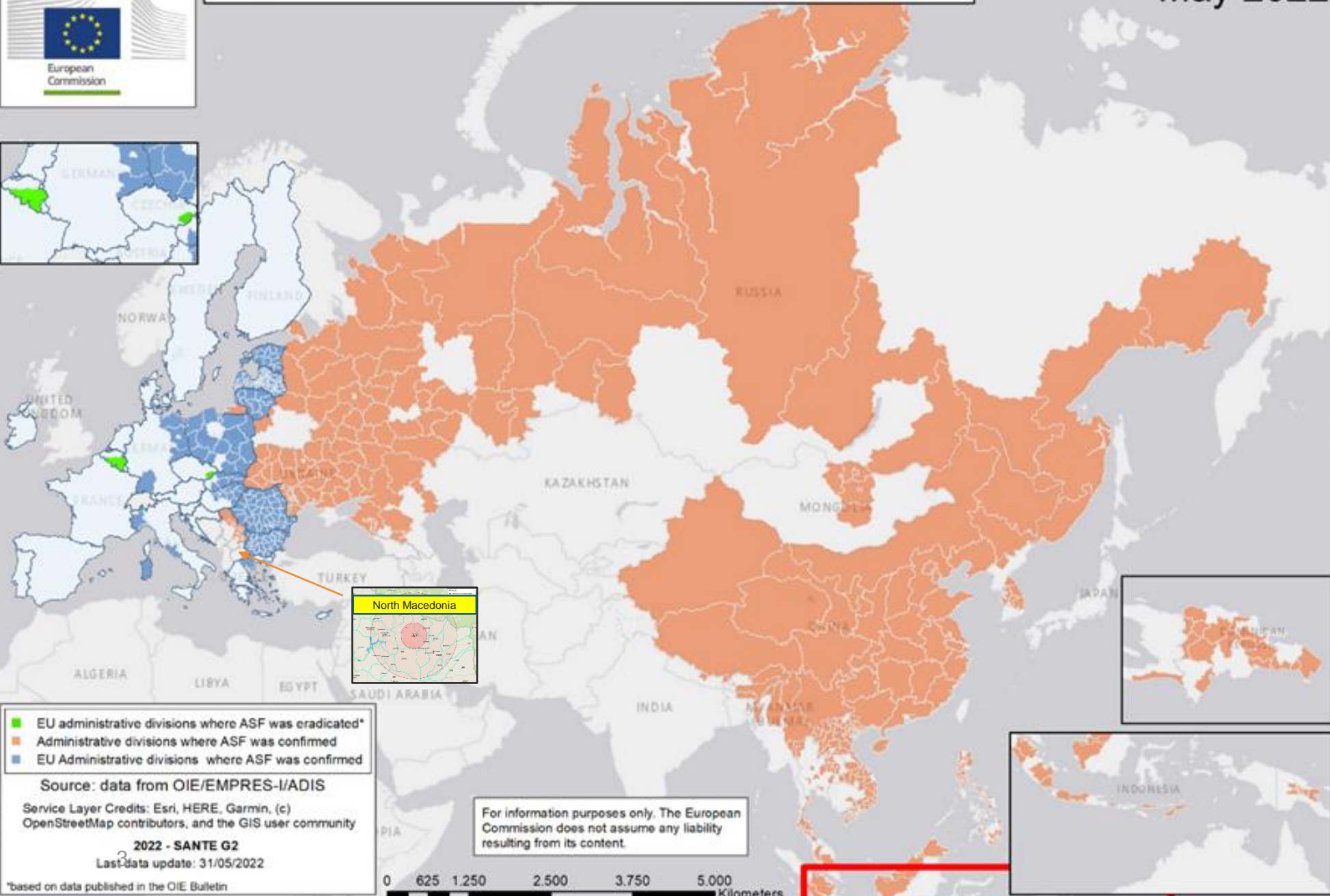


African swine fever by administrative divisions affected in 2013-2022 in Europe, Asia, Oceania and Americas

May 2022

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).**



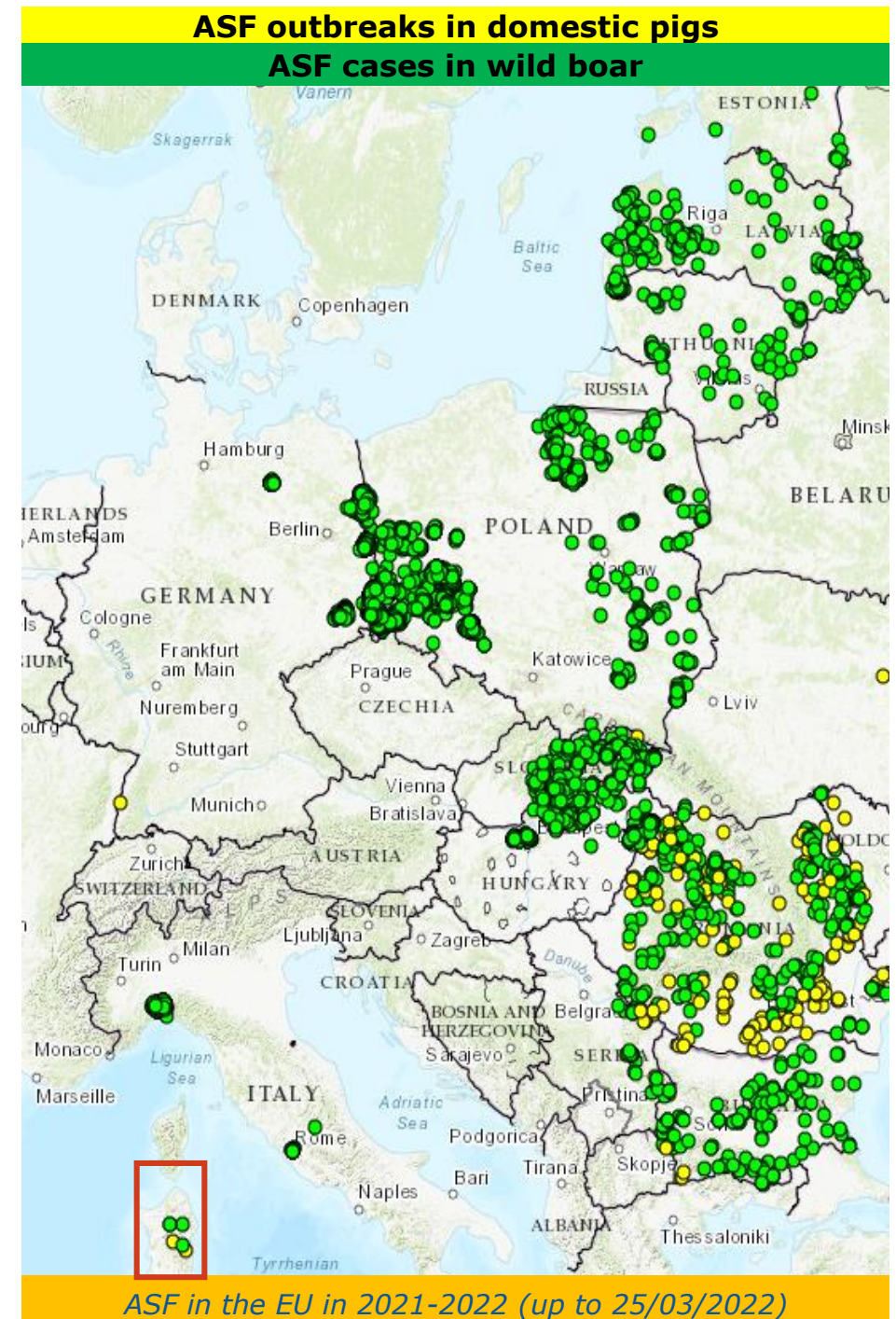
ASF in the EU in 2014-2022

- Lithuania** (1/2014) – only in wild boar for (+1y, last outbreak in pigs: 10/08/2020)
- Poland** (1/2014) + 1 outbreak in pigs (1994 pigs) in Wielkopolskie at the end of May 2022
- Latvia** (6/2014) last outbreak in pigs: 11/08/2021
- Estonia** (7/2015) one outbreak in pigs on 14/07/2021
- Romania** (7/2017) + 161 outbreaks in pigs in 2022 (473 during the same period last year)
- Hungary** (4/2018) – only in wild boar
- Bulgaria** (6/2018) + 2 outbreaks in backyard pigs in Jan 2022
- Slovakia** (7/2019) + 2 outbreaks in 2022 (168 + 204 pigs)
- Germany** (9/2020) – mainly close to PL border, +4 outbreaks in pigs in 2021 (all eradicated); + 1 outbreak (35 pigs) in Baden-Württemberg at the end of May 2022
- Italy** (mainland - 1/2022) – wild boar + 1 small pig farm (Rome)
 - Sardinia, IT – unrelated epidemiological situation since 1978**

Czechia – 6/2017, free from ASF since 02/2019

Belgium – 9/2018, free from ASF since 11/2020

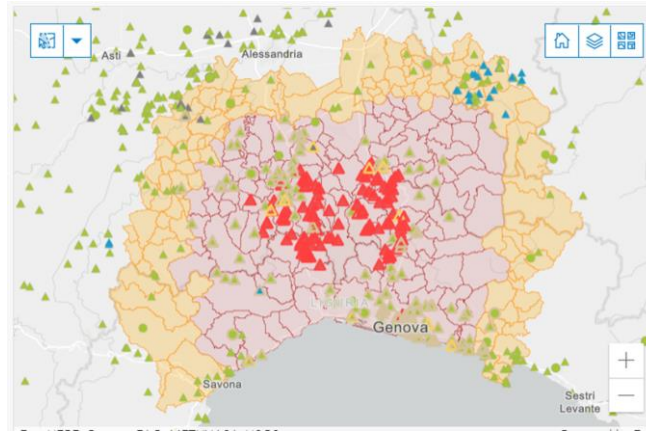
Greece – 2/2020, one outbreak in pigs (eradicated)



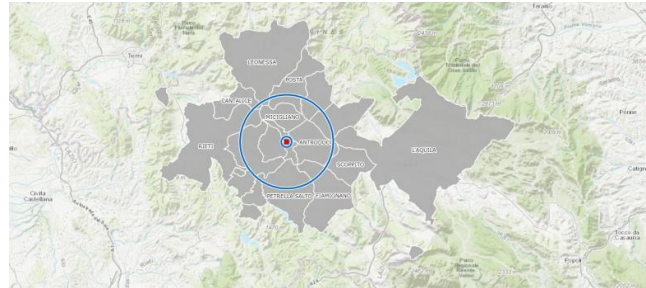
Recent events

ASF in mainland Italy – 2022: three spots

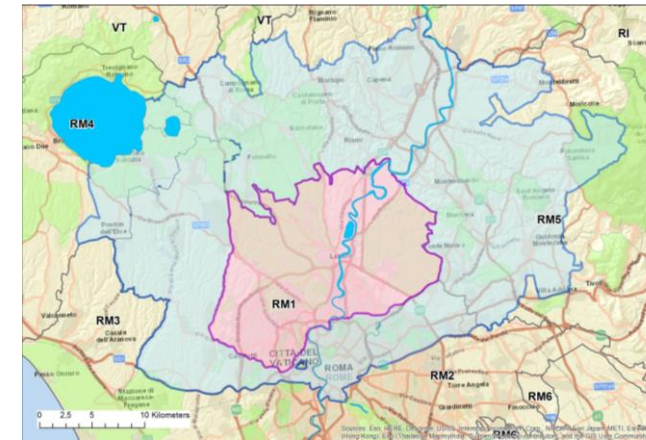
- **Piedmont and Liguria** regions
- First case of ASF in wild boar on 7 Jan. 2022
- EUVET mission on the spot (February 2022)
- **135** cases to date



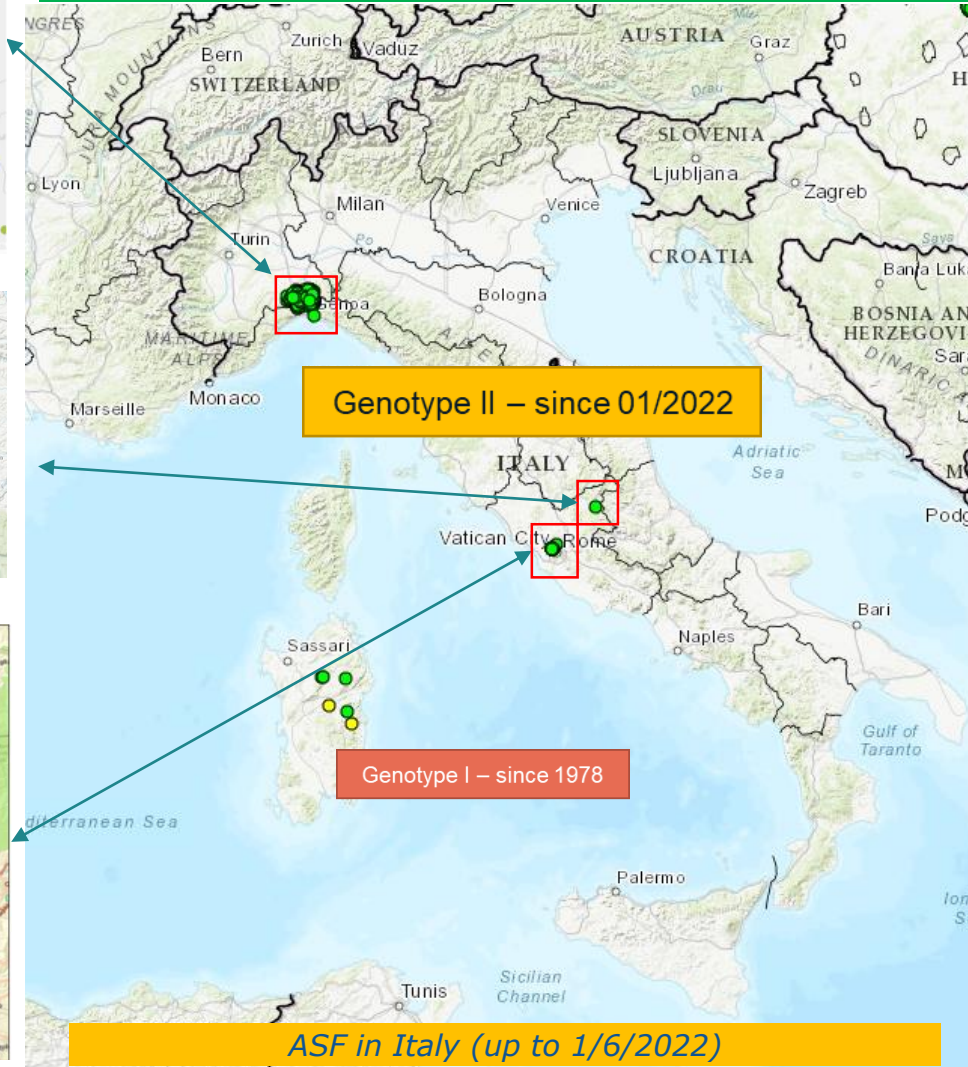
- **Lazio Region** – Municipality **Rieti**
- **one** case of ASF in wild boar on 27 May 2022



- **Lazio Region** – Municipality of **Rome**
- First case of ASF in wild boar on 5 May 2022
- **17** wildboar cases to date
- 1 outbreak in pigs 10 June 2022

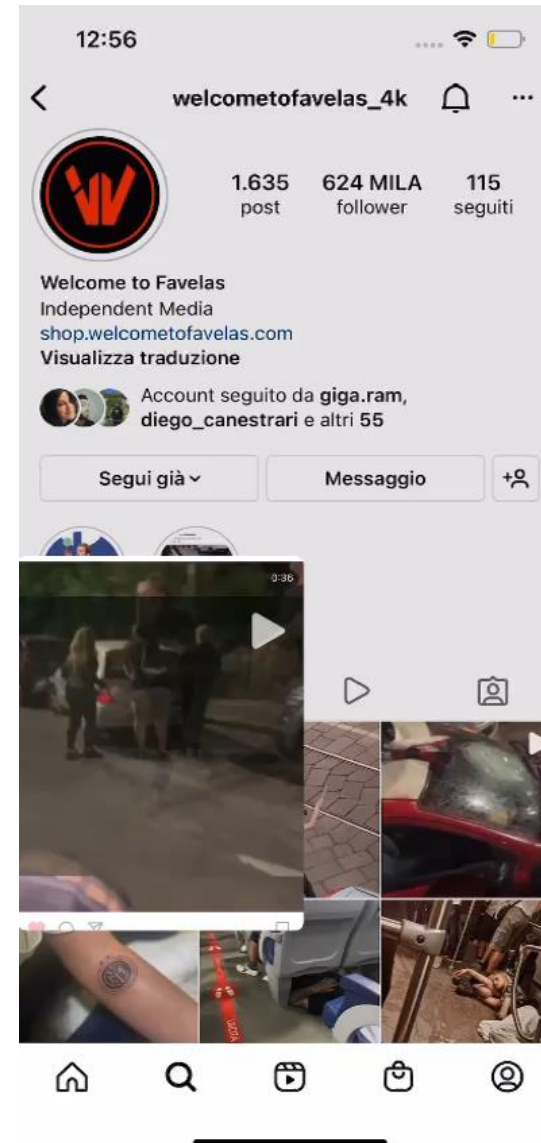


ASF cases in wild boar

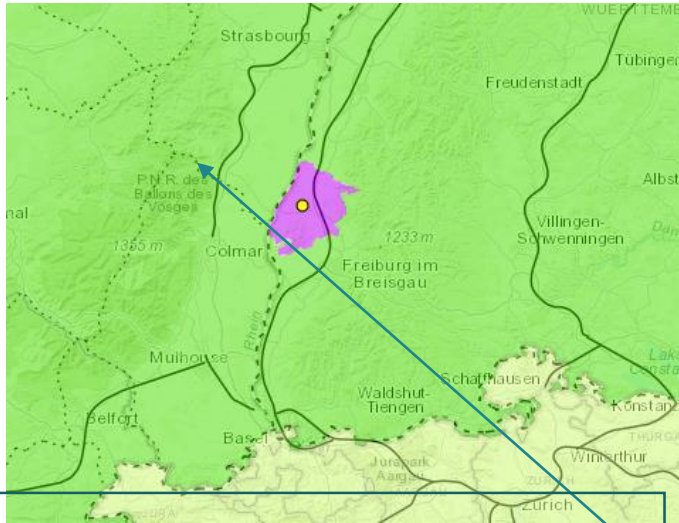


ASF in mainland Italy – 2022: a new challenge

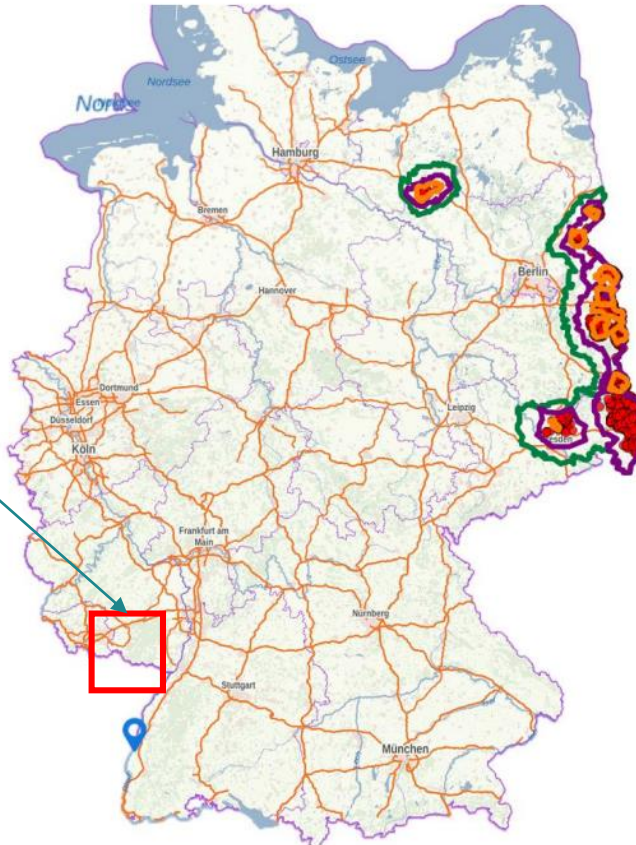
People trying to save a wild boar in the Municipality of Rome = further uncontrolled spread



ASF in Germany: Challenge: free range/organic pigs



Annex 1: Map Germany (blue dot marks ASF case)



1 ASF outbreak in domestic pigs in 2022 in Germany notified on 25 May 2022

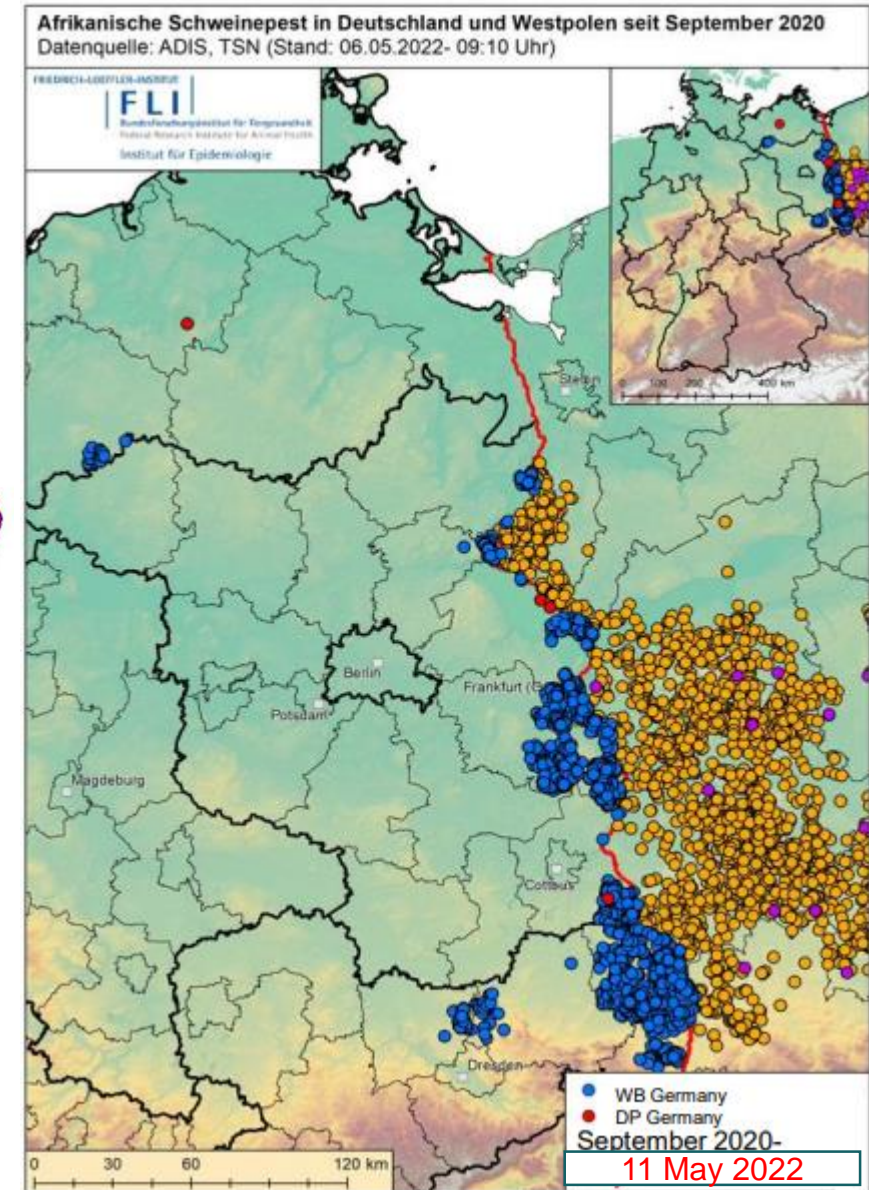
- Baden Württemberg (35 pigs in outdoor farm)
- Border with France
- **Genotype II variant not related to other German zones**

ASF outbreaks in wild boar in 2021-2022 in Germany

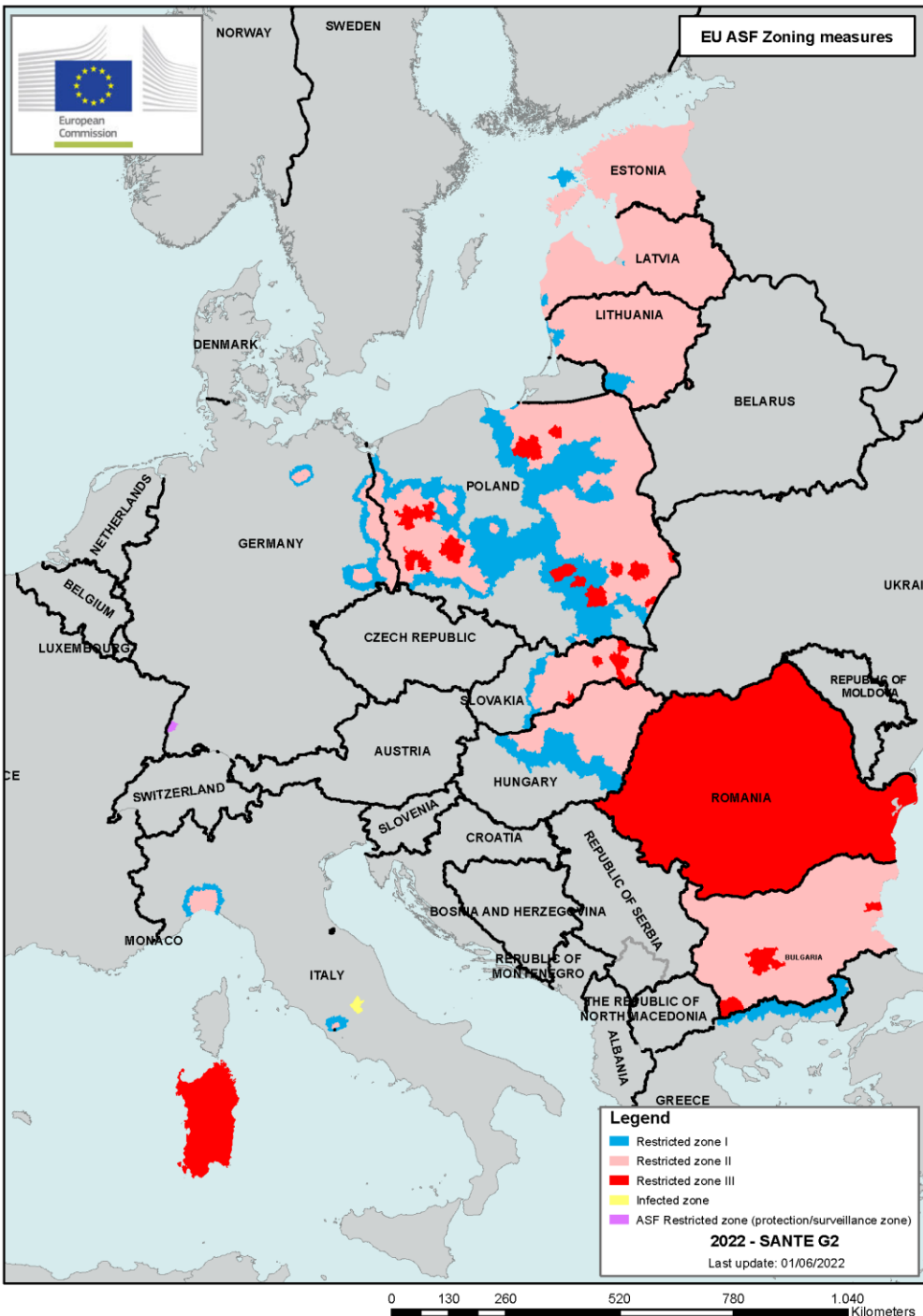
Slow spread of ASF in wild boar with some limited 'jumps' in Saxony (SN) and MV

Four ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs in 2021 in Germany

- 3 in Brandenburg (BB) (eradicated)
- 1 (4038 pigs) in Mecklenburg Western Pomerania (MV) (eradicated)



EU measures



EU regionalisation

Regulation (EU) 2021/605:

- **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)

- **Predictability:** emergency measures > regionalization
- **Transparency:** EU guidelines (*Principles and criteria for geographical regionalisation*) available online:

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

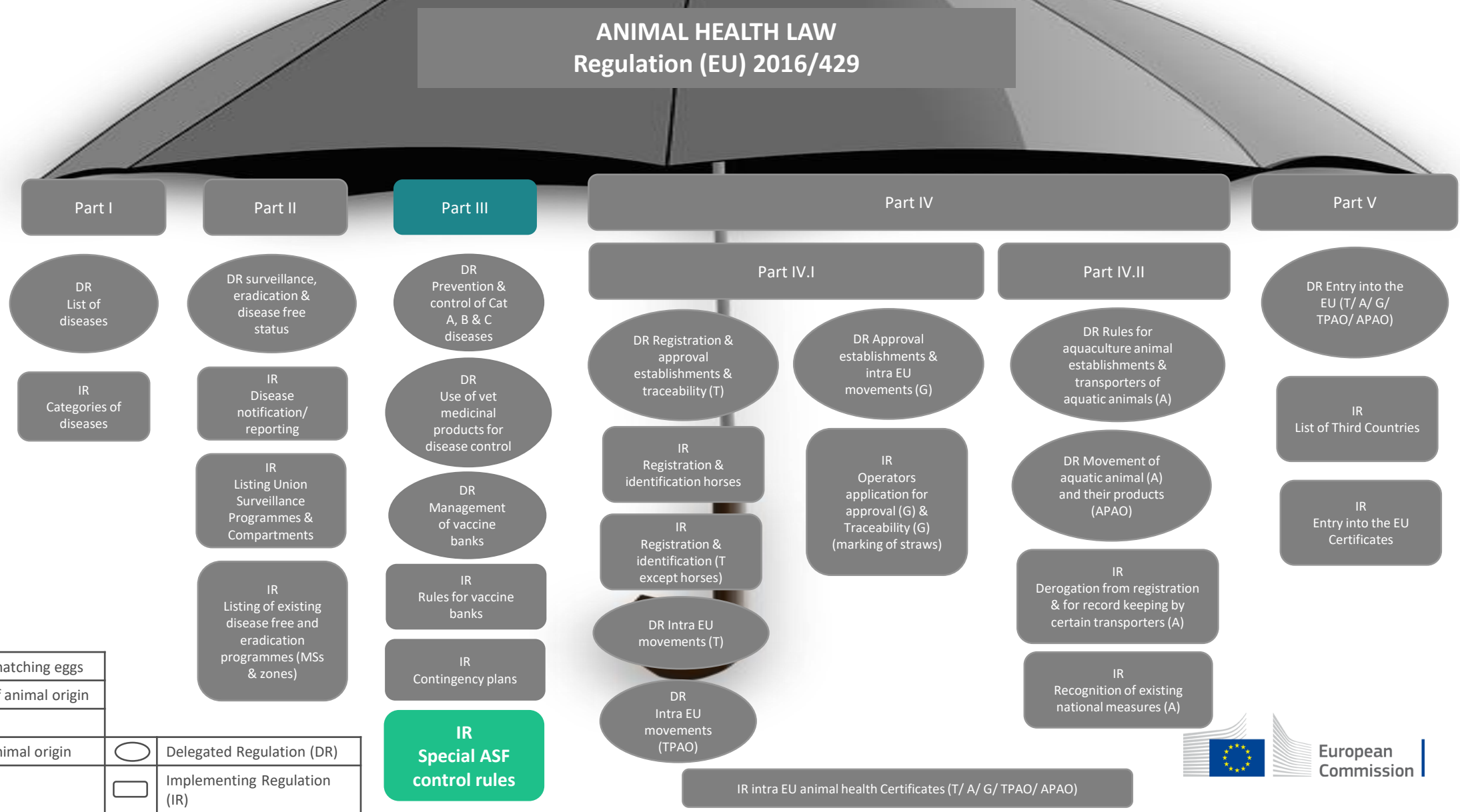
- **Online interactive map:**

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

EU policy development: ASF Regulation

Animal Health Law legal framework

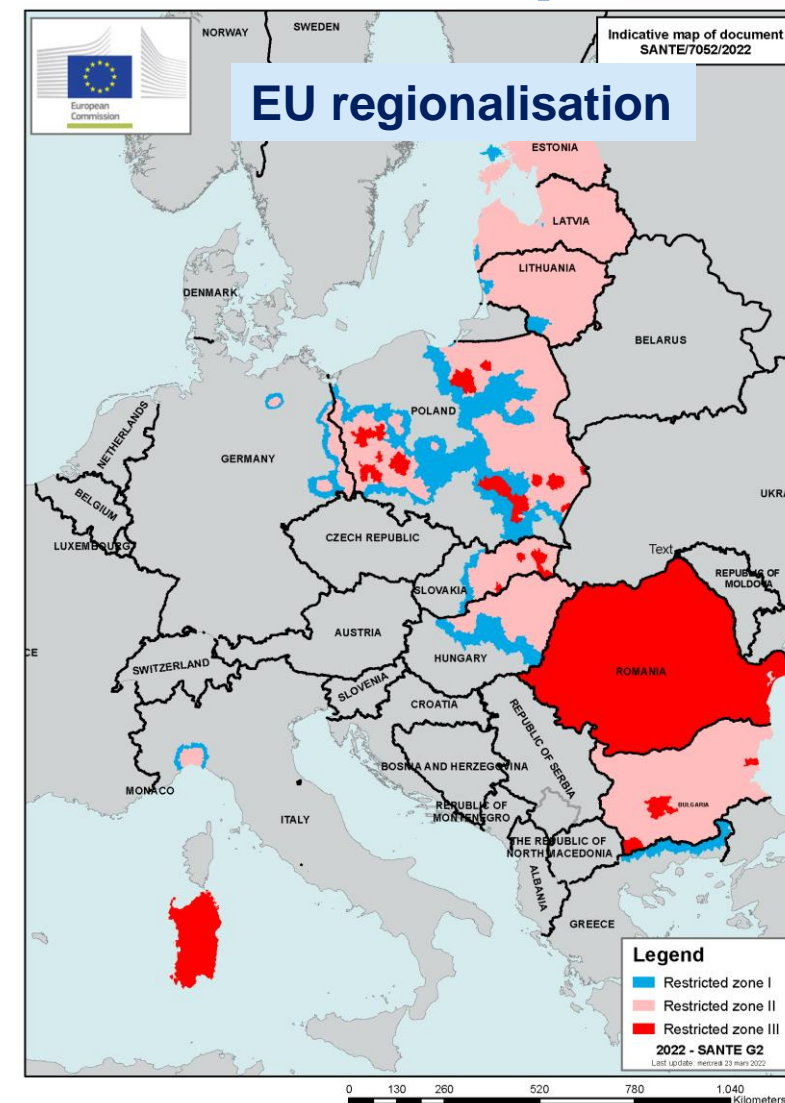
EU legislation: ASF Regulation



T	Terrestrial animals & hatching eggs		
TPAO	Terrestrial products of animal origin		
A	Aquatic animals		
APAO	Aquatic products of animal origin	○	Delegated Regulation (DR)
G	Germinal products	□	Implementing Regulation (IR)

Main principles of Regulation (EU) 2021/605 (special ASF control measures)

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



Ongoing work for revision of ASF Regulation

- **Advanced ongoing discussion with MSs:**
 - within the **Commission's Working group of experts** (6 meetings from January to May)
 - to be further discussed at the **upcoming PAFF Committees**
- **Main possible amendments** to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 to address:
 - Prohibitions/derogations for movements of kept porcine animals **within restricted zones** I, II and III;
 - Continuous management of wild porcine in all MSs - **National action plans** (from EU guidelines to EU legislation).

Other EU initiatives to prevent, control and eradicate ASF

Main EU initiatives on ASF

<https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-192783>

- Preparedness
- Scientific advice (EFSA)
- Network of labs (+ EURL)
- Research
- Legislation (horizontal + specific)
- EU Guidelines
- Zoning (Regionalization)
- Border controls
- Audits
- Financial support
- Training (BTSF)
- Public awareness
- Urgent intervention (EU VET)
- International cooperation

- GF-TADS



CONTROL OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN THE EU
The key role of hunters

ASF is a devastating, usually deadly, infectious wild boar for which no vaccine exists.

For pig sector it is one of the most important high level farming sectors in EU.

It represents 0.5% of the total output of the EU agricultural industry. The highest value generated by any animal product.

Porcine accounts for 50% of total EU meat production.

Present in the most populated of all meat products in the EU. It represents 62% of total meat exports.

Hunters can make the difference – for better or worse – as they may increase or reduce the spread of the disease.

1. Wildlife and hunting.

- Increase of the disease will have significant economic impact on the sector.
- Hunting may be restricted or even banned in some areas, areas including reduction of reserves and poached.



HARMONISED RULES

efsa
European Food Safety Authority

For more information consult ASF topic page and story map on EFSA website <https://goo.gl/u3EdD>

Main initiatives of the EU on ASF

European Commission/FAO Conference
PREPARING EUROPEAN HUNTERS TO ERADICATE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Introduction EV DE
L'Association Porcine

30 January 2019, 10:00-16:00
Kongresszentrum Moszfelderstraße, 58109 Bielefeld
Wahlstraße 10
D 41199 Duisburg

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL PORK PRODUCTION UNDER THE THREAT OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

TRAVELLERS MUST SURRENDER THESE PRODUCTS FOR OFFICIAL CONTROLS*

Products of animal origin may carry pathogens that cause infectious diseases in animals.

There are strict procedures and veterinary controls on the introduction of products of animal origin into the European Union.

*Only those items during which shall be subject to general commercial rules. Referring to: Foodstuffs, Unwashed, Uncooked, Meat, Fish, Honey and Confectionery.

Achtung!

Das Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland informiert:

Seit 2014 breitet sich die hochansteckende Afrikanische Schweinepest (ASF) in Europa aus und bedroht Millionen von Menschen. Die Schweine, die wir essen, sind ungeschützt vor der gefährlichen Krankheit. Einmal infiziert, sterben die Tiere innerhalb von 10 bis 14 Tagen.

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Warning!

The Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Federal Republic of Germany hereby gives notice that:

Highly contagious African Swine Fever has been spreading through Europe since 2014 and is now a threat to human health. Swine, which we eat, are not protected against this disease, which is not dangerous for humans, can be transmitted by food. Please make sure that all swine products are safe and uncontaminated.

Pozor!

Speciálně informujeme poskytovatele a odběratelů masa zejména vzhledem k tomu, že v Evropě se šíří velmi nakažlivá a vysoce smrtelná onemocnění prasat, které ohrožuje zdraví lidí. Nemoc, která není nebezpečná pro lidi, může být přenesena prostřednictvím masa. Prosíme, abyste si všimli, aby maso bylo bezpečné a nekontaminované.

Atenție!

Ministerul Federal de Agricultură și Silvicultură al Republicii Federale Germania informează că:

De la începutul anului 2014 se răspândește în Europa o boală foarte contagioasă și mortală care afectează porcii și care nu este periculoasă pentru oameni. Boala poate fi transmisă prin intermediul produselor de carne. Vă rugăm să vă asigurați că toate produsele de carne sunt sigure și necontaminate.

Внимание!

Федеральное Министерство сельского хозяйства и продовольствия Германии информирует:

С 2014 года в Европе распространяется очень заразная и смертельно опасная болезнь свиней, которая угрожает здоровью людей. Болезнь, которая не опасна для людей, может быть передана с помощью мяса. Просим вас обратить внимание на безопасность мяса. Просим вас убедиться, что все продукты из мяса безопасны и uncontaminated.

Uwaga!

Federale Ministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland informiert:

Seit 2014 breitet sich die hochansteckende Afrikanische Schweinepest (ASF) in Europa aus und bedroht Millionen von Menschen. Die Schweine, die wir essen, sind ungeschützt vor der gefährlichen Krankheit. Einmal infiziert, sterben die Tiere innerhalb von 10 bis 14 Tagen.

bmel.de/asf

Uwaga!

Standing Group of Experts on ASF in Europe (**SGE ASF**)



- 19 meetings of the SGE ASF in Europe since 2014, recently:

- May 2020: remote meeting (*update on the countries' situation and ASF management in the framework of the Covid-19 crisis*)
- November 2020: remote meeting (*update on countries' situation and early reaction and emergency control measures in case of ASF detection in wild boar and domestic pigs*)
- June 2021: remote meeting (*update on countries' situation and to present and discuss the exit strategy*)
- 23 November 2021: remote meeting on outdoor pig keeping
- **23 February 2022: remote meeting to address the newly detected outbreaks in January 2022 in Italy and North Macedonia.**
- **Next: in June 2022 (in a hybrid format) on 'the development of ASF vaccines and vaccination strategies'.**

- 13 field visits by GF-TADs experts in Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, the Czech Republic, Romania, Bulgaria, Belgium and Serbia.

International cooperation on ASF with:

- SGE ASF Asia
- SGE ASF Americas

- New: SGE ASF Africa

EU Veterinary Emergency Team (EUVET) recent activity

EUVET:
recent ASF missions

- **Germany** (remote): 9-10 December 2021

https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2021-12/reg-com_ahw_20211215_asf_deu_euвет.pdf

- **North Macedonia** (on the spot): 1-4 February 2022

https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2022-03/reg-com_ahw_20220314_asf-euвет_ita_0.pdf

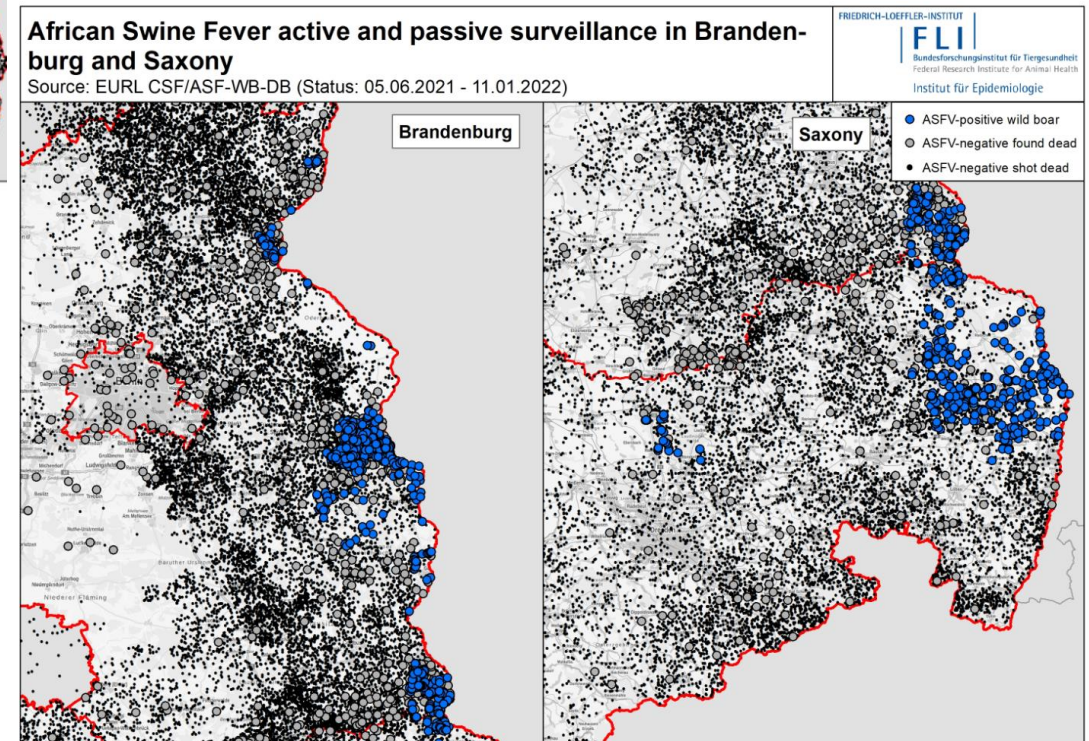
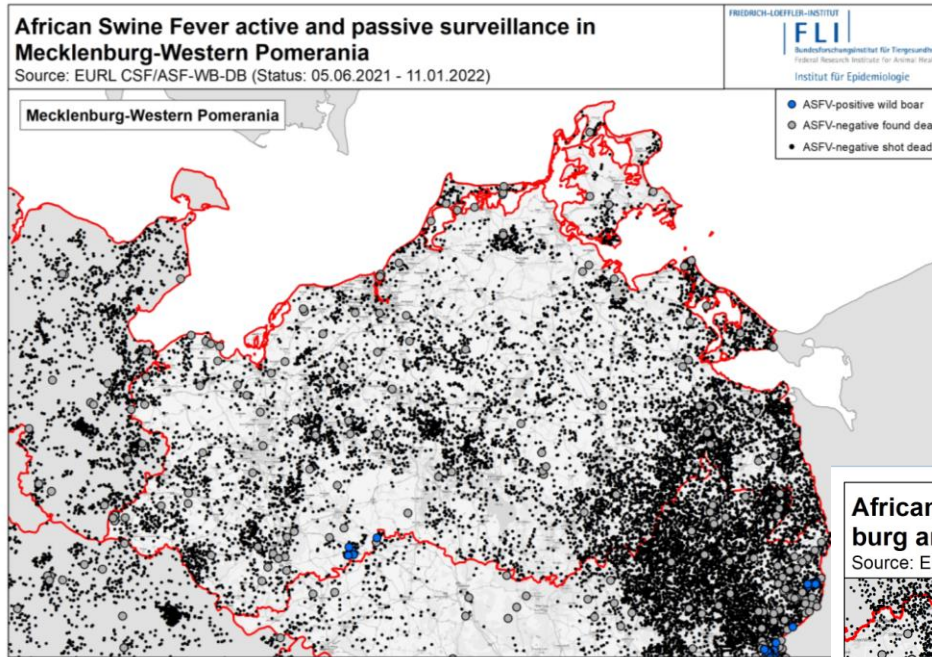
- **Italy** (on the spot, Piedmont and Liguria): 7-11 February 2022

https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2022-03/reg-com_ahw_20220314_asf-euвет_pol.pdf

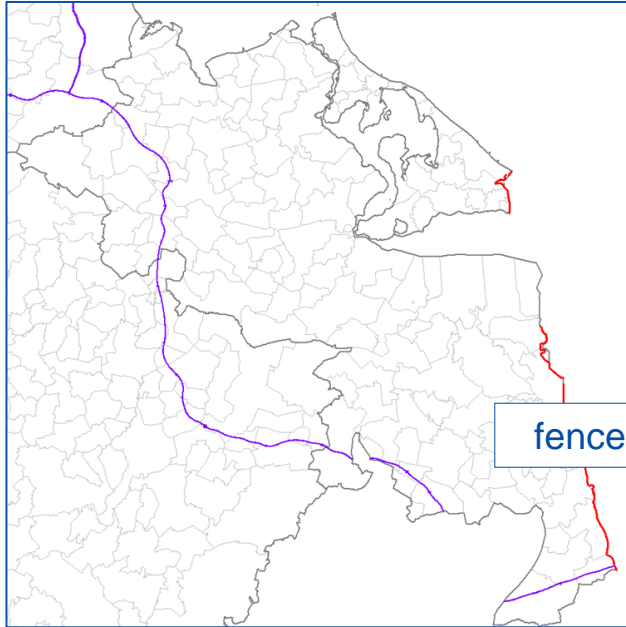
- **Poland** (remote): 15 -16 February 2022

https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2022-02/reg-com_ahw_20220210_eu-вет_mission_mkd.pdf

Intensive surveillance: Germany



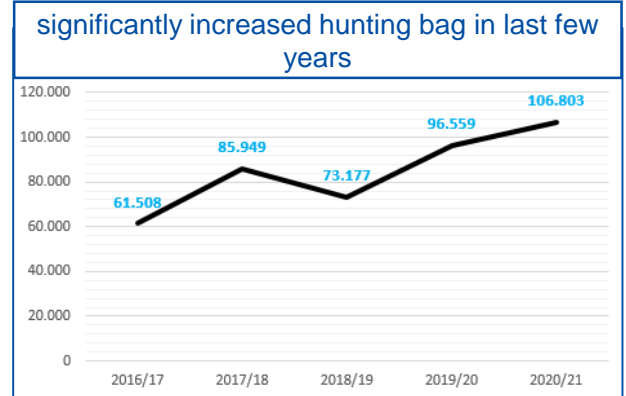
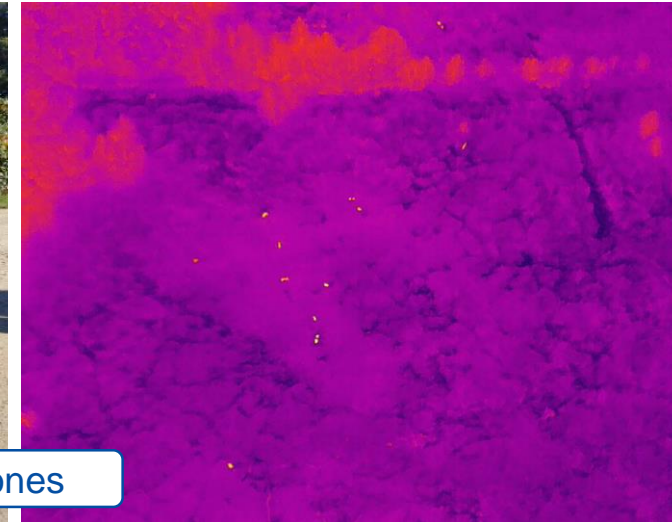
Examples of some measures in newly infected areas (MV)



fences built



drones



traps



Quelle: Bilder: Gleich

Quelle: Bilder: Baieri



awareness

Best practises in the EU: ASF eradication

The Czech Republic



June 2017 – February 2019

Urgent response
EU regionalisation
EU VET
Active search of carcasses
Strategic fencing
Tailor made hunting
Trapping
Coordination and close cooperation at all levels
EU financial support

Belgium



September 2018 – October 2020

EU ongoing actions

- **EU legislation:** revision -> **wildboar management plans**
- **EU regionalisation:** update
- **Enforcement of EU rules:** **audits**, incentives, penalties
- **EU guidelines:** best practices
- **Awareness raising:** **Ministerial meetings**
- **Research & development:** **continuation research projects**
- **A need and a challenge of having ASF vaccine:** **new perspectives**
- **EU financial support (veterinary measures):** more eligible costs
- **Official checks of personal consignments of travellers:** strengthen

Activities to promote acceptance of EU ASF REGIONALIZATION

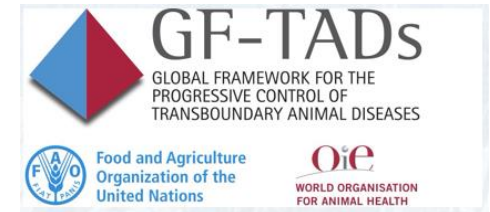
Explain principles of EU regionalisation

- **Clearly defined roles** for Member States and Commission
- Clear **criteria** and **principles**
- **Rapid flow** of information
- **Urgent adoption** of emergency measures
- **Agreed with Member States** (regular Committees)
- **Immediately** applicable
- Decisions published in the **Official Journal European Union** in 23 languages
- Aligned with **international standards** (WOAH/OIE)



Awareness raising of EU regionalisation

- Regular **regional Standing Group of Experts on ASF in Europe** (SGE ASF) and **global cooperation** on ASF with other regional SGEs (Asia, Americas, Africa)
 - 19 meetings since 2014
- Recent **international events** (EU initiative) **dedicated to regionalisation**:
 - **Thematic session on ASF at WTO SPS Committee** (remote, 23 March 2021)
 - A high-level **international conference** *‘The future of global pork production under the threat of African swine fever’* (85th International **Green Week**, Berlin, 17 January 2020)
- **Continuous bilateral meetings and communication** with third countries and international organizations (such as OIE, FAO)





State of play

Trade partners examples

A: applying the EU regionalisation policy:

- 1. USA, Canada, New Zealand, Chile, Russia***

B: partially applying the regionalisation policy

- 2. Philippines, Singapore, Vietnam**

C: Not applying the regionalisation policy

- 3. Majority of TCs**



What the EU
does

FTA and other agreements (1/4)

The application of the regionalisation principle is included in all FTA negotiations and one of the main items as part of the implementation of the free trade agreements.

FTA and other agreements (2/4)

Japan: Ongoing activities:

- Mutual recognition of animal health project;
- *Animal health technical WG (February 2022);*
- Focus on main diseases: HPAI (advanced process) and ASF (different pace but done in parallel).

Korea:

- Recently showed some openness to negotiate on regionalization, due to the WTO case flagged.
- Many technical meetings the recent weeks and Korea agreed to finalise the whole procedure, to recognise EU regionalisation measures by end May 2022, at the latest.

FTA and other agreements (3/4)

Central America and Andean countries

Despite the clear provisions recognising the regionalisation principle in the SPS chapters of the respective FTA Agreements, Member States affected by ASF remain blocked to export as their free regions are not recognised.

Colombia

continues to ban imports from Belgium even if ASF is not present anymore in any area of the country. Discussed in the framework of the SPS subcommittee and bilaterally (last July) no significant progress is made, yet. The tone has been elevated and TRADE is studying the case

Bilateral relations

Recognition of EU regionalisation is key and is an important part of the ongoing work at bilateral international level.

China:

- *Regionalisation project launched in April 2020 (accepted in principle by China, with some conditions); WGs to be shortly established;*
- *MoUs to be updated in 2021: Animal health (MARA), food safety (GACC) & (SAMR);*
- *Several letter on regionalisation-ASF*

Recent meetings on ASF regionalisation (SANTE/G2 technical presentations on regionalisation)

Date	Country
12 May 2022	Japan
24 February 2022	Malaysia
20 December 2021	Singapore
24 November 2021	Rep. of Korea
18 November 2021	Japan
18 November 2021	Canada
24 September 2021	Uzbekistan
7 June 2021	Canada and US
1 June 2021	Malaysia
10 February 2021	Philippines

What else can be done?

- WTO-SPS mechanism;
- Dispute settlement mechanism [WTO DS475: Russia –Pigs];
- Enforcement at EU level;
- More can be done, but in order to be successful activities need to be well planned and coordinated (discussion between real experts).
- •Budget is not an issue sue but the availability of good experts is the challenging part. •

Future actions... And the vaccine...

Future key actions

- **Promote and further fund the research for an ASF vaccine**
 - Validate the protective efficacy of the most promising candidate “live attenuated” vaccines (4-5 max. worldwide) in **ambitious double blind trial**
 - Promote unfinished promising cutting-edge **approaches-vaccines** which are broader in scope and/or research based on synthetic biology and computational biology
 - Promote cutting-edge approaches (high risk, low success, and high impact research)
- **Boost awareness campaigns tackling the so called ‘human factor’**
 - Reaching **different target populations**
- **High-level Ministerial meeting on African swine fever:**
 - **wild boar management in the EU** in the long-term in the context of ASF
 - **fostering research and development of a vaccine** against ASF

27 September 2022, Bruxelles



2022 Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Save the date | 27 September 2022 | Brussels



Ministerial conference on African swine fever:

- *wild boar management in the long-term in the EU*
- *fostering R&D of the necessary vaccine*

27 September 2022

9:30 – 13:30 CET

Brussels, Belgium

STELLA KYRIAKIDES
MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

ZDENĚK NEKULA
THE CZECH MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

DRAFT AGENDA A HIGH-LEVEL MINISTERIAL MEETING ON AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

27 September 2022, CCAB, Room 0A, Brussels

Chair: Claire Bury (Deputy Director - General, SANTE)		
Interpretation: EN/DE/FR/CZ		
9:00 – 09:30	Registration	
09:30 – 10:00	Opening remarks (7 min / each)	EU Commissioner SANTE EU Commissioner AGRI (tbc) EU Commissioner ENV (tbc) CZ AGRI Minister
I. → WILD BOAR MANAGEMENT IN THE LONG TERM IN THE EU		
10:00 – 10:15	ASF eradication in wild boar	BE AGRI Minister (tbc)
10:15 – 10:30	ASF control in wild boar	DE AGRI Minister (tbc)
10:45 – 11:00	Biosecurity and awareness	COPA- COGECA (tbc)
11:00 – 11:15	The role of hunters	FACE (tbc)
11:15 – 11:30	Q/A	
11:30 – 11:45	Coffee break	
II. → FOSTERING R&D OF ASF VACCINE		
11:45 – 12:10	Upcoming initiatives worldwide: forward-looking	JRC (tbc)
12:10 – 12:20	The role of EU & global industry	Healthforanimals (tbc)
12:20 – 12:45	Q/A	
III. → CLOSING SESSION		
12:45 – 13:00	Conclusions and closing remarks	Sandra Gallina, DG SANTE
13:00 – 13:30	Coffee/informal exchange	

Thank you

Dedicated ASF website of the Commission:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf_en

Interactive tool of EU regionalisation (zoning) for ASF:

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



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