Lumpy skin disease (LSD)  
Epidemiological situation in Europe  
*(update since LSD2)*

Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease in the South East Europe region under the GF-TADs umbrella  
Third meeting (SGE LSD3)  
*12 – 13 December 2016, Istanbul, Turkey*

*Dimitrios DILAVERIS*  
*European Commission*  
*Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety*  
*G3 – Official controls and eradication of diseases in animals*
- LSD in South East Europe in 2016 (update)
- LSD measures at EU level
- European Commission support against Lumpy Skin Disease
- International Coordination
- Future European Commission activities
- Concluding Remarks
LSD epidemiological situation  January - to 30 Nov 2016 (ADNS + country reports)

- **Greece**: 104 (last on 25/11/2016)
- **Bulgaria**: 217 (last on 1/8/2016)
- **FYROM**: 1.591 (Sep report)
- **Serbia**: 225 (last on 01/10/2016)
- **Kosovo**: 76 (Aug report)
- **Montenegro**: > 400
- **Albania**: 1.932 (Oct report)

( * This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence).
LSD in the EU: Situation as at November 2016

- Further spread of LSD to the north or west seems to be halted for this year (vaccination + winter)
- No new LSD outbreaks reported in those affected countries where full vaccination coverage has been achieved
- Disease spread reported from countries with low vaccine coverage (e.g. Albania), also sporadic cases reported from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and isolated cases in non-vaccinated animals (e.g. Greece)
- All affected countries where vaccination is still in progress put their efforts to complete their vaccination campaign as soon as possible and achieve high vaccine coverage.
LSD vaccination in South East Europe – Situation as at mid Nov 2016

Vaccination completed in:
- Bulgaria
- Greece (Northern part)
- Serbia
- FYROM
- Montenegro
- Kosovo
- Croatia

Vaccination in progress in:
- Albania
- Southern part of continental Greece

LSD outbreaks as at 1 Jan - 30 Nov 2016 (ADNS)
LSD measures at EU level

Implementing Decisions (now repealed) for GREECE

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1423 of 21 August 2015 concerning certain interim protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1423

Amended by:
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2055 of 10 November 2015
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2311 of 9 December 2015
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1116 of 7 July 2016
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1255 of 29 July 2016

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/2055 of 10 November 2015 laying down the conditions for setting out the programme for emergency vaccination of bovine animals against lumpy skin disease in Greece and amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500

Amended by:
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2311 of 9 December 2015
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1116 of 7 July 2016
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1255 of 29 July 2016
LSD measures at EU level

Implementing Decisions (now repealed) for BULGARIA

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/645 of 22 April 2016 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Bulgaria

Amended by:
➢ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1183 of 14 July 2016

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/1183 of 14 July 2016 approving the emergency vaccination programme against lumpy skin disease of bovine animals in Bulgaria and amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/645
LSD measures at EU level

New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD
voted at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (PAFF Committee) on 13-14 Sep 2016 (adopted 15.11.2016)

- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/2008
  concerning animal health control measures relating to lumpy skin disease in certain Member States

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

Advantages

- Uniformity (one set of measures for LSD across the EU)
- Proportionality (establishment of specific rules for affected zones and free with vaccination zones respectively)
- Sustainability (reduced impact on trade)
- Flexibility (e.g. possibility for bilateral agreements)
- Lifting – refining of measures related to safe / low risk products (meat, milk)

Note: All measures of Directive 92/119 on stamping out, suspicion, confirmation of LSD (e.g. surveillance – protection zones, measures and duration thereof) remain in place.
LSD measures at EU level

New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD

New zoning rules

**Part I:** free zones with vaccination (areas where no LSD outbreak has occurred, subject to no LSD restrictions where an LSD vaccination programme is implemented)
- **Croatia** (LSD never occurred, preventive vaccination)
- **Certain areas of Bulgaria,** East and North (areas where no LSD outbreaks occurred, 100% vaccination of cattle has already been completed and no outbreaks occurred at 20 km distance)

**Part II:** infected zones (areas where LSD outbreaks were confirmed, subject to the implementation of an LSD vaccination programme)
- **the rest of Bulgaria** (excluding the areas in Part I)
- **part of Greece** (continental Greece and Limnos island).

Live bovines from Part I (free zones with vaccination) to:
- Part I or Part II areas (conditions)
- Any other MS or third country under conditions
- Any other MS or third country under conditions and bilateral agreements

Live bovines from Part II (affected zones) to:
- Part II areas of same or other MS (conditions + bilateral agreements)
- Other areas (MS/Third country) only on the basis of conditions and bilateral agreements
**LSD measures at EU level**


### Free zones with Vaccination (Part I):
- Croatia
- Bulgaria (certain areas in the North and East part)

### Infected zones (Part II):
- Continental Greece (including the island of Limnos)
- Bulgaria (excluding the "free with vaccination" zones)

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**Legend:**
- Free with Vaccination zone
- Infected zone
- LSD outbreaks
  - 2015 - 30.11.2016 (ADNS)
LSD measures at EU level

New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD

Meat
Lifting of restrictions

Milk – colostrum-dairy products
Pasteurisation required only when destined for animal feed

Vaccination
More simplified rules for vaccination (Annex II of C(2016)7023)

Transit of live bovines through LSD affected areas (Part II of Annex I)
Specific rules (disinfection and treatment of vehicles with disinfectant/ insecticides, vector protection measures for animals)

Unprocessed ABPs
Can be dispatched within Parts I and II of different MS as long as they are channelled. No channelling / other restrictions within Part I or Part II of the same MS.
LSD measures at EU level

New Commission Implementing Decisions on LSD

Semen embryos and ova

- No restrictions within Part I of the same MS or Part II of the same MS
- Part I may dispatch to
  - Part I or Part II of other MS on the basis of conditions
  - Part I or Part II or any other countries on the basis of conditions + bilateral agreements

Skins and hides

No restrictions for fresh hides and skins with the Part I or Part II of the same MS

- Part I may dispatch to
  - Part I or II of other MS, (fresh + conditions)
  - to any other countries, (treated + conditions)

- Part II may dispatch to
  - Part II of other MS (fresh+ conditions)
  - to any other countries, (treated + conditions)

- Part I and Part II may dispatch to any other countries (bilateral agreements + conditions)
European Commission support against Lumpy Skin Disease

- EU LSD vaccine bank

- EU financial support to the Member States - funding of emergency measures against LSD (Reg. 652/2014, financial support to the affected Member States up to 75% of the costs incurred by the Member States)

- LSD training activities

- EFSA technical mandate on LSD
European Union Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine Bank

Created on April 2016 to support the initial stages of an LSD vaccination campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of doses granted</th>
<th>Delivery date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>150.000 + 50.000</td>
<td>April &amp; Dec 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>100.000 + 50.000</td>
<td>April, July &amp; Dec 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>50.000</td>
<td>May 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>50.000</td>
<td>June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo*</td>
<td>25.000</td>
<td>July 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>25.000 + 50.000</td>
<td>July &amp; Dec 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>25.000</td>
<td>July 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>50.000</td>
<td>Sep 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

625.000 doses of LSD vaccine (*live-homologous*) already granted to various countries
LSD training activities

- One day BTSF workshop on contingency planning, with focus on LSD (12 November 2015, Alexandroupolis, Greece)

- BTSF Seminars: Contingency Planning and Animal Disease Control (special focus on LSD) participants from various countries (EU + non-EU) 11-15 April 2016, 6-10 June 2016 & 11-14 October 2016

- Workshop on LSD, 22-25 November 2016, Sofia (Bulgaria) for EU MS and non EU Member Countries in the area of South East Europe.

- Training Project: Sustained Technical Assistance Programme: Lumpy Skin Disease in Western Balkans & Moldova. Sustained Technical assistance Missions (STMs) in
  - Montenegro (22-25 August 2016)
  - Bosnia & Herzegovina (5-8 September 2016)
  - Kosovo* (26-29 September 2016)
  - Albania (17-20 October 2016)
  - Moldova (7-8 December 2016).
E. Commission support against LSD

EFSA Opinions on LSD

EFSA Opinions on LSD (produced at the request of DG SANTE)

  
  (Update on the characterisation of the disease, assessment of the risk of introduction into the European Union (EU) and the speed of spread, the risk of becoming endemic and its impact)

  
  (…..Total stamping out and partial stamping out result in a similar probability of eradicating LSD only when vaccination is evenly applied so that 95% of the farms are vaccinated with 75% of vaccinated animals effectively protected.... Vaccination is the most effective option in reducing LSDV spread provided that it is implemented upon the entire susceptible population in regions at risk for LSDV introduction or affected by LSDV and high animal- and farm-level vaccination coverage is achieved...)

- Additional mandate for an updated epidemiological analysis of the LSD data (EFSA to produce 2 reports, early 2017 and early 2018).
International Coordination on LSD

Current state of play

- **Coordinated vaccination control policy against LSD**
  - Mass vaccination uniformly adopted across South East Europe (EU + non EU countries)
  - With support from the EU (vaccines from the EU vaccine bank + financial assistance for vaccine purchase)

- **Disease notification**
  All affected countries in SE Europe, including non EU-Members, report LSD outbreaks on the Animal Disease Notification System of the EU (ADNS)

- **Sharing of information - planning coordination**
  Regular regional meetings of the GF-TADs LSD group (presentations, discussions, exchange of info)
Future E. Commission activities

Priorities for LSD in the direct future

The European Commission will continue to:

- Provide **technical assistance** (for EU and non EU Member Countries) will continue to be provided through CVET expert missions.
- Provide **training opportunities** (for EU and non EU Member Countries) e.g. through the BTSF initiative.
- Support **vaccination programmes** against LSD (EU & non EU Member Countries).
- Promote **regional coordination and cooperation** for the control of LSD (e.g. GF TADs LSD expert group).
- Follow closely:
  - the LSD epidemiological situation (South East Europe + West Eurasia) in order to take prompt action, as and when needed, to prevent entry / spread into the EU.
  - the scientific knowledge on LSD (EURL-EFSA) and use it to further refine / optimise the LSD control measures.
  - the discussions on the LSD measures at international level (e.g. OIE Terrestrial Code).
Concluding remarks

- LSD is a **regional problem** requiring international cooperation/coordination.
- We need to be prepared for a **long and persistent fight** against the disease (seasonality, persistence).
- **Mass vaccination** uniformly implemented, using efficient vaccines, is absolutely necessary for any successful control policy against LSD (*EFSA opinion + urgent advice on LSD*).
- Each country, should **enhance preparedness and ensure efficient & timely procurement of sufficient vaccine doses** for the implementation of vaccination programmes.
- **Further research** in needed on LSD (vectors, animal-to-animal transmission, DIVA vaccines e.t.c).
THANK YOU !!!!