



FAO/OIE
GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

GF-TADs for Europe

Steering Committee meeting

**EU CSF Projects:
Progress report**

AFSCA - Brussels – January 8-9, 2013

Classical Swine Fever

History in the EU

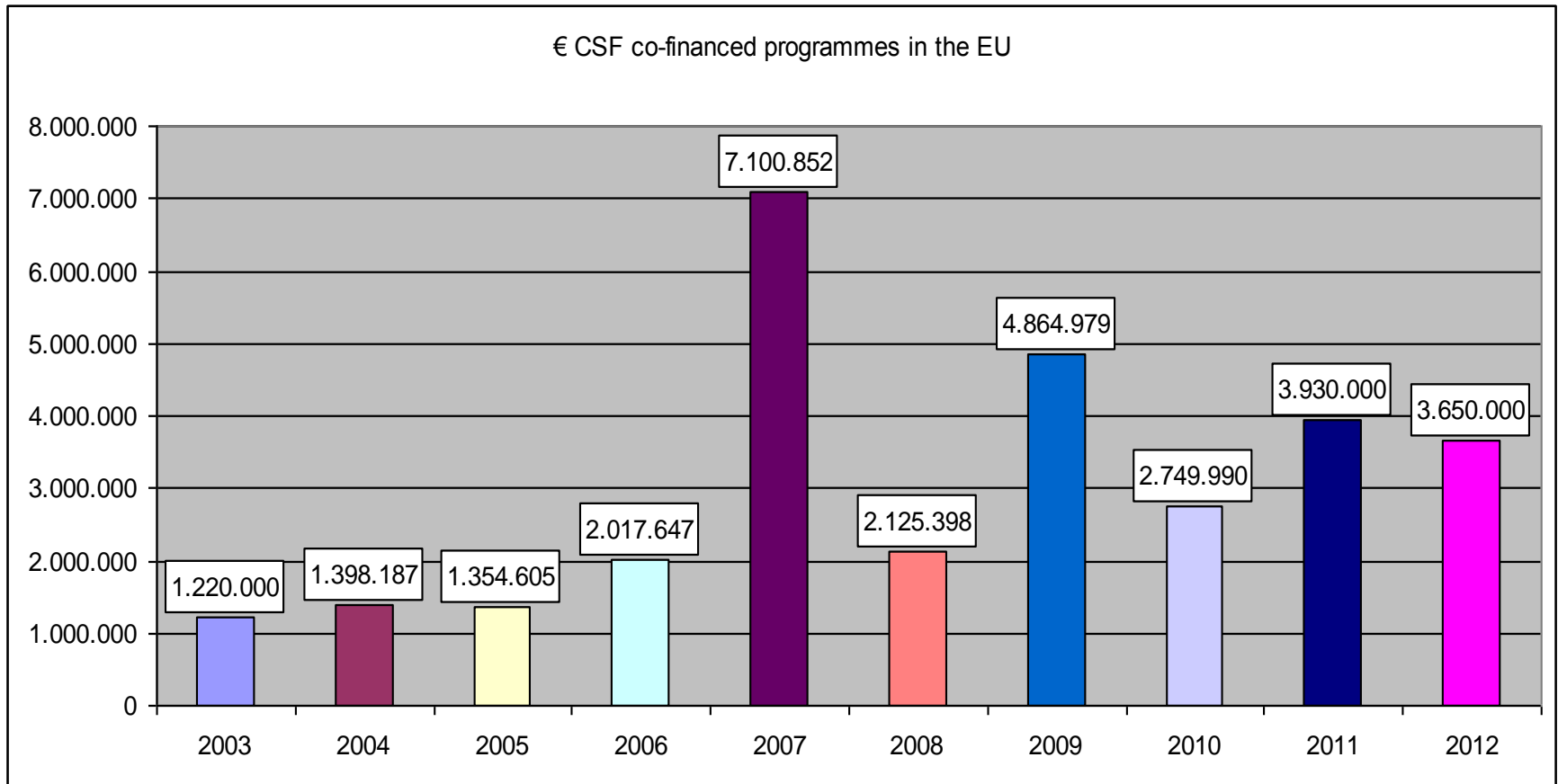
- By 1990: all MS stopped vaccination of domestic pigs
- 1997-1998: Costly epidemic in 5 MS: BE, NL, DE, IT and ES
- Since 2000:
 - most MS became free,
 - sporadic outbreaks usually originating from wild boar

Classical Swine Fever

EU funding support to Member States on Classical Swine Fever

1. Annual programmes (disease present or high risk of occurrence)
 - a) Surveillance (sampling and testing)
 - b) Oral vaccination of wild boar (currently LV & BG)
 - c) Vaccination of domestic pigs (last in RO in 2008)
2. Emergency support
 - Compensation for animals, products, destruction, disinfection, emergency vaccination etc.

EU- Expenditure CSF programmes



Reported CSF outbreaks in the EU in 2012



Reported CSF outbreaks in the EU in 2013 (by Sept.)



Transboundary cooperation on CSF

- Cooperation with Belarus on oral vaccination of wild boars recently established
- Funding modalities similar to the ones for rabies vaccination buffer zones

Contacts with the RF to establish similar cooperation in infected border areas (Pskov region)

CSF projects in the Western Balkans



Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance 2008-2013 (IPA)

Relevant components:

- I. support for transition and institution-building;
- II. cross-border cooperation

Funds allocated to animal disease projects:

- Component I: € 94.8 million for Rabies & CSF (5 years)
- Component II: Regional project € 1 m (2 years)

IPA Component I:

→ 7 National projects

- **Multi-annual**
- **Management: EC & Beneficiaries**
- **Eradication activities (mainly for rabies)**
- **Technical Assistance: in certain beneficiary countries**

Beneficiary countries



Albania (AL)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA)
Croatia (HR)
FYROM
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244) (KS)
Montenegro (ME)
Serbia (RS)

WB Regional Project: Objectives

To improve:

- The epidemiological situation as regards rabies and CSF;
- regional and international cooperation between veterinary services;
- performance of veterinary services as regards the implementation of animal health programmes.
- cross-border cooperation within the Western Balkans and EU neighbouring countries
- harmonisation and coordination of eradication and control activities at a regional level

WB Regional Project: scope

Primary focus on 2 major transboundary diseases:

- **Rabies**
- **Classical Swine Fever (CSF)**

Complementary benefits to disease control and eradication systems in general

WB Regional Project: Outputs

Activities

- 1. Expert visits: baseline report**
- 2. Annual regional workshops**
- 3. Country stakeholder meetings**
- 4. Training on cross-border epidemiology**
- 5. Guidelines on outbreak preparedness**
- 6. Classical swine fever simulation exercises**
- 7. Laboratory networking**

CSF: state of play in the WB

Latest reported outbreak per country:

- Albania 2007
- Bosnia&Herzegovina 2007
- Croatia 2008
- Kosovo 2006
- FYR Macedonia 2008
- Montenegro 2007
- Serbia 2010

CSF: state of play in the WB

- Compulsory domestic pig vaccination (HR stopped in 2005)
- Large backyard domestic pig population
- Contingency plans formally established in all beneficiary countries

CSF in wild boar in the WB

- Wild boars not vaccinated in any WB country
- Population densities are low
- Total population growing across the region
- There are areas with serological findings "CSF hotspots"?

Main CSF Challenges in the WB

- Biosecurity on small-medium sized breeding farms
- Farm categorisation
- Enforcement of segregation rules

Future of EU projects CSF in the W. Balkans

- Multi-beneficiary project ended (September 2013)
- Efforts to re-launch
- Support will continue
 - Maintain regional AH network
 - Coordination of activities
 - Technical assistance
- Through TAIEX or other instruments

Thank you for your attention

