



# MY Sustained technical assistance mission (STM) on African Swine Fever in Greece

Special disease control rules related to ASF in domestic pigs and wild boars – introduction to the ASF Regulation

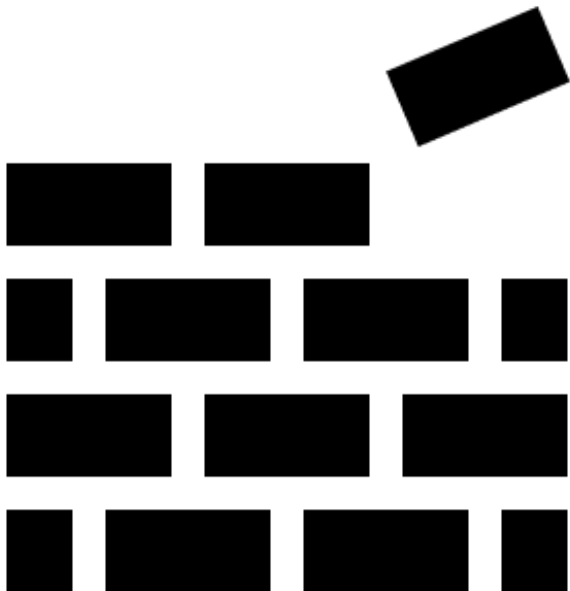
Paulius Bušauskas

12 March 2024, Greece, Serres

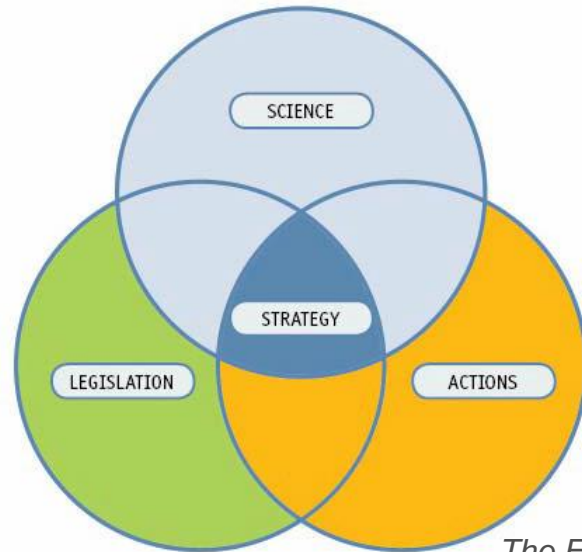
# The current European Union legislation on animal health

Consist of a legal acts (delegated and implementing regulations) that lay down rules on animal health applying to:

- listing and categorisation of animal diseases
- notification and reporting of animal diseases
- animal disease control
- disease surveillance programs
- disease eradication programs
- movement within and to the Union
- free status from certain diseases
- use of VMP for prevention and control of listed disease
- Union antigen, vaccine and diagnostic reagents banks etc.



# Principles of the disease control strategy in EU

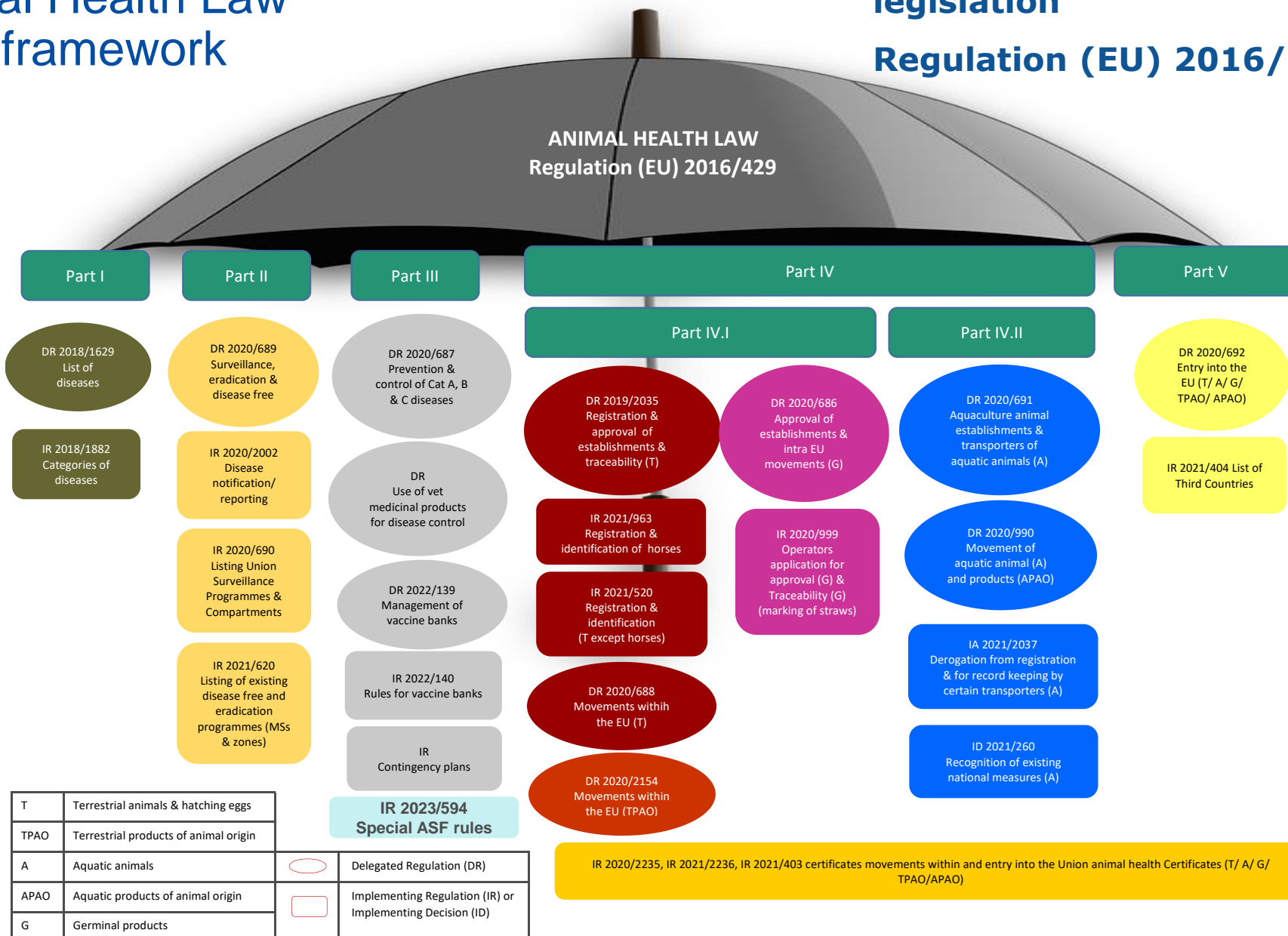


*The EU Veterinarian,  
DG SANTE, 2008*

- Control measures against category A diseases
- Contingency plans for dealing with epidemic (epizootic) diseases
- Surveillance programs
- Eradication programmes
- Network of EU and MSs Ref Laboratories
- DG Health and Food Audits and Analysis
- EU Veterinary Emergency Team (EUVET)
- Trainings
- Scientific advise – EFSA; EU research projects

# Animal Health Law legal framework

## EU-fully harmonized animal health legislation Regulation (EU) 2016/429



# Main legislation on ASF in EU

1

✓ Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases -  
Animal Health Law

2

✓ Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 on rules for prevention and  
control of certain listed diseases

3

✓ Commission implementing regulation (EU) 2023/594 laying down  
special control measures for African swine fever

- SANTE/7112/2015 – Principles and criteria for geographically defining ASF regionalisation
- SANTE/7113/2015 – Strategic approach to the management of African Swine Fever for the EU

**Commission Notice on the guidelines on the prevention, control and eradication of African swine fever in the Union**

# Main legal framework for a harmonised ASF control measures in the EU

## Up to 21 April 2021

- Directives 90/425/EEC, 89/662/EEC
- Directives 2002/60 & 2002/99
- Safeguard Decisions (Directives 2002/99, 90/425, 89/662), *if necessary*
- **Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU**

*no longer in force*

## From 21 April 2021

- Regulation (EU) 2016/429 (AHL)
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases
- Commission emergency measures (Art. 259 of AHL), *when needed*  **No longer in force!**
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605**

## From 21 April 2023

- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 (repealing 2021/605)**





# 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



# Actions when ASF outbreak is confirmed

- Official ban to move pigs;
- Traceability of dispatched pigs and farms in contacts;
- Setting protection (3 km) and surveillance zone (10 km) with the temporary movement ban;
- Activation of contingency/action plan:
  - Control point of entrance to outbreak farm and biosecurity;
  - Epidemiological investigation;
  - Culling;
  - Destruction of carcasses;
  - Disinfection.



# Measures when ASF outbreak is confirmed

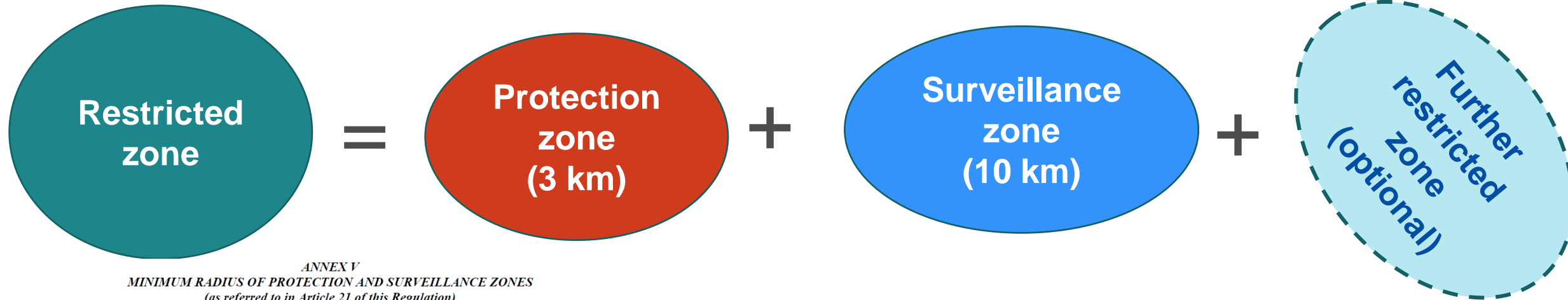
**CONFIRMED**

- (a) **all** susceptible **animals kept** in the affected establishment **shall be killed** as soon as possible on the spot, within the establishment, in such a way as to avoid any risk of spreading the relevant disease agent during and after killing;
- (b) all appropriate and necessary biosecurity measures shall be taken to avoid any possible spread of disease to unaffected kept or wild animals or to humans;
- (c) bodies or parts of kept animals which have died, or which have been killed shall be disposed of;
- (d) all potentially contaminated products, materials or substances present in the establishment shall be isolated until:
  - (i) they are disposed of or processed;
  - (ii) cleaning and disinfection measures are completed;
  - (iii) disposal is completed under the supervision of official veterinarians.

# 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

**Article 8 of ASF Regulation:**  
**special disease control measures for ASF apply in addition to the disease control measures as per DR 2020/687!**

# Disease control measures in the EU following ASF outbreak

1. MS: establishment of a restricted zone: **protection/surveillance zones + further restricted zone, if necessary**

2. EU: in addition to 1, **COM measures** - if in a non-affected MS (region, where relevant) (**Annex II of Regulation 2023/594**)

**No further EU action if a first/single outbreak in kept porcine animals in a non-affected MS (region, where relevant)**



**Development of epidemiological situation indicating a need for longer term measures**

3. EU: in addition to 1, special (additional) control measures, **ASF zoning measures (restricted zones I, II, III)** (**Annex I of Regulation 2023/594**)

1. **Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687**

2. **Commission Implementing Decision (safeguard)**

3. **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594 (zoning)**

**EU guidelines:**

**EU Strategic approach  
Principles and criteria**

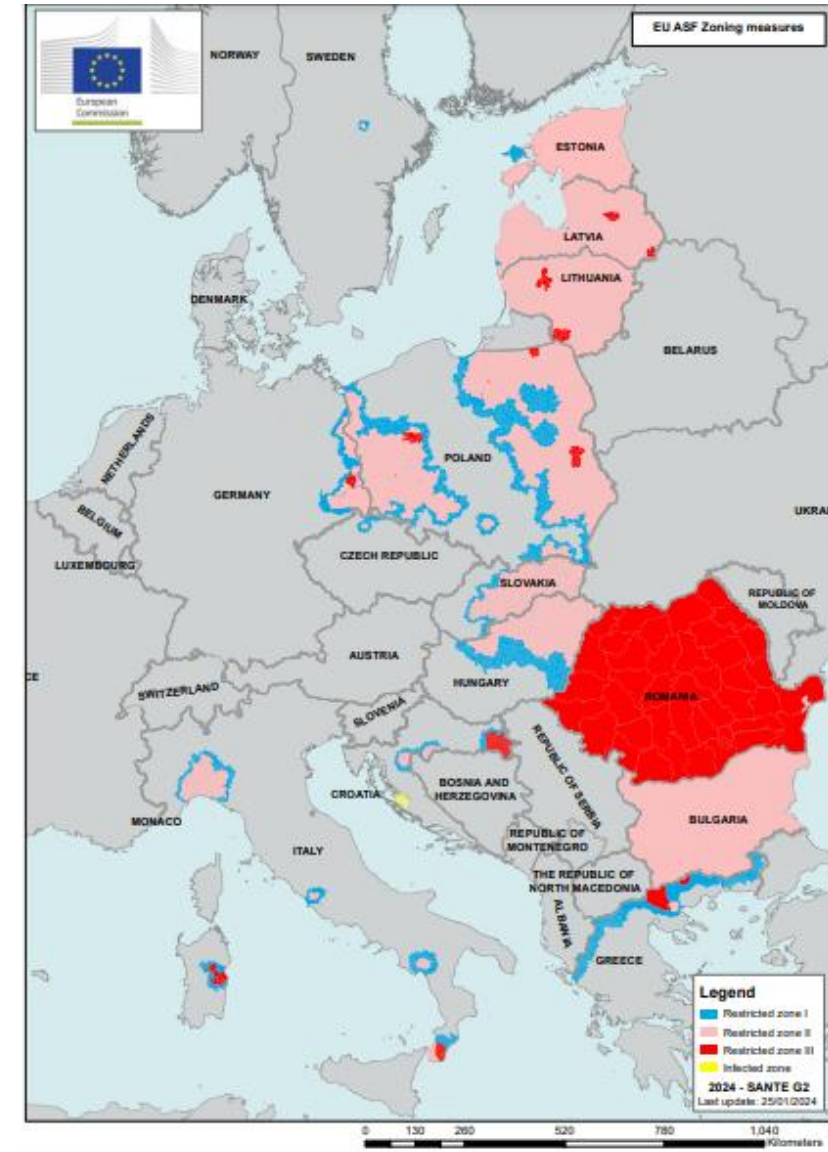
## Main principles - ASF zoning

- **Internationally recognised** (e.g. WTO case);
- Fully or partially **recognized by certain trading partners;**
- Since 2014 - **proven to be effective** to prevent / control / slow down the spread of ASF / eradication in certain situations;
- In areas affected by ASF - **risk mitigation measures;**
- **Business continuity:** the negative impact of ASF is reduced (disease-free areas can safely trade, safe derogations for affected areas etc.).

# Current ASF zoning measures

- **ASF Regulation:**

- **Restricted zone I** – an area of a MS listed in Part I of Annex I with a precise geographical delimitation subject to special disease control measures and bordering restricted zones II or III, where relevant; **no ASF outbreaks!**
- **Restricted zone II** – an area of a MS listed in Part II of Annex I with a precise geographical delimitation subject to special disease control measures; **ASF outbreaks in wild porcine!**
- **Restricted zone III** – an area of a MS listed in Part III of Annex I with a precise geographical delimitation subject to special disease control measures; **ASF in kept porcine!** *Exemption: a first/single outbreak of ASF in an area of a previously disease-free MS.*





# 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 adopt:
  - **interim emergency measures** (immediately applicable standalone implementing acts, no initial PAFF consultation, but later confirmation at the PAFF as below)
  - **emergency measures** incorporated into the **new Annex II of ASF Regulation** (following PAFF consultation), when the concerned areas are identified at Union level as:
    - Part A – Areas established as **infected zones following an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals** in a previously disease-free Member State or zone
    - Part B – Areas established as **restricted zones, comprising of protection and surveillance zones, following an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals** in a previously disease-free Member State or zone

# New ASF Regulation

- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/594** ('ASF Regulation') laying down special disease control measures for African swine fever and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605
  - Adopted by the Commission on 16 March 2023
  - Published in the OJ: 17 March 2023
  - Applies from 21 April 2023 (until 20 April 2028).
  - Amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/835 of 19 April 2023:
    - Annex I (transition of regionalisation measures) [*+ since then Annex I was amended several times; continuous exercise*]
    - Articles 14, 22, 24 (a possible derogation from the general condition to only authorise movements of kept porcine animals without unloading or stopping, until the unloading in the establishment of destination within the same Member State concerned for the purpose of immediate slaughter of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I and II)

# Structure of ASF Regulation

- Chapter I – **general provisions**
- Chapter II – **special rules for the establishment of restricted and infected zones** in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever;
- Chapter III – **special disease control measures applicable to consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III and products obtained thereof** in the Member States concerned;
- Chapter IV – **special risk-mitigating measures concerning African swine fever for food businesses** in the Member States concerned;
- Chapter V – **special disease control measures applicable to wild porcine animals** in the Member States;
- Chapter VI – special **information and training** obligations in the Member States;
- Chapter VII lays down final provisions.

# New ASF Regulation

## Article 47: **Special health or identification marks**

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of this Article, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise the use of another form of special health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark that is not oval and cannot be confused with the health mark or identification mark provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 for a period of twelve months following the date of publication of this Regulation.

*NB: ongoing discussion with the MS on a Delegated Regulation amending Annexes II and III of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 (hygiene of products of animal origin) – includes a possible replacement of the abbreviations of ‘European Community’ by ‘European Union’ in the identification mark and cross-references to AHL/special health and identification marks.*

## Article 56: **National action plans for wild porcine animals** in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union

1. All Member States shall establish national action plans covering populations of wild porcine animals on their territory in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union (national action plans) within of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union, in order to ensure:.... a period of six months from the date of publication

3. A Member State may decide not to draw up a national action plan if appropriate and continuous surveillance has demonstrated no evidence of the permanent presence of wild porcine animals in that Member State.

5. The Member States shall present their national action plans and the annual results of their implementation to the Commission and to the other Member States.

## Specific prohibitions of movements of consignments of:

- **9. Porcine animals kept** in restricted zones **I, II and III** – within and outside those zones.
- **10. Germinal products** obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones **II and III** - outside those zones.
- **11. ABPs** obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones **II and III** - outside those zones.
- **12. Fresh meat, meat products, including casings**, obtained from porcine animals kept in restricted zones **II and III** - outside those zones



*Exemptions from prohibitions*

# Exemptions from prohibitions for:

The competent authority **may decide** to exempt from prohibitions:

- **9(2)(a). Porcine animals** kept in the **restricted zone I** for the movements to establishments **within the same Member State**
- new **9(2)(b). Porcine animals** kept in **confined establishments** in RZ1, RZ2, RZ3 for the movements **to another confined establishment within the same Member State** (risk assessment)
- new **10(2). Germinal products** from porcine animals kept in **confined establishments** in RZ2, RZ3 for the movements **to another confined establishment within the same Member State** (risk assessment)
- **11(2). ABPs obtained from porcine animals kept outside** RZ II and III and slaughtered in slaughterhouses in RZ II and III, provided *[conditions on separation]*.....
- **12(2). Meat products, including casings** which have undergone the **relevant treatment** in accordance with Annex VII of Regulation (EU) 2020/687 **in designated establishments** (new treatment available in Annex VII of DR 2020/687; 70°C for a minimum of 30 minutes)



# Operator's obligations with regard to animal health certificates for movements outside restricted zones I, II and III

- Horizontal requirements (+ *exemptions\**) provided for in AHL
- ASF Regulation - special attestations required for:
  - Article 18 – porcine animals; (+ *exemptions\**)
  - Article 19 – fresh meat, meat products obtained from porcine animals; (+ *exemptions\**)
  - Article 20 – germinal products obtained from porcine animals; (+ *exemptions\**)
  - Article 21 – ABPs obtained from porcine animals (*AH certificate of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) 142/2011*). (+ *exemptions as provided in Art. 22(6) of DR 2020/687*)

- *The competent authority may decide that such a certificate does not have to be issued for movements of [...] within the Member State concerned when that authority considers that an alternative system is in place ensuring that the consignment of such [...] is traceable and that those [...] comply with the animal health requirements for such movement.*

# General prohibitions

## ***13. General prohibitions in relation to movements of consignments of [any] kept porcine animals and products thereof considered a risk of spread of African swine fever***

The competent authority of the Member State concerned may prohibit, within the territory of the same Member State, the movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products obtained from kept porcine animals if the competent authority considers that there is a risk for the spread of African swine fever **to, from or through** those kept porcine animals or products thereof.



# General conditions for derogations authorising movements outside restricted zones

The competent authority of the Member State concerned may authorise movements in cases defined by ASF Regulation

## General conditions as per Article 43(2) to (7) of Regulation (EU) 2020/687

Designated route

Designated establishment of destination

Verification on the designation and acceptance of consignment

A clinical & laboratory examination

Outcome of visits by official veterinarians

Separation from not eligible animals/products

Supplementary biosecurity measures



## Additional general conditions as per Art. 14, 15, 16 of ASF Regulation

14(2). **assessment of risk**

15(1)(a). **residency period** for kept porcine animals

15(1)(b). a **clinical examination** within 24h period prior to the movement

15(1)(c). if necessary (competent authority decides), **PCR tests of porcine animals** (establishment, consignment)

16(1)(a). **regular visits by official veterinarians** (at least 2 X year in RZ I/II; 1 X every three months in RZ III)

16(1)(b). **biosecurity requirements** (Annex III (EU) + national)

16(1)(c). continuous **passive surveillance**: PCR testing of dead animals = early detection of ASF!

17. **means of transport** (construction, maintenance, cleaning and disinfection under the control or supervision of the competent authority)

*Article 14 of Regulation 2023/594*

**General conditions for derogations from specific prohibitions on movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in restricted zones I, II and III within and outside those restricted zones**

The competent authority of the Member State concerned may decide that the additional general conditions shall not apply to movements of consignments of porcine animals kept in slaughterhouses located in the restricted zones I, II and III provided that...

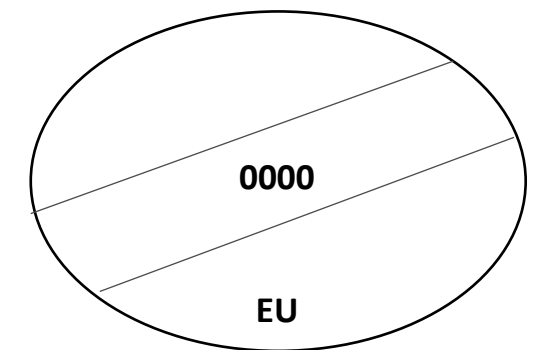
# Special health or identification marks

- **Art. 47** - The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall ensure that the following products of animal origin are marked\*:
  - (a) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained **from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone III**, as provided for in Article 43, point (d)(ii);
  - (b) the fresh meat and meat products, including casings, obtained **from porcine animals kept in a restricted zone II, where the specific conditions for authorising movements of consignments of those commodities outside the restricted zone II provided for in Article 41(1) are not met**, as provided for in Articles 24(3), point (e), and 41(2), point (b)(ii);
  - (c) the fresh meat and meat products **from wild porcine animals moved within a restricted zone I or outside that restricted zone** from the establishment designated in accordance with Article 44(1), as provided for in Article 52(1), point (c)(iii), first indent.
- \*a health mark or, where relevant, an identification mark as provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 with **two additional diagonal parallel lines** is applied and intended for **movement only within the same Member State concerned**

There is **no visual sample in the EU legislation** how the special health/id mark referred to in IR 2023/594 should look like.

Therefore, the MSs should follow the Article 47 of that Regulation and design the special mark on the basis of those legal provisions.

Possible example? ↓





# 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 confirmed in wild animals:
  - The competent authority may determine an infected zone *[but in case of ASF - 'must' as per Art. 3 of ASF Regulation]*
  - Disposal of bodies of positive dead wild animals (killed or found dead) or parts thereof
  - Immediate information to operators, vets, hunters, other competent authorities etc. about the outbreak and the control measures adopted
  - Measures to be implemented in the infected zone (risk mitigation, reinforced biosecurity, prohibitions of movements of wild animals and products of animal origin)
  - Disposal of bodies of other dead wild animals (killed or found dead) or parts thereof
  - Additional measures possible
  - Operational expert group
  - Duration of measures



# 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 adopt:
  - **interim emergency measures** (immediately applicable standalone implementing acts, no initial PAFF consultation, but later confirmation at the PAFF as below)
  - **emergency measures** incorporated into the **new Annex II of ASF Regulation** (following PAFF consultation), when the concerned areas are identified at Union level as:
    - Part A – Areas established as **infected zones following an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals** in a previously disease-free Member State or zone

# ASF Regulation (EU) 2023/594

- **Special disease control measures to wild porcine animals** (= wild boar)
  - Chapter V, Articles 48 – 56
- new: Annex II – list of areas subject to **Commission emergency measures**, where relevant
  - Part A – **Areas established as infected zones** following an outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in a previously disease-free Member State or zone
- new: Annex IV – **Minimum requirements for national actions plans for wild porcine animals** in order to avoid the spread of ASF in the Union

# Main changes: 2023/594 vs 2021/605 concerning wild boar

New provisions in ASF Regulation (2023/594)	Relevant Article(s) in ASF Regulation	Main justification
<p>an <b>obligation on the Member States to establish National action plans for wild porcine animals</b> in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union (with minimum requirements for the national action plans)</p>	<p>56 - National action plans Annex IV – minimum requirements for the plans</p>	<p><b>coordinated and consistent approach</b> across the MSs to address ASF risks (movements of wild boar or human mediated spread)</p>
<p>new Annex II with the <b>list of areas identified at Union level as protection and surveillance zones or, in the case of wild porcine animals, as an infected zone</b> (with the duration of that regionalisation) in a previously disease-free Member States or zones</p>	<p>6(2) – outbreak in wild porcine animals in a previously disease-free* MS or zone 7(2) – outbreak in kept porcine animals in a previously disease-free* MS or zone Annex II – list of areas</p> <p><i>* 2(f) 'previously disease-free Member State or zone' means a Member State or zone of a Member State, where African swine fever has not been confirmed either in kept or in wild porcine animals during the preceding period of twelve months</i></p>	<p>to ensure <b>clarity and transparency</b> of Union rules (in the past, such areas were identified through separate (standalone) legislative acts)</p>
<p><b>Possibility for the competent authority to allow derogation from each single testing of wild boar with pathogen identification tests</b> for movements of fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- within and from RZ1; and</li> <li>- within RZ2 and RZ3</li> </ul>	<p>52(3) – specific conditions for derogations (risk assessment on the basis of appropriate and continuous surveillance, for movements within the same MS as near as possible where the wild boar was hunted and for private domestic use only)</p>	<p><b>additional flexibility</b> based on specific (favourable) ASF situation in the particular restricted zone or in the part of it</p>

# ASF Regulation (EU) 2023/594

## *Article 3*

**Special rules for the immediate establishment of restricted and infected zones in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals**

- **In the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept or wild porcine animals, the competent authority of the Member State shall immediately establish either:**
  - (a) in the case of an outbreak in kept porcine animals, a restricted zone in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and subject to the conditions laid down in that Article; or
  - **(b) in the case of an outbreak in wild porcine animals, an infected zone in accordance with Article 63 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.**
- Article 6 – listing of restricted zones II

# ASF Regulation (EU) 2023/594

## *Article 8*

### **General and specific application of special disease control measures in restricted zones I, II and III and in infected zones listed in Annex II**

- The Member States concerned shall apply the special disease control measures laid down in this Regulation applicable to restricted zones II also in the areas listed as infected zones in Part A of Annex II** to this Regulation, in addition to the measures laid down in Articles 63 to 66 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.
- The competent authority of the **Member State concerned shall prohibit the movements of consignments of kept porcine animals and products thereof to other Member States and to third countries from the infected zone of that Member State concerned listed in Part A of Annex II.**
- The competent authority of the Member State concerned **may decide** that the prohibition provided for in paragraph 3 **shall not apply to the movements of consignments of meat products, including casings, obtained from porcine animals kept in the infected zone** listed in Part A of Annex II, **which have undergone the relevant risk-mitigating treatment** in accordance with Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

# Specific prohibitions of movements



## 48. Wild porcine animals by operators:

- Within the whole territory of the MS;
- From all MS to other MSs and to third countries

## 49. Fresh meat, meat products and any other products of animal origin, ABPs and derived products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals intended for human consumption **within and from the restricted zones I, II and III**, including:

- For private domestic use
- By hunters for the supply of small quantities (directly to the final consumer or to local retail supplying to the final consumer)

Specific conditions for movements of **meat products** (processed using **risk-mitigating treatments**) obtained from wild porcine animals (movements **within and outside restricted zones I, II and III**)



within the same MS  
or other MSs or  
to third countries

- 51(2)(a). **PCR test** for each wild porcine animal used.
- 51(2)(b). The competent authority obtained **negative results** of PCR testing before the treatment.
- 51(2)(c)(i). **Designated establishments.**
- 52(2)(c)(ii). Relevant **risk-mitigating treatment** (*Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687*).
- 53. **Animal health certificate** for the consignments moved outside RZs (possible **exemption** for the movements within the same MS).



Specific conditions for movements of **fresh meat, meat products and any other products** obtained from wild porcine animals (movements **within restricted zone I and from that zone**)



within the same MS only

- 52(1)(a). **PCR test** for each wild porcine animal used.
  - 52(3). Possible **derogation**.
- 52(1)(b). The competent authority obtained **negative results** of PCR testing before movement.
- 52(1)(c). For **private domestic use** or by hunters for the supply of small quantities (directly or to local retail) **small quantities to the final consumer**.
- 52(1)(c)(iii). From **designated establishments** (special mark or for risk-mitigating treatment (*Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687*)).
- 53. **Animal health certificate** for the consignments moved outside RZ1 (possible **exemption**).

Specific conditions for movements of fresh meat, meat products and any other products obtained from wild porcine animals (movements within restricted zones II and III)



within those RZs only  
in the same MS

- 52(2)(a). **PCR test** for each wild porcine animal used.
  - 52(3). Possible **derogation**.
- 52(2)(b). The competent authority obtained **negative results** of PCR testing before treatment.
  - 52(2)(c)(i). For **private domestic use**; or
  - 52(1)(c)(ii). To a processing establishment for **risk-mitigating treatment** (*Art. 33(2) and Annex VII of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687*).

# General prohibitions

***50. General prohibitions on movements of consignments of products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, considered as a risk for the spread of African swine fever***

The competent authority of the Member State concerned may prohibit within the territory of the same Member State the movements of consignments of fresh meat, meat products and any other products obtained from wild porcine animals and bodies of wild porcine animals, which are intended for human consumption, **if the competent authority considers that there is a risk for the spread of African swine fever** to, from or through those wild porcine animals or products thereof.



# National action plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union

- Until 21 April 2023 - part of EU Strategic approach for the management of ASF in the EU (recommendation, Annex IV)
- From 21 April 2023 – part of EU legislation (ASF Regulation):
  - **Article 56**
  - **Annex IV – Minimum requirements** for national actions plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of ASF in the Union
- Should be in place by 17 September 2023 in all MS:
  - *Possible exception: if appropriate and continuous surveillance has demonstrated no evidence of the permanent presence of wild porcine animals in that Member State.*

# Special information and training obligations in the Member States on ASF

## Member States concerned

- **57(1). Regular awareness campaigns to travelers/customers:**
  - at least railway, coach, airport and port operators, travel agencies, hunting trip organisers and postal services operators are required to draw the attention of their customers to the special disease control measures
- **57(2). Information in the PAFF\* meetings:**
  - Changes if epidemiological situation
  - Results of surveillance (in and out of RZs)
  - Other measures and initiatives
- **58. Regular specific trainings at least for:**
  - Veterinarians
  - Farmers
  - Hunters

## All Member States

- **59(1)(a). Information for travelers**
  - on major land infrastructure routes, such as international communication roads and railway and related land transport networks
- **59(1)(b). Awareness raising among stakeholders active in the kept porcine animals sector** (on reinforced biosecurity)
- **59(2)(3). Awareness raising:**
  - farmers
  - hunters
  - the public (+ Art. 15 of AHL)

The collage includes several informational elements:

- Top Left:** A blue poster with the text "KEEP ANIMAL DISEASES OUT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION!" and "TRAVELLERS MUST SURRENDER THESE PRODUCTS FOR OFFICIAL CONTROLS\*". It features icons of a pig, a piggy bank, and a ham, each with a red prohibition sign over it.
- Top Right:** A smaller version of the same poster.
- Middle:** A photograph of a public awareness campaign. A large screen displays a map of Europe with a red dot indicating the location of ASF. The text "AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS" is overlaid on the bottom of the photo.
- Bottom:** A red-bordered notice with multilingual warnings in German, English, Polish, Romanian, and Russian. Each language section includes a red prohibition sign over a pig icon and a trash bin icon. The text in each language warns that ASF is highly contagious and that travelers must not bring in food from the affected area.

Thank you!

ACADEM

European Commission  
European Health and Digital Executive Agency  
(HaDEA)  
Established by the European Commission

B-1049 Brussels/Belgium  
[HaDEA-BTSF-PROJECTS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:HaDEA-BTSF-PROJECTS@ec.europa.eu)

© European Union 2021

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is not authorised. For any use or reproduction of elements that are owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.



Address : Viale Parioli 96 - 00197 Roma - Italy

Phone: Tel/Fax +39.06.8080111

Email: [info@opera-italy.eu](mailto:info@opera-italy.eu)

Website: [www.opera-italy.eu](http://www.opera-italy.eu) / [www.opera-btsftraining.eu](http://www.opera-btsftraining.eu)