



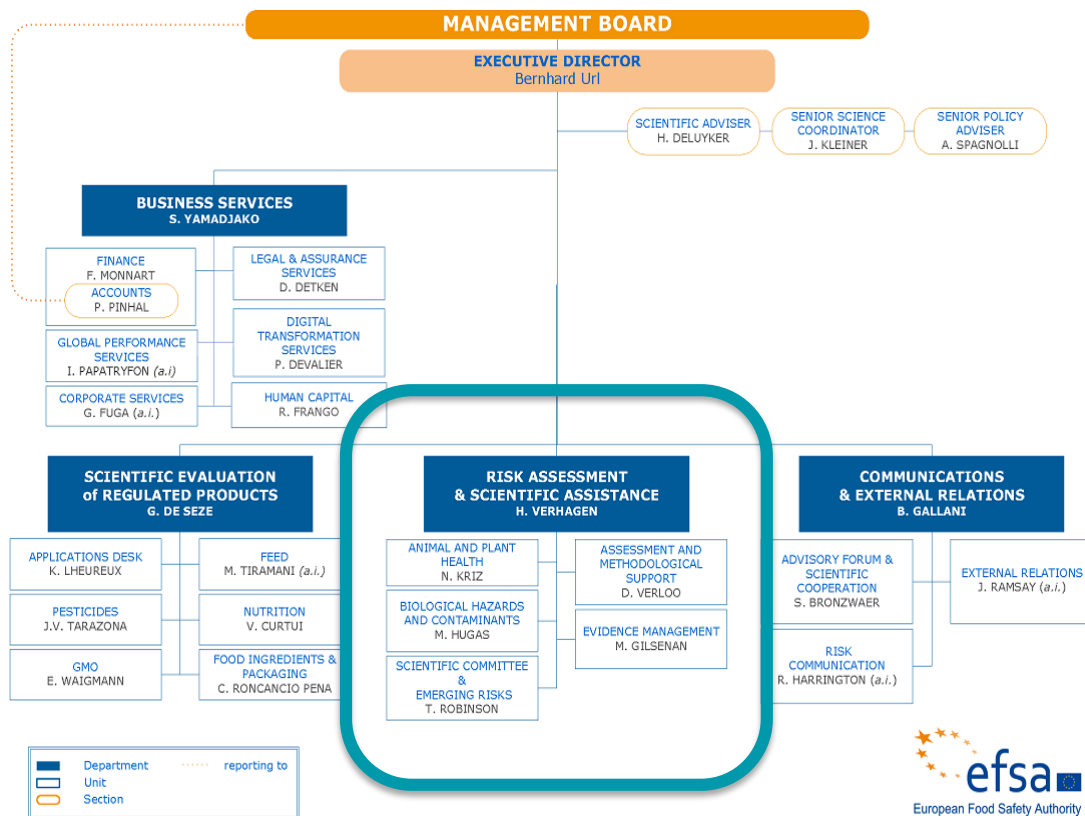
The Risk Assessment and Scientific Assistance (RASA) Department of EFSA

Hans Verhagen
Head of Department

Sofia, 5 April 2017

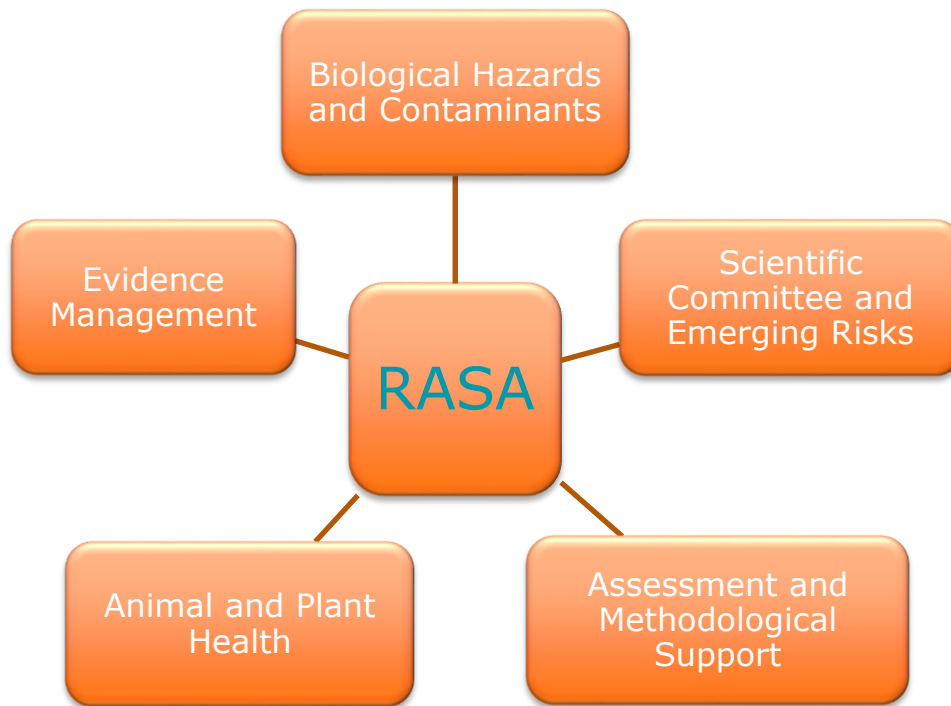
EFSA organisational structure

Organisational Structure on 01/01/2017



Risk Assessment and Scientific Assistance (RASA)

RASA's mission is to provide fit-for-purpose, transparent and independent scientific advice to EU decision makers.



ALPHA Current Activities

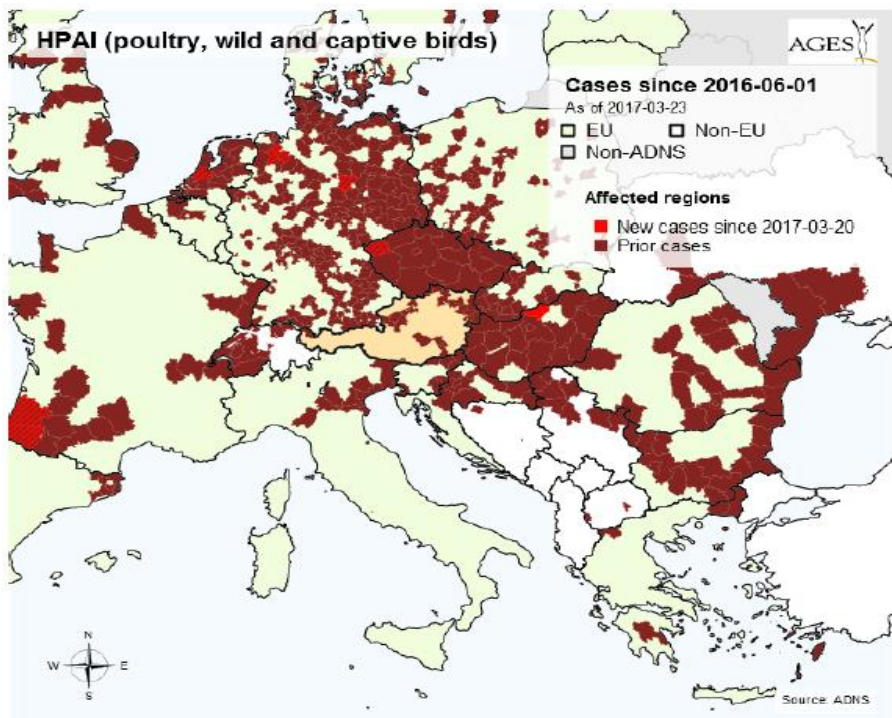
- AI – AVIAN INFLUENZA
- LSD – LUMPY SKIN DISEASE
- ASF – AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Avian influenza



ASF, LSD and AI update

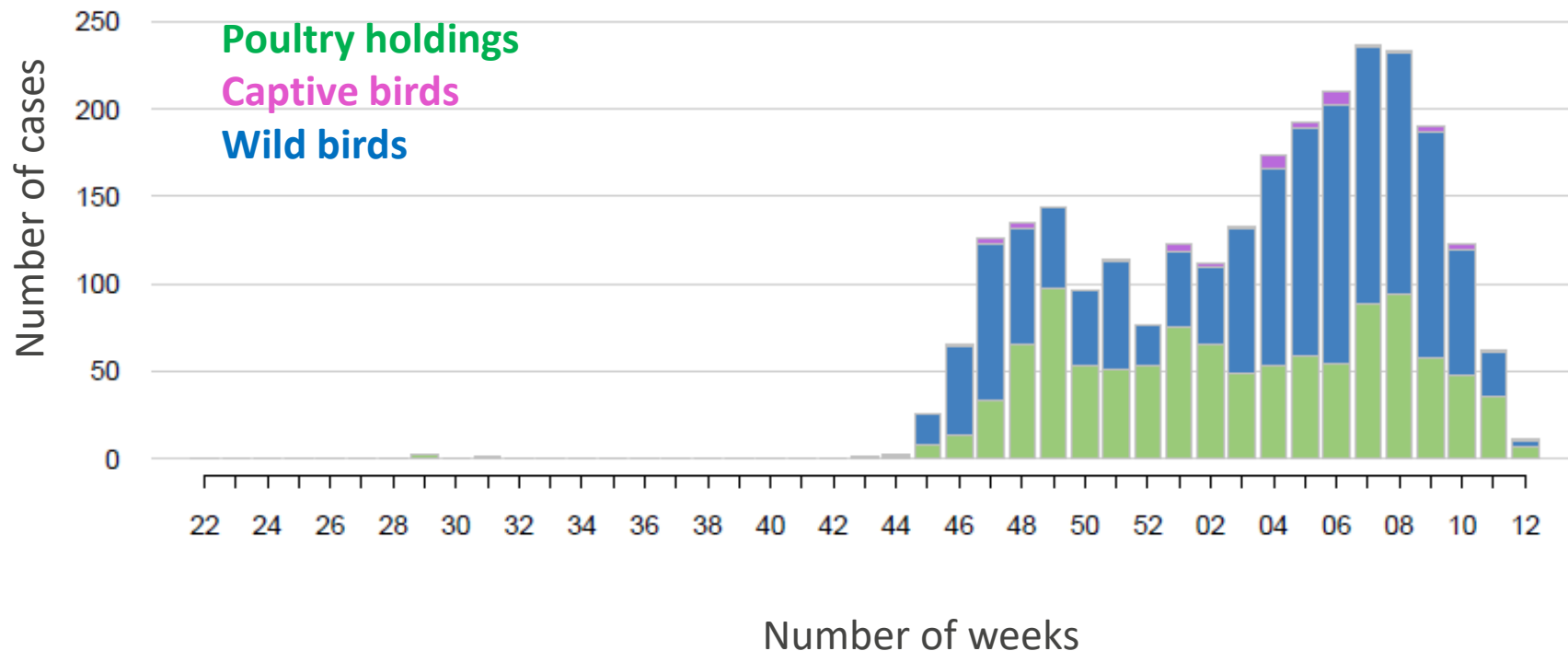
Avian influenza – No geographic expansion



On 23 Mar 2017:

- 1069 outbreaks in poultry holdings;
- 48 outbreaks in captive birds;
- 1477 wild bird cases reported.

Avian influenza – epidemic slows down



Avian influenza – EFSA scientific opinion

Risk assessment:

- **Entry** into the EU and into poultry holdings via wild birds and other entry pathways;
- AIV **transmission** between animals, houses and holdings;
- **Mutagenesis** from LPAI to HPAI;
- **Surveillance** in poultry and wild birds;
- Mitigation measures, including **biosecurity**.

Adoption scientific opinion foreseen in Sep 2017

Avian influenza – EU data collection

Collaboration between EURL, ECDC, EFSA and MSs

Collection of data on the recent AI outbreaks

- Covering the period Oct 2016 till end April 2017;
- Use of data from **ADNS**;
- Submission of **additional epidemiological data** on outbreaks in poultry and captive birds to EFSA;
- Submission of **wild bird surveillance data** Jan-April 2017 to EC;
- **MS representative invited to write case report in the EFSA report** (e.g. describing effect of control measures in BG).

Approval first scientific report foreseen in Sep 2017

Lumpy skin disease

efsa
European Food Safety Authority

EFSA Journal 2015;13(1):3986

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

Scientific Opinion on lumpy skin disease¹
EFSA Panel on Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW)^{2,3}
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Parma, Italy

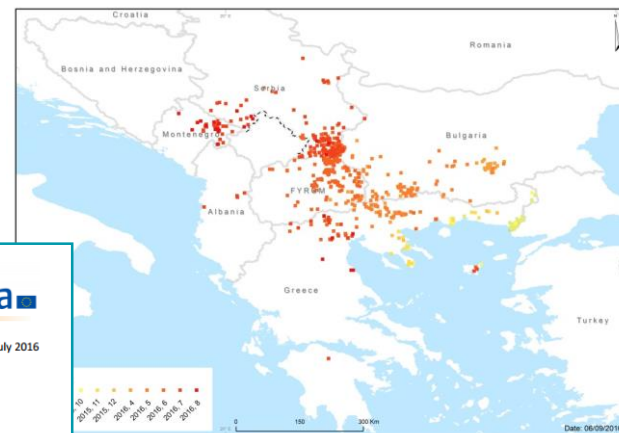


Source: <http://www.pirbright.ac.uk>

EVENT REPORT

Joint EFSA –DG SANTE Workshop
Strengthening regional cooperation in South East Europe and Middle East for prevention and control of Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)
European Food Safety Authority

APPROVED: 4 July 2016
PUBLISHED: 05 July 2016



STATEMENT

Urgent advice on lumpy skin disease
EFSA Panel on Animal Health and Welfare

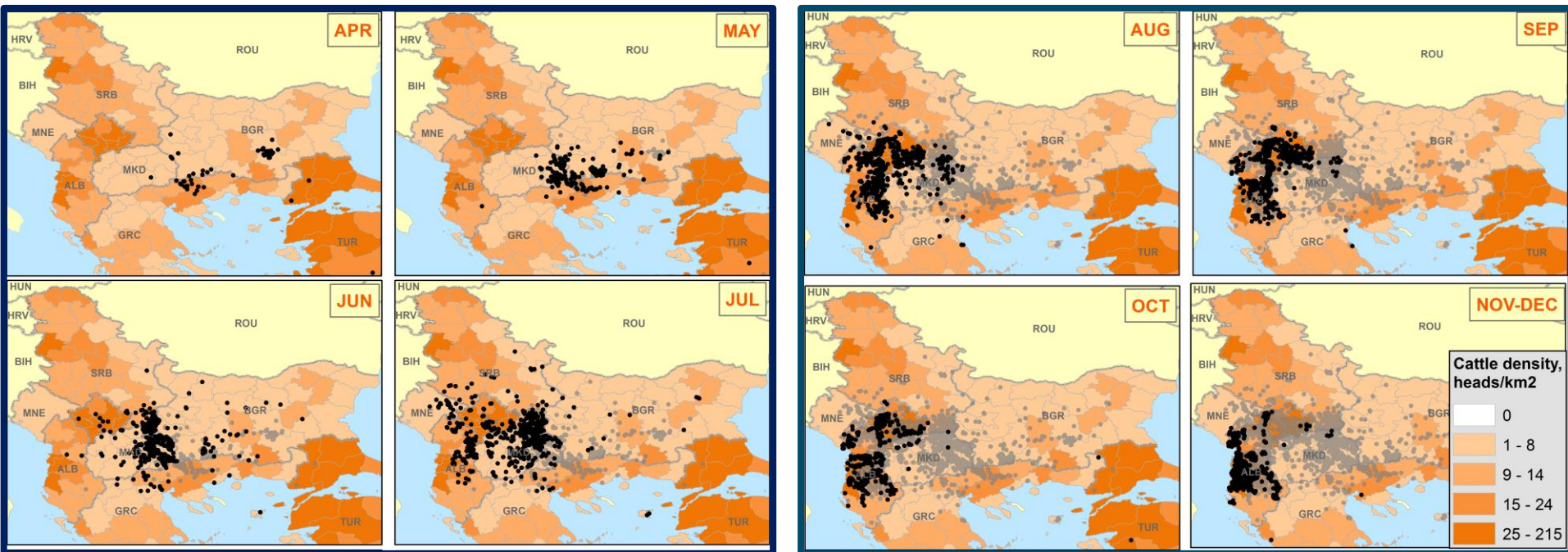
ADOPTED: 29 July 2016
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2016.4573

EFSA outputs on LSD

- **EFSA scientific opinion on LSD:** disease characterisation; assessment of risk of introduction, spread, impact, control in the EU.
- **EFSA/DG SANTE workshop:** strengthening regional cooperation in South East Europe and Middle East for improving LSD surveillance, prevention and control (15 countries + 6 international orgs)
- **EFSA urgent advice on LSD:** assessment of combinations of stamping-out and vaccination policy.
- **Data collection on LSD:** cooperation with South-european countries, spatio-temporal dynamics of LSD epidemics.

Lumpy skin disease – situation in south-east Europe in 2016

East-west spread; seasonality with outbreak peak in summer months



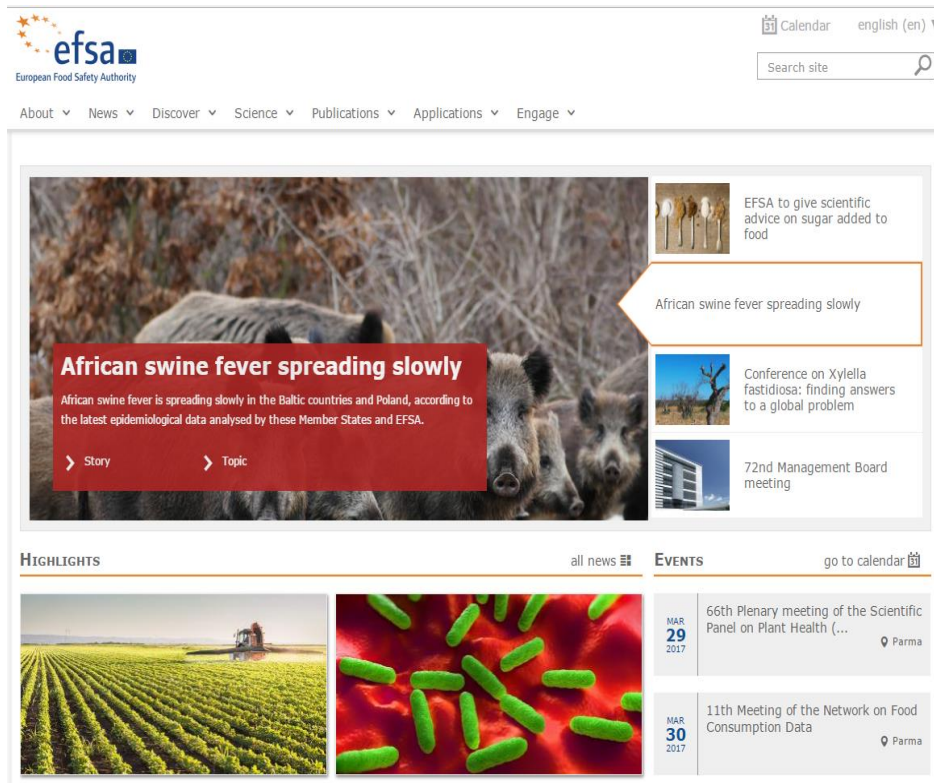
Black dots: new outbreaks; grey dots past outbreaks

African swine fever



1st scientific report

- Technical assistance to the Commission (Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002).
- To update the epidemiological analysis of African swine fever in the EU, EFSA applied a **harmonised data model** agreed at a workshop in November 2015. This analysis can be used by Member States and the European Commission to fine-tune their control measures.

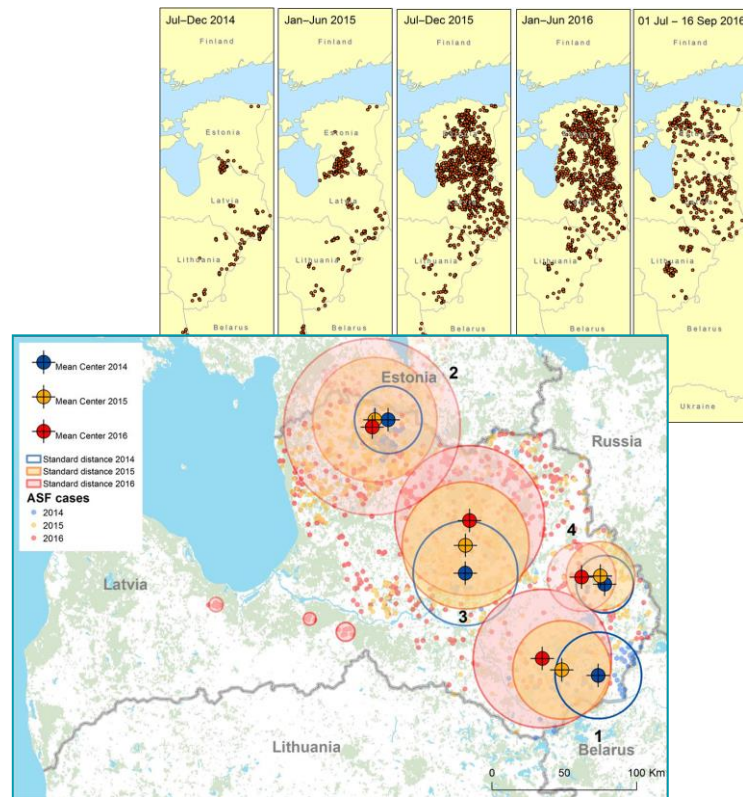


The screenshot shows the EFSA website homepage. At the top is the EFSA logo and navigation links: About, News, Discover, Science, Publications, Applications, and Engage. A search bar is also present. The main content area features a large article titled "African swine fever spreading slowly" with a red banner. To the right of this article are three smaller news items: "EFSA to give scientific advice on sugar added to food", "Conference on Xylella fastidiosa: finding answers to a global problem", and "72nd Management Board meeting". Below the main article is a "HIGHLIGHTS" section with two images: a field of green crops and a close-up of green bacteria. On the right side, there is an "EVENTS" section with a calendar icon and two upcoming events: "66th Plenary meeting of the Scientific Panel on Plant Health" on March 29, 2017, and "11th Meeting of the Network on Food Consumption Data" on March 30, 2017, both in Parma.

1st scientific report

Conclusions:

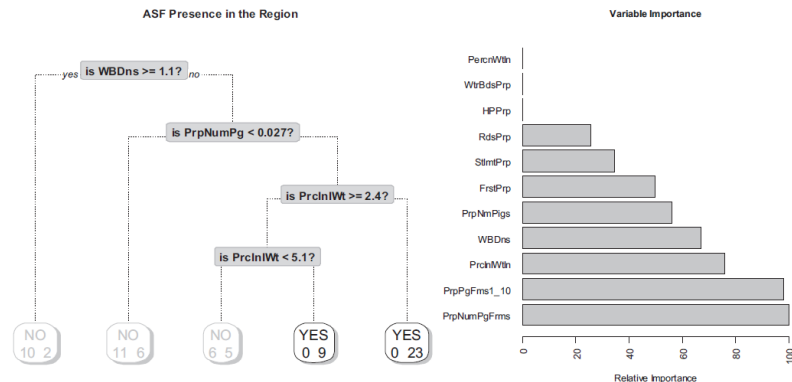
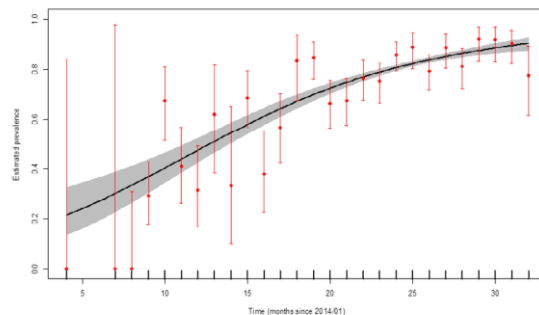
- Currently the ASF cases in wild boar in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland show the spatio-temporal pattern of a **small-scale epidemic**;
- The **average spatial spread of the disease in wild boar** subpopulations in **Latvia and Estonia** is approximately **2 km/month**, while in **Lithuania and Poland** the average spatial spread of the disease is approximately **1 km/month**, which indicates a **slow spread** in the region;
- Virus prevalence in hunted wild boar** is very low (0.04 and 3%), **without any apparent increasing trend** over time;
- No clear time trend in ASFV-antibody prevalence** has been observed in hunted wild boar;
- Since the beginning of the epidemic, the apparent antibody prevalence in hunted wild boar has always been lower than the apparent virus prevalence in hunted wild boar, indicating an **unchanged epidemiological/immunological situation**.



1st scientific report (TOR1)

Conclusions:

- The risk factor analysis shows an **association between the number of settlements and pig farms, forest coverage, number of roads and the notification of ASF** in wild boar in 2016;
- According to the risk factor analysis the number of **human settlements is associated with ASF notification** in wild boar in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in 2015 and 2016;
- Given existing trends in apparent virus prevalence and seroprevalence, there is a **need to maintain high biosecurity standards on pig farms and adjust control measures in the backyard sector and at hunting grounds level.**



2nd scientific report

Next steps

- 2nd workshop on epidemiological analysis for the MS will be held in Jun 2017.
- In cooperation with Member States will publish a second report in autumn 2017 which will provide updated epidemiological analysis and a review of management options for wild boar.

Thank you for your attention

Questions?

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