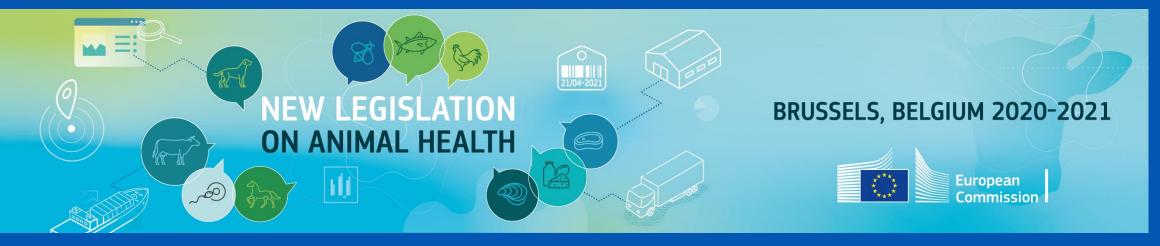
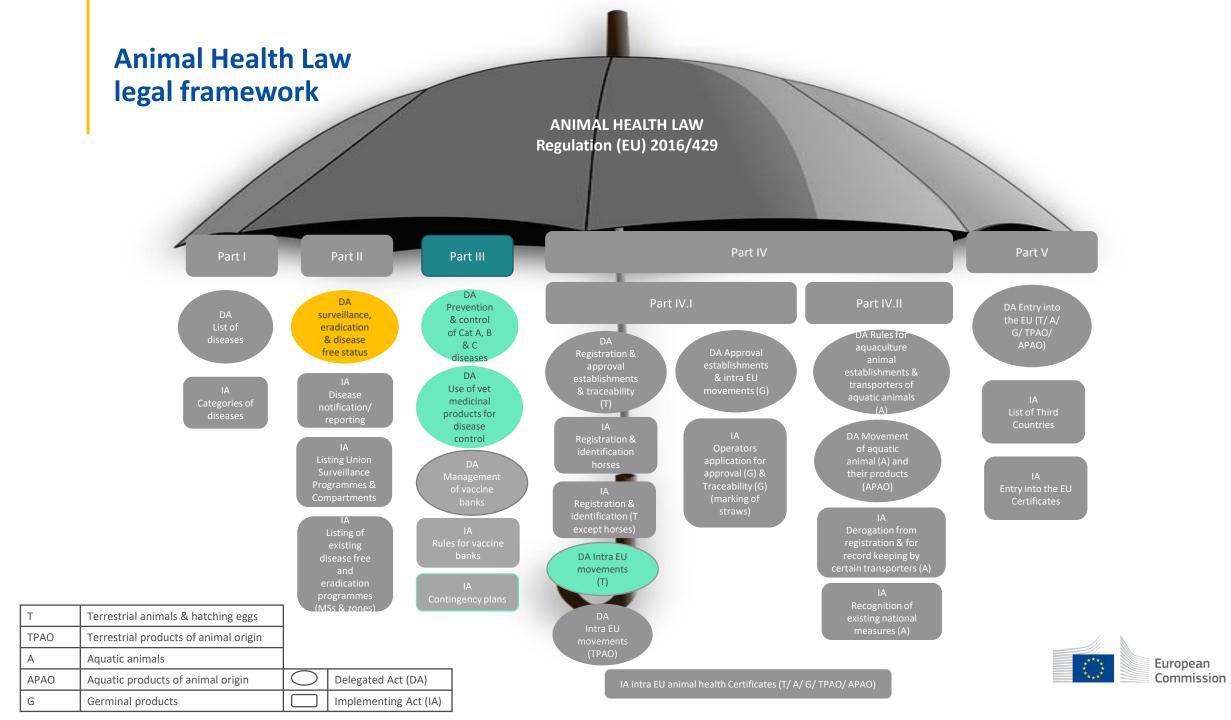


Avian Influenza and Newcastle disease surveillance, prevention and control measures under AHL



DG SANTE

Unit G2 – Animal Health



Legal acts involved

- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 as regards rules on surveillance, eradication programmes and disease-free status
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/690 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 as regards the listed diseases subject to Union surveillance programmes, the geographical scope of such programmes and the listed diseases for which the disease-free status of compartments may be established
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 as regards as regards animal health requirements for movements within the Union of terrestrial animals and hatching eggs
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/... [SANTE/7144/2020] on the use of veterinary medicinal products for prevention and control of certain listed diseases



Categorisation and subject to Union surveillance programmes

Listed disease	Category of listed disease (Reg. (EU) 2018/1882)	Subject to Union surveillance programmes <u>in all Member</u> <u>States and for the entire territory</u> <u>of a Member State (Reg. (EU)</u> 2020/690)
Highly pathogenic avian influenza	A+D+E	YES
Infection with low pathogenic avian influenza viruses	D+E	YES
Infection with Newcastle disease virus	A+D+E	NO



Union surveillance programmes (USP) for Al Surveillance for ND



Criteria for USP Article 10 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689

- threat to animal/human health on whole Union territory
- possible serious economic consequences
- susceptible to evolution of profile
- disease introduction with infected wild birds
- fundamental information through surveillance on the disease for risk assessment and adapting of mitigation measures, if needed



Avian Influenza USP

Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689

Territorial scope:

• in poultry and wild birds in all Member States

Objectives:

- Early detection of HPAI in poultry and in wild birds
- Detection of HPAI in poultry species not showing significant clinical signs
- Detection of LPAI that may spread between flocks
- Contribution to increase the knowledge of zoonotic risks

Sampling and laboratory methods:

Number of establishments/frequency/tests



Information for submission of USP

Article 10 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689

- description of initial epidemiological situation and disease evolution
- targeted animal population, epidemiological units and zones
- organisation, supervision, official controls, role of operators, animal health professionals, veterinarians, laboratories, others concerned
- geographical and administrative areas
- indicators to measure the progress
- diagnostic methods, number of tests, sampling schemes
- disease control measures
- risk factors for risk-based targeted surveillance



ND surveillance Reg. (EU) 2020/689

- Early detection of infection with NDV
 - general requirements in point (a) of Art. 3(1)

• Specific testing regime for granting of status free from infection with NDV without vaccination (Section 1, Part IV of Annex V)

- screening for presence of antibodies of all establishments keeping breeding poultry, *or*

- survey on representative sample of establishments



Disease control measures



Disease control under the AHL

- For HPAI and ND, as category A disease, harmonized EU measures for in case of:
 - Suspicion
 - Epidemiological enquiry
 - Confirmation
 - Establishment of a restricted zone (protection and surveillance zones)
 - Measures to be implemented in the restricted zone
 - Repopulation of affected establishments
 - Suspicion and confirmation in wild animals
- For LPAI, as category D disease:
 - restrictions for poultry to be moved to other Member States if an outbreak in the last 21 days in the establishment of origin (Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2020/688)
 - measures to be decided at the Member States level (Article 170 of AHL)

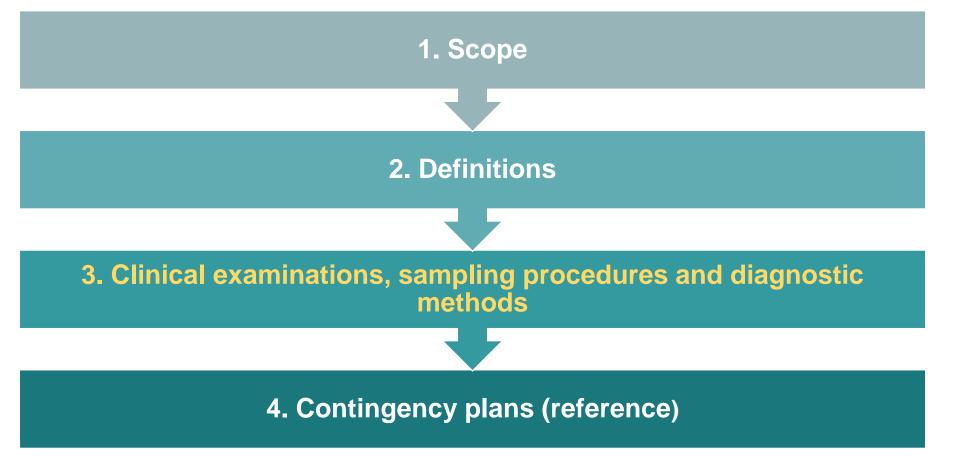


EU control measures for HPAI and ND

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687

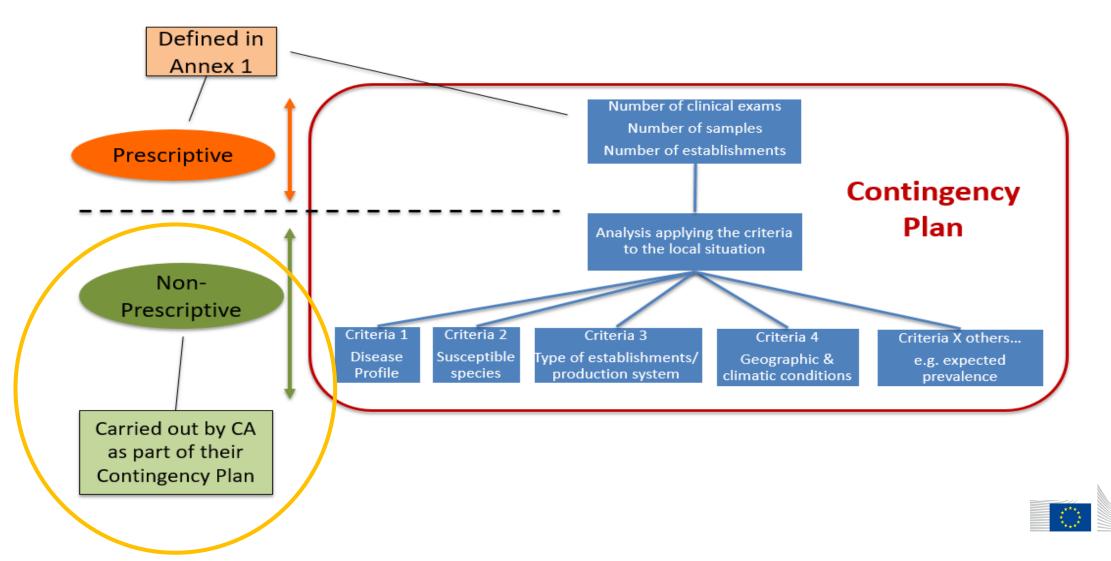


General articles





Sampling procedures



European Commission

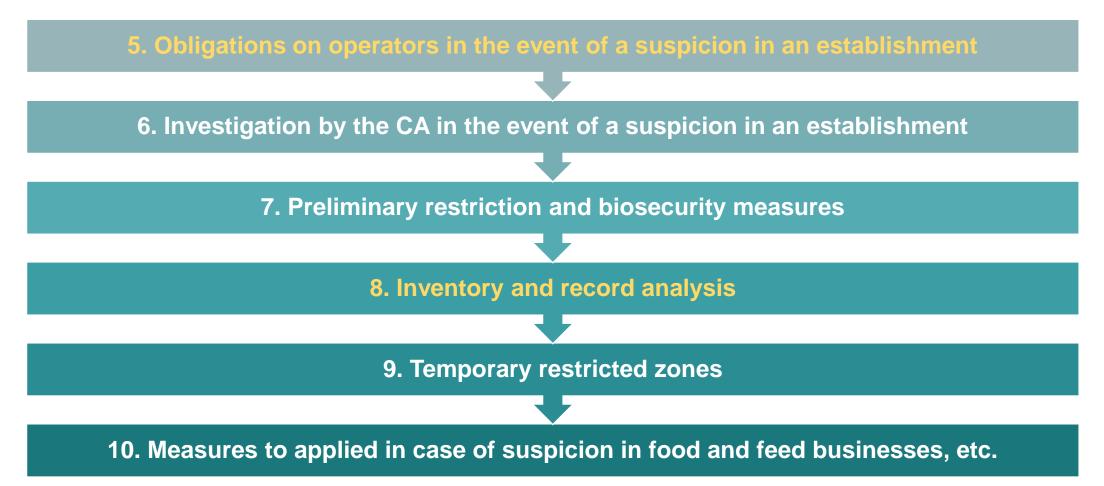
Diagnostic methods

- Reference to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 for the techniques, validation and interpretation of the diagnostic methods:
 - Article 6(1): guidance made available on the websites of the European Union Reference Laboratories (EURL)





Suspicion – preliminary control measures





Obligations on operators

- Isolate all animals suspected of being infected with the category A disease;
- Keep the manure, including litter and used bedding, and any product, material or substance likely to be contaminated with and to transmit category A diseases isolated and protected from insects and rodents, kept animals of non-listed species and wild animals to the extent technically and practically feasible;
- Implement the appropriate additional biosecurity measures to avoid any risk of spread of the category A
 disease;
- Cease all movements of kept animals of listed species from or to the establishment;
- Prevent non-essential movements of animals of non-

listed species, products, materials, substances, persons and means of transport from or to the establishment;

- Ensure that production, health and traceability records of the establishment are updated;
- Provide the competent authority, on its request, with any relevant information regarding the category A disease; and
- Follow any instructions given by the competent authority regarding the control of the category A disease, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and this Regulation.



Inventory and record analysis

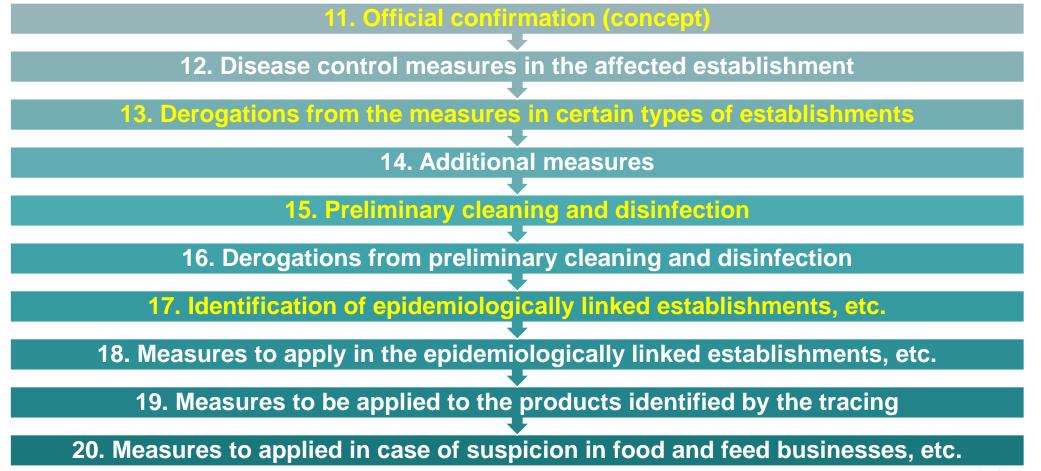
MONITORING PERIOD = 21 days counted backwards from the date of suspicion

- A time frame of reference (related to the incubation period, but not equivalent) set out in Annex II to specify the period of time:
 - ✓ that must elapse for the competent authority to apply, order, authorise or lift certain disease control measures;
 - that must be covered by the competent authority in certain investigations and record analysis;
 - ✓ before which certain commodities originating in the restricted zone may be considered as not posing a risk of spreading of disease.





Confirmation – disease control measures





Official confirmation

Specific case definitions for HPAI, LPAI and ND (Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689)

An animal or a group of animals in considered a confirmed case when:

- isolation of virus
- identification nucleic acid specific to the disease agent that is not a consequence of vaccination
- positive result to an indirect diagnostic method, not a consequence of vaccination, obtained in kept animals showing clinical signs or epidemiologically linked to a suspected or confirmed case;



Derogations from killing

The DA provides for the possibility for the CA to grant derogations from killing, after a risk assessment has been carried out and subject to specific biosecurity measures for:

- ✓ animals kept in a confined establishment;
- animals kept for scientific purposes or purposes related to conservation of protected or endangered species;
- ✓ animals officially registered in advance as rare breeds;
- ✓ animals with a duly justified high genetic, cultural or educational value;



Preliminary cleaning and disinfection

The DA maintains the concept of '**preliminary cleaning and disinfection**' as the starting point to countdown the period during which measures are in place in the restricted zone.

The concept of 'final cleaning and disinfection' is also maintained as the starting point to countdown the waiting period before repopulating the affected establishments.





Identification of epidemiologically linked establishments

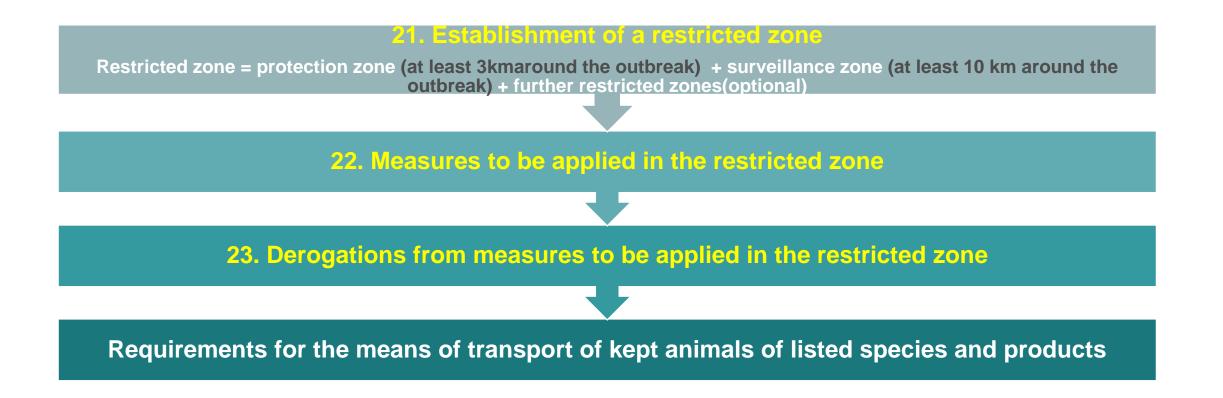


- 'In the frame of the epidemiological enquiry': supplementing Article 57 of the AHL (no duplication of rules)
- Monitoring period BACKWARD from the date of suspicion
- ✓ Safe commodities may be excluded (detailed in Annex VII)
- The CA must impose measures in such establishments and locations depending on the type of epidemiological link with the affected establishment





Restricted zone







Measures to be applied in the restricted zone

Inventory of establishments

Possibility of preventive killing or slaughtering

Rules for the movement of ABP, including certification requirements

Conditions for transit through the RZ



Derogations to the measures to be applied in the restricted zone: '**the flexibility Article**'



The competent authority may grant derogations from the measures to be applied in restricted zones, to the extent necessary and after carrying out a risk assessment:

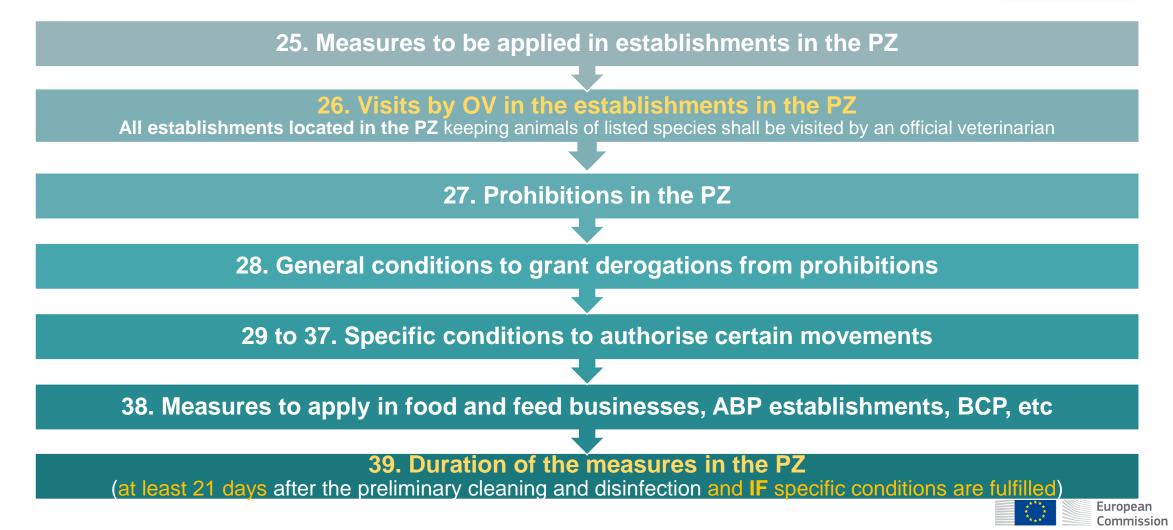
 \checkmark in the further restricted zones referred to in Article 21(1)(c);

- in the case that the competent authority decides to establish a restricted zone when an outbreak of a category A disease occurs in establishments and locations referred to in Article 21(3);
- in the case that the outbreak occurs in an establishment keeping up to 50 captive birds; or
- in establishments and locations referred to in Article 21(3) located in a restricted zone.



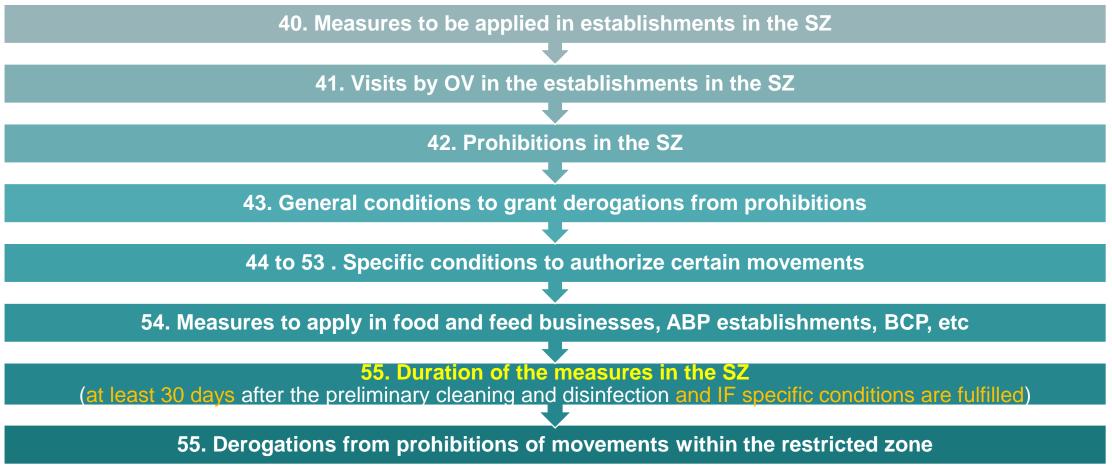
Protection zone







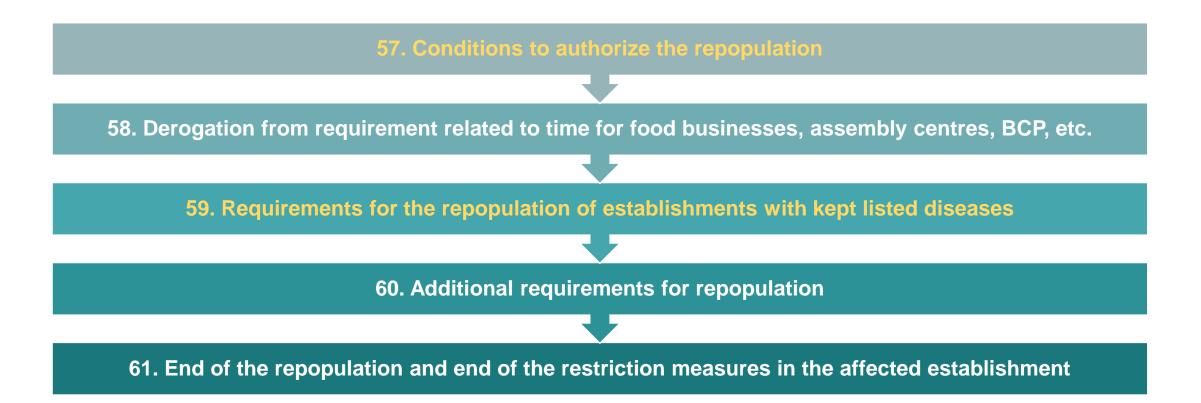
Surveillance zone





Repopulation of establishments in the restricted zones

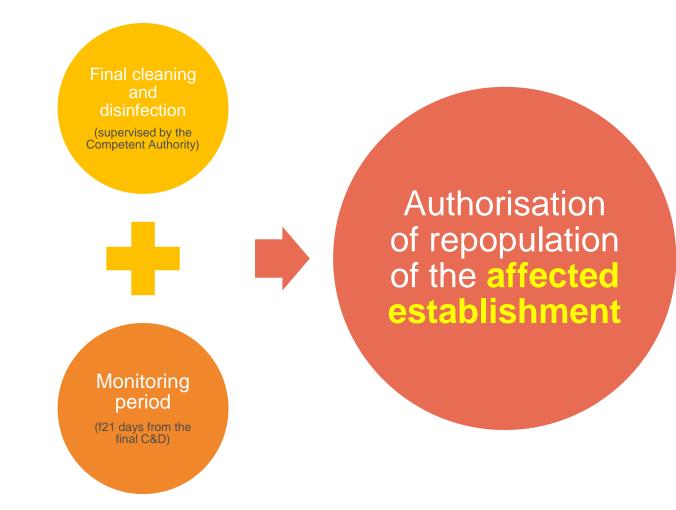






Conditions to authorize repopulation of establishments in restricted zones







Requirements for the repopulation of establishments

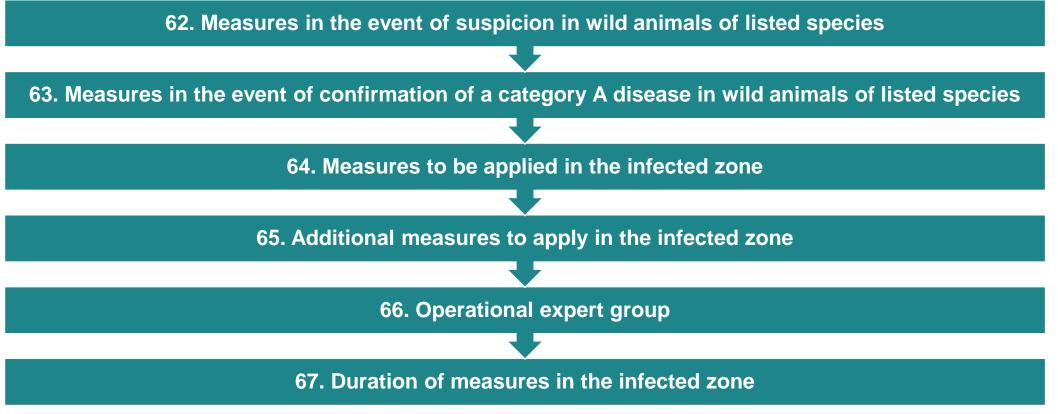
Kept animals of listed species intended for repopulation shall:

- not originate from an establishment subject to the restrictions; and
- be sampled (representative number) for laboratory examination prior to their introduction into the establishment
- exception from sampling of day-old chicks may be decided by CA





Disease control measures in wild animals





Thank you for your attention

