



Animal Health Law - Impact on Surveillance and Control of Zoonoses

Katie Vermeersch
FASFC
DG Control Policy
Animal Health Directorate

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Ciney
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A crumpled blue paper ball sits on a notebook page. The page is covered in faint, hand-drawn sketches, including a large circle around the paper ball, a large arrow pointing right, and various other lines and shapes. The notebook's spiral binding is visible on the left side.

1 Animal Health Law




AHL



Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health (Animal Health Law)

1. Animal diseases
2. Registration and approval of establishments, movement and traceability
3. Entry and export
4. Non commercial movements of pets
5. Emergency measures

31.3.2016  Official Journal of the European Union L 84/1

1

(Legislative act)

REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2016/429 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 9 March 2016
on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal
health ('Animal Health Law')
(Text with EEA relevance)



AHL



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on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law')

(Text with EEA relevance)

This Regulation lays down rules for the prevention and control of animal diseases which are **transmissible to animals or to humans**.

This Regulation shall apply to:

(a) **kept and wild animals**; ...

This Regulation shall apply to transmissible diseases, **including zoonoses, without prejudice to** the rules laid down in:

(a) Decision No 1082/2013/EU (communicable diseases) ;

(b) Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (TSE);

(c) Directive 2003/99/EC (monitoring of zoonoses);

(d) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 (Salmonella and other food-borne zoonoses).



General principles of AHL are applicable to all zoonoses

Specific measures for listed diseases



AHL – important new elements



- **Responsibilities** of pet keepers, operators, veterinarians, competent authorities, etc.
- More **risk based approach** including prioritization and categorization of animal diseases for EU Intervention
- More **prevention**
 - Biosecurity
 - Surveillance
 - Knowledge of animal health (including zoonoses)
 - Use of vaccines
 - Emerging diseases
 - AMR
- **Easy and safe trade**
- **IMPORTANT**
 - Some rules (e.g. responsibilities) apply to all animal species, regardless of disease
 - Some disease specific rules apply only to listed diseases



AHL – important new elements



- Not all transmissible animal diseases can or should be prevented and controlled through **regulatory measures**, for example if the disease is too widespread, if diagnostic tools are not available, or if the private sector can take measures to control the disease by itself. Regulatory measures to prevent and control transmissible animal diseases may have important economic consequences for the relevant sectors and may disrupt trade. It is therefore essential that such measures are applied **only** when they are **proportionate and necessary**, such as when a disease presents, or is suspected to present, a **significant risk to animal or public health**.
- **Depending** on the epidemiological profile of a disease and the relevant risk factors, a specific surveillance programme comprising defined and structured activities may need to be put in place. In such cases, it is appropriate that **Member States** develop **targeted surveillance programmes**. Where such programmes are relevant for the **Union** as a whole, rules should be laid down providing for **harmonised application** of such programmes.
- For transmissible animal diseases that are **not subject to measures laid down at Union level**, but which are of **some economic importance for the private sector at a local level**, the latter should, with the assistance of the competent authorities of the Member States, take action to prevent or control such diseases, for instance through **self-regulatory measures** or the development of **codes of practice**.





2 Listed diseases



AHL



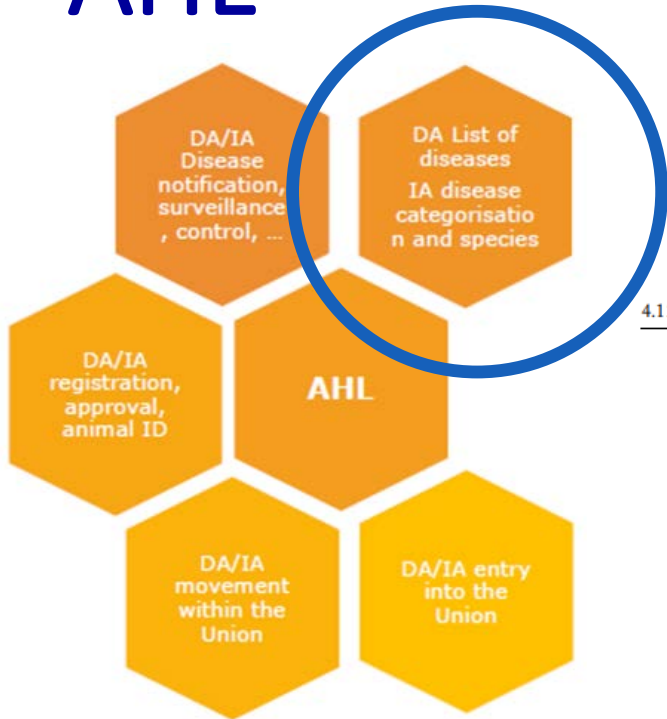
○ Listed diseases

- Art. 5. 1. a)
 - FMD, CSF, ASF, HPAI, African horse sickness → disease-specific rules for the prevention and control of diseases provided for in this Regulation
 - Annex II of AHL (specific food-borne zoonoses not included)
 - Emerging diseases

} Cat A

○ Disease prevention and control rules applied to specific categories of listed diseases (art. 9)

AHL



4.12.2018

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 308/21

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1882

of 3 December 2018

on the application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a considerable risk for the spread of those listed diseases

(Text with EEA relevance)

- Categorization of diseases: A → E
- Species specific



<p>‘category A disease’: a listed disease that does not normally occur in the Union and for which immediate eradication measures must be taken as soon as it is detected</p>	<p>Rift Valley Fever virus (Culicidae – Bovidae, Camelidae, Cervidae, ...), HPAI (Aves), sheep and goat pox</p>
<p>‘category B disease’: a listed disease which must be controlled in all Member States with the goal of eradicating it throughout the Union</p>	<p>Brucella abortus, melitensis and suis (Bison, Bos, Bubalus, Ovis and Capra); Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Bison, Bos, Bubalus), Rabies (Carnivora, Bovidae, Suidae, Equidae, Cervidae, Camelidae);</p>
<p>‘category C disease’: a listed disease which is of relevance to some Member States and for which measures are needed to prevent it from spreading to parts of the Union that are officially disease-free or that have eradication programmes for the listed disease concerned</p>	<p>Echinococcus multilocularis (Canidae), Enzootic bovine leucosis (Bison, Bos, Bubalus),</p>
<p>‘category D disease’: a listed disease for which measures are needed to prevent it from spreading on account of its entry into the Union or movements between Member States</p>	<p>All of the above + Anthrax (Ungulates), Trypanosoma evansi (rare) (Equidea, Artiodactyla), Ebola (non-human primates), Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis (Culicidae – Equidae), avian chlamydiosis (Psittaciformes), Brucella abortus, melitensis and suis (artiodactyla others than cat. B), Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (artiodactyla others than cat. B)</p>
<p>‘category E disease’: a listed disease for which there is a need for surveillance within the Union</p>	<p>All of the above + Japanese encephalitis (Equidae), West Nile Fever (Equidae, Aves), Q fever (Bison, Bos, Bubalus, Ovis, Capra), Equine encephalomyelitis (Culicidae – Equidae), Brucella abortus, melitensis and suis (Carnivora, Lagomorpha), Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Mammalia); Rabies (Chiroptera), paratuberculosis (Bison, Bos, Bubalus, Ovis, Capra, Camelidae, Cervidae)</p>



3 Surveillance and Control



AHL – measures

- ❖ Notification/reporting → all categorized diseases
 - ❖ Immediately cat. A
- ❖ Surveillance by operator
 - ❖ Annex II diseases + emerging diseases
- ❖ Animal Health visits by vet
 - ❖ In general, no reference to lists
- ❖ Surveillance by CA
 - ❖ Categorized + emerging diseases
 - ❖ Union surveillance programmes: list of disease
 - ❖ → IA 2020/690: HPAI & LPAI
- ❖ Compulsory Eradication programmes / demonstration of freedom
 - ❖ Cat. B diseases
- ❖ Optional eradication programmes
 - ❖ Cat. C diseases
- ❖ Disease free status
 - ❖ Cat B and C
 - ❖ Compartmentalisation



AHL – measures Cat A (+ emerging diseases)

Cat. A (+ emerging diseases)

- ❖ Disease awareness and preparedness
 - ❖ Contingency plans
 - ❖ Use of veterinary medicines (vaccines)
 - ❖ Provisions for Union and national antigen, vaccine and diagnostic reagent banks

Cat. A, B and C

- ❖ Disease control measures
 - ❖ Obligations on operators to take measures
 - ❖ Investigation/confirmation by CA
 - ❖ Control measures by CA (restriction zones etc.)
 - ❖ Epidemiological enquiry
 - ❖ ...
- Differ per category

AHL – conditions

❖ Laboratories

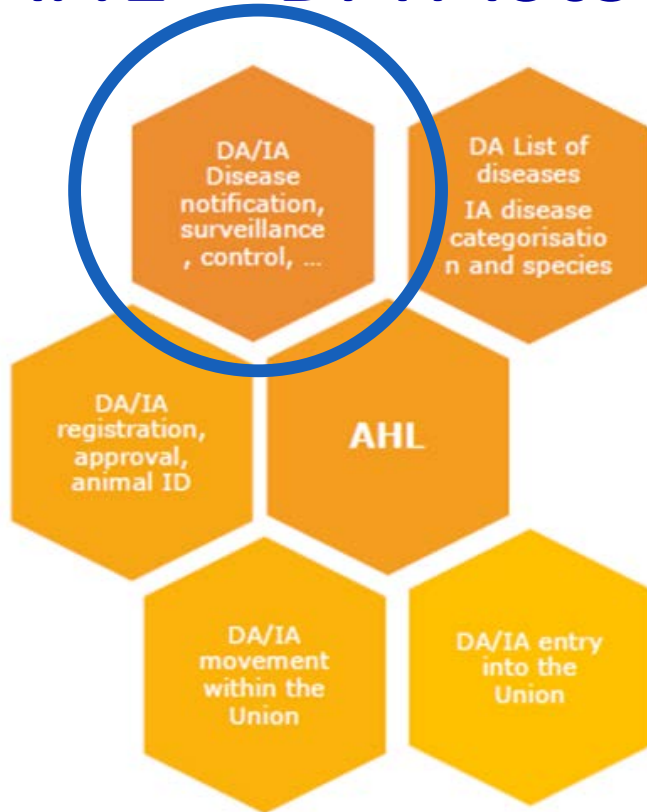
- ❖ responsibility of MS
 - ❖ Access to + designation cfr OCR
- ❖ Responsibility of laboratories
 - ❖ Preventive measures spread of pathogens
 - ❖ Movement requirements

❖ Animal Health Laboratories

- ❖ Official laboratories (EU RL , NRL, other official laboratories)
- ❖ Cooperation within a network of union laboratoria for animal health
- ❖ Under the coordination of the EURL
- ❖ Confidentiality and professional secrecy
- ❖ Duty of notification, also to MS of origin of sample

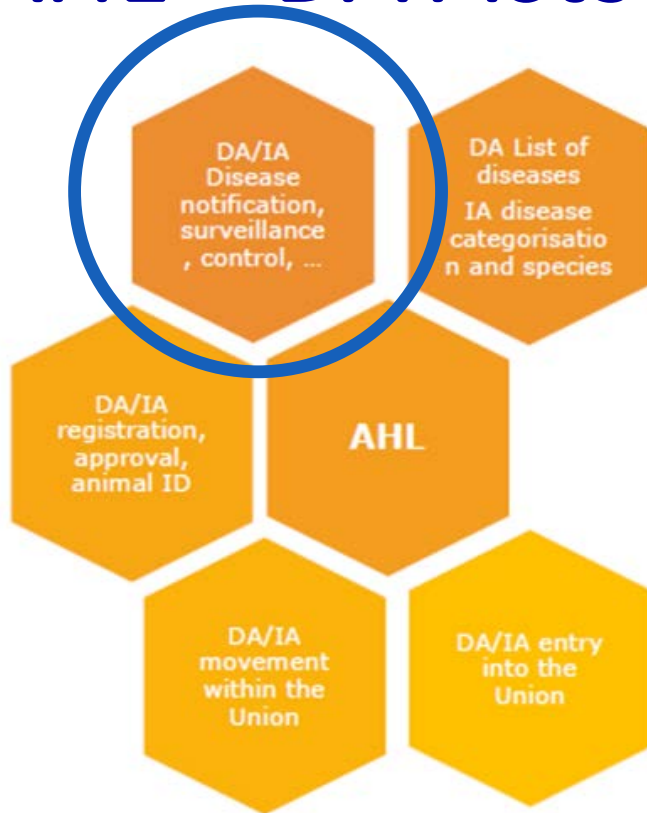


AHL – DA Acts



- ❖ Measures Cat. A + Cat B and C in disease free zones
 - ❖ DA 2020/687
- ❖ Surveillance, eradication and disease free status of listed diseases
 - ❖ DA 2020/689
 - ❖ HPAI: cat A (AHL) + Union surveillance programme;
 - ❖ BRU – TUB – Rabies: cat B, compulsory eradication programmes;
 - ❖ EBL: cat C, optional eradication programme

AHL – DA Acts



❖ DA 2020/689

collection of samples, the techniques, validation and interpretation of the diagnostic methods

- ❖ EU-legislation in accordance with AHL, details and guidance EURL
- ❖ Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of OIE
- ❖ OCR

AHL – DA Acts



❖ Cat. D and E

❖ DA 2020/688 (AH requirements movement)

- ❖ Anthrax
- ❖ Trypanosoma evansi
- ❖ Avian chlamydiosis → Psittacidae
- ❖ All listed diseases → poultry

❖ Requirements for approval of establishments

❖ DA 2019/2035

- ❖ Surveillance programmes for establishments keeping poultry: only animal diseases

❖ National legislation for implementation of programmes

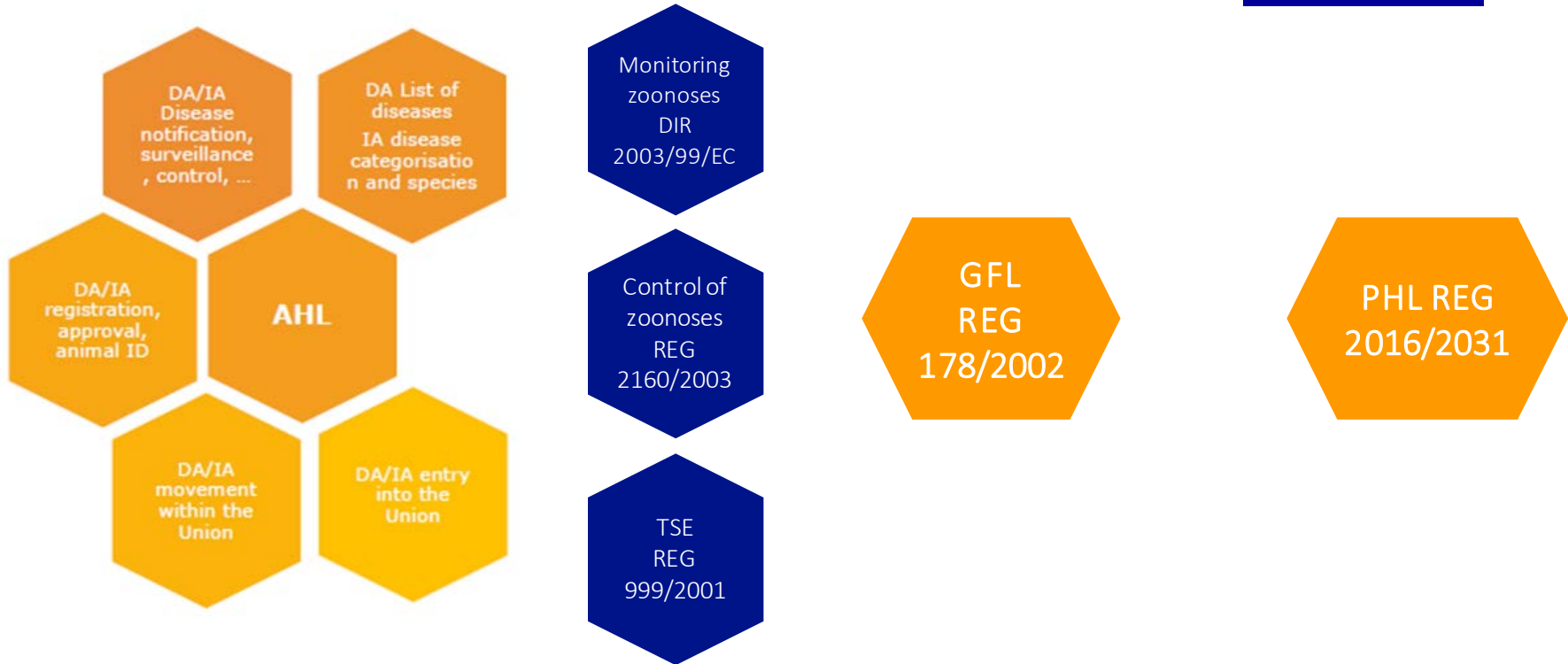




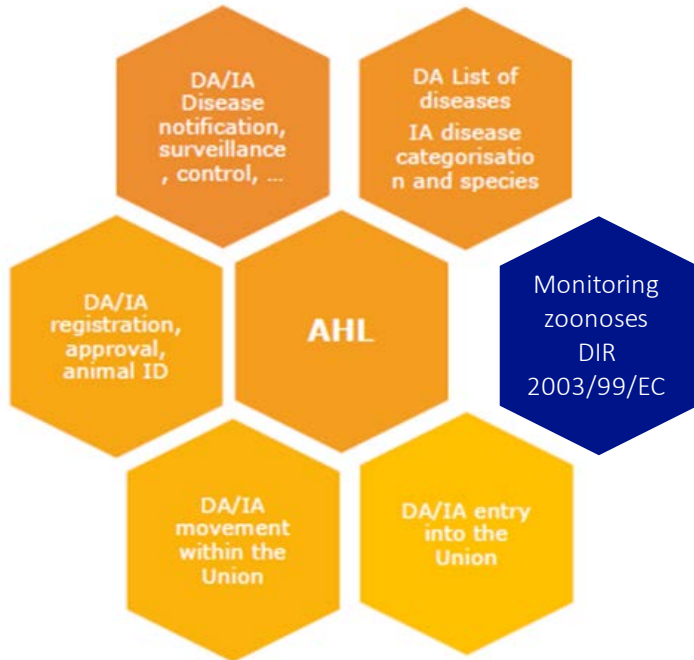
4 Positioning AHL



Positioning AHL



Positioning AHL



❖ Monitoring + adequate measures

❖ Reporting to EFSA

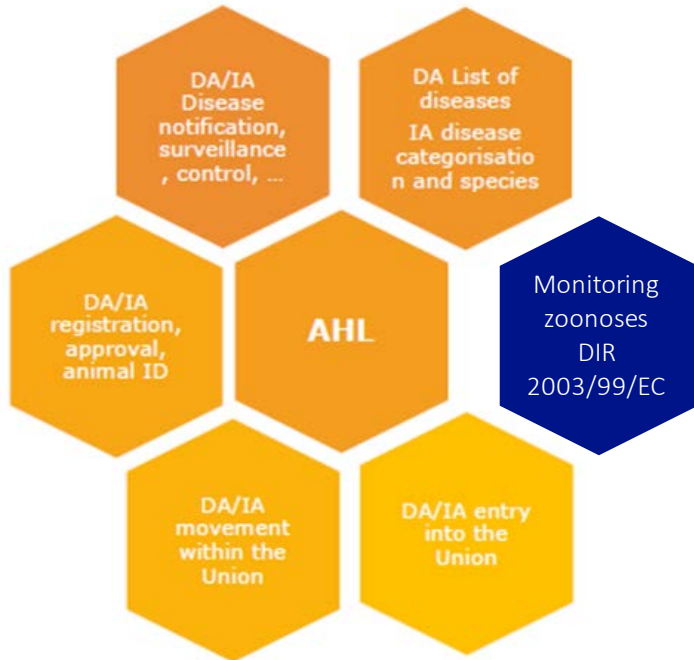
❖ List of zoonoses

❖ Zoonoses and zoonotic agents to be included in monitoring

Zoonosis under DIR 2003/99/EC	AHL
BRU	Cat. B
Campylobacter	Not listed
Echinococcus	Cat. C
Listeriosis	Not listed
Salmonella	Not listed
Trichinella	Not listed
M. bovis	Cat. B
VTEC	Not listed



Positioning AHL



❖ **List of zoonoses** and zoonotic agents to be monitored according to the epidemiological situation

❖ 1. Viral zoonoses

❖ calicivirus — hepatitis A virus — **influenza virus (cat. A - union surveillance programme)** — **rabies (cat. A)** — **viruses transmitted by arthropods**

❖ 2. Bacterial zoonoses

❖ borreliosis and agents thereof — botulism and agents thereof — leptospirosis and agents thereof — **psittacosis and agents thereof (cat. D)** — **tuberculosis other than in point A (cat. B)** — vibriosis and agents thereof — yersiniosis and agents thereof

❖ 3. Parasitic zoonoses

❖ anisakiasis and agents thereof — cryptosporidiosis and agents thereof — cysticercosis and agents thereof — toxoplasmosis and agents thereof



Positioning AHL



L 173/6

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

17.5.2021

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2021/788

of 12 May 2021

laying down rules for the monitoring and reporting of infections with SARS-CoV-2 in certain animal species

(notified under document C(2021) 3293)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 4(5) and 9(1) and Article 11, third paragraph, thereof,

- o Emerging diseases?
- o DIR 2003/99/EC



Positioning AHL



- ❖ Surveillance and control programmes
- ❖ Targets
 - ❖ Salmonella poultry
 - ❖ Salmonella pigs → cost-benefit analyses → SH
- ❖ Other zoonoses based on cost-benefit analysis
- ❖ Reporting EC + EFSA (DIR 2003/99/EC)

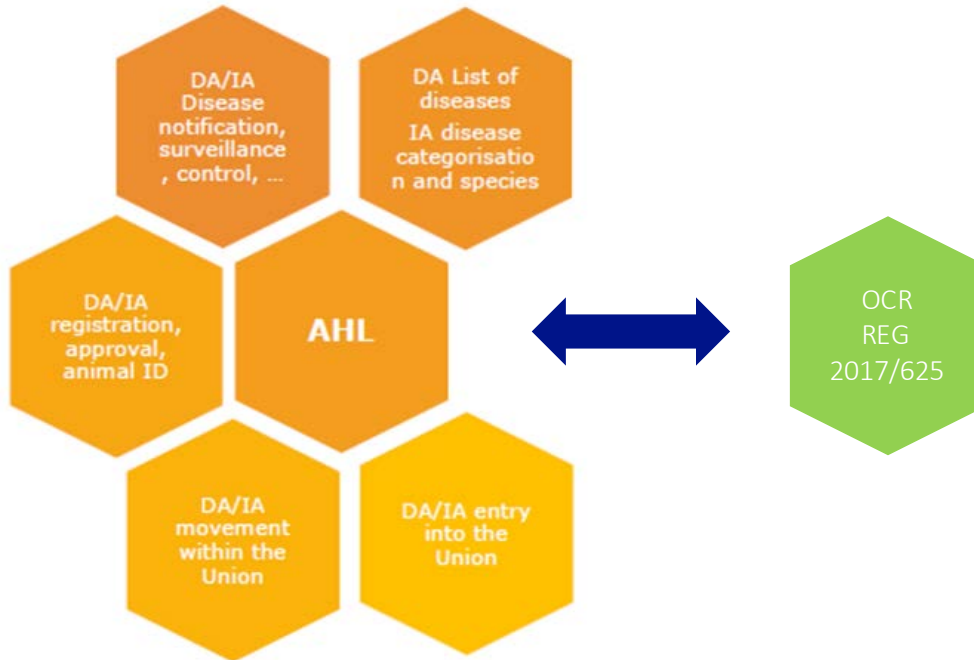
Positioning AHL



- ❖ Prevention, control and eradication of certain TSE's
 - ❖ Monitoring
 - ❖ Breeding programmes
 - ❖ Immediate notification + Reporting EC
 - ❖ Suspect measures
 - ❖ Measures after confirmation
 - ❖ Contingency plans
 - ❖ Trade and use conditions
 - ❖ Controlled under OCR



Positioning AHL



- ❖ Delegation of tasks to natural and legal persons
- ❖ Veterinary checks intra EU and borders
- ❖ Laboratories (including EURLs and NRLs)
- ❖ Sampling and diagnostic methods
- ❖ IMSOC
- ❖ Etc.



5 CONCLUSION



Conclusions

- ❖ AHL: Responsibilities and harmonisation
 - ❖ General rules for all animals and all diseases, including zoonoses
 - ❖ Specific rules for specific animals and diseases, including certain zoonoses
 - ❖ No impact on the monitoring of specific food-borne zoonoses
 - ❖ No impact on the NSCP
 - ❖ No impact on the monitoring and control of TSE
 - ❖ Clear categorisation of diseases/animal spp. combination
 - ❖ Union harmonisation on the level of surveillance and control
 - ❖ Cat A: No impact
 - ❖ Cat B: No impact on BE-programmes (validated)
 - ❖ Cat C: Possible impact on acquiring disease free status





Thank you for
your attention

