



Legal basis for LSD within and outside EU

Session 1: Contingency planning, risk management and communication

Tsviatko Alexandrov

DVM, PhD, FAO International consultant



Legal basis as regard:

2

- Notification
- Control measures
 - Stamping out / Compensation
 - Movement control
 - Vaccination
- Trade

Different approach between EU member state
and third countries....



EU legal basis for LSD 3

- **Dir. 92/119/EEC: LSD control measures** (Council Directive 92/119/EEC of 17 December 1992 introducing general Community measures for the control of certain animal diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease)
- **Dir. 82/894/EEC: LSD notification (ADNS)** (Council Directive of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community)
- **Dir. 2004/68/EC: LSD import conditions (ungulates)** (Council Directive 2004/68/EC of 26 April 2004 laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals, amending Directives 90/426/EEC and 92/65/EEC and repealing Directive 72/462/EEC)



LSD measures (Dir. 92/119/EEC) 4

Suspicion:

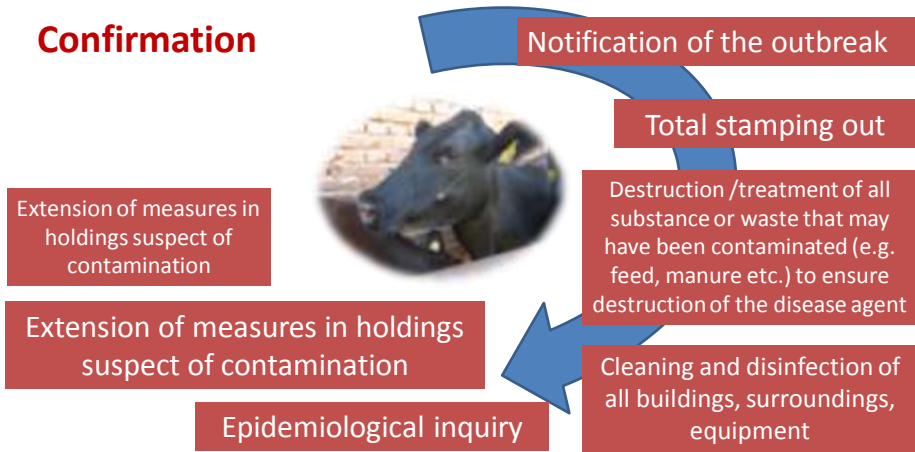
- ✓ Holding placed under official surveillance:
 - census, confinement of all susceptible animals in the holding
 - no entry or leave of susceptible animals
 - movements of persons, carcasses, other animals, vehicles, animal products, manure, other materials that can transmit the disease are subject to authorization by the competent authority
 - measures to prevent risk of disease spread – biosecurity measures
- ✓ Epidemiological inquiry
- ✓ Extension of measures in holdings suspect of contamination

All above measures in place until disease can be ruled out

LSD measures (Dir. 92/119/EEC)

5

Confirmation



LSD measures (Dir. 92/119/EEC)

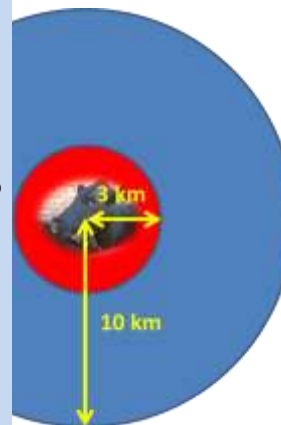
6

Protection zone

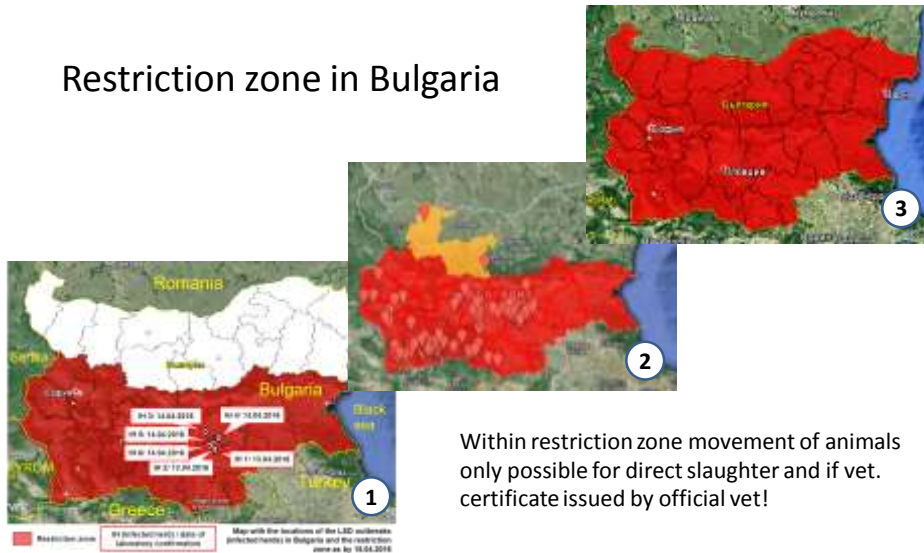
- Identification of holdings with susceptible species
- Periodic visits
- No Movement and transport of susceptible animals on public-private roads (only service roads of holdings + derogations for transiting)
- No exit of animals from the holdings unless to slaughterhouse for emergency slaughter under conditions (clinical examination/notification)

Surveillance zone

- Identification of holdings with susceptible species
- Period visits
- No movement and transport of susceptible animals in public/private roads (only for pasture or animal buildings + derogations for transiting)
- Transport of animals subject to authorization
- No exit of animals from the zone for 1 max disease incubation from the most recent recorded case- then exit to slaughterhouse under conditions (clinical examination /notification)



Restriction zone in Bulgaria



Within restriction zone movement of animals only possible for direct slaughter and if vet. certificate issued by official vet!

LSD measures (Dir. 92/119/EEC) Art 19 - Vaccination

Vaccination against the diseases listed in Annex I may not be carried out except as a supplement to control measures taken when the disease in question broke out, in accordance with the following provisions:

- *the decision to introduce vaccination as a supplement to control measures shall be taken by the Commission, in cooperation with the Member State concerned*

Article 20

1. Each Member State shall draw up a **contingency plan** applicable to all the diseases listed in Annex I, specifying the national measures to be implemented in the event of an outbreak of any of these diseases.

Commission Implementing Decisions (EU)...

- **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1423 of 21 August 2015** concerning certain interim protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece
- **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015** concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1423
- **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2055 of 10 November 2015** laying down the conditions for setting out the programme for emergency vaccination of bovine animals against lumpy skin disease in Greece and amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500
- **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/645 of 22 April 2016** concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Bulgaria
- **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1183 of 14 July 2016** approving the emergency vaccination programme against lumpy skin disease of bovine animals in Bulgaria and amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/645

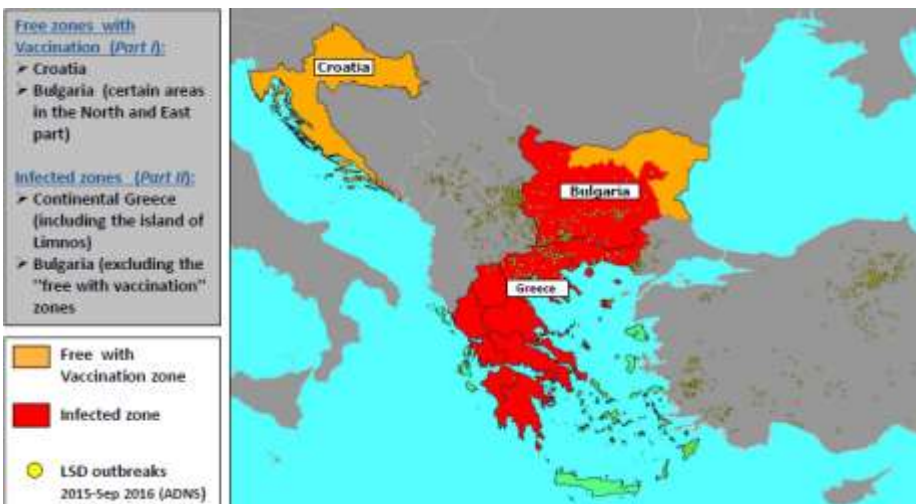
Commission Implementing Decisions (EU)...

11

- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) (2016)/2008, of 15 November 2016 concerning animal health control measures relating to lumpy skin disease in certain Member States (notified under document C(2016) 7023)
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/2009 of 15 November 2016 approving the vaccination programmes against lumpy skin disease submitted by the Member States (notified under document C(2016) 7219)

LSD zoning since 15 Nov (Dec. 2016/2008)

12



Diseases with significant impact on:

- Human health;
- Animal health or animal welfare; or
- Agricultural or aquaculture production or related sectors of the economy.

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material...

Article 6
Eligible costs

1. The following costs incurred by the Member States in carrying out the measures referred to in Article 5(1) are eligible for funding under this paragraph:

- (a) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled, limited to the market value of such animals if they had not been affected by the disease;
- (b) costs of slaughtering or culling the animals and related to the costs of transport to the slaughterhouse;
- (c) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their livestock products immediately before any slaughter;
- (d) costs of cleaning, disinfection and decontamination of the premises of the holdings;
- (e) costs for the transport and the destruction of the common containment equipment;
- (f) costs of purchase, storage, administration or distribution of the Commission vaccines in accordance with Article 17;
- (g) costs of transport and disposal of carcasses;
- (h) in exceptional and duly justified cases, any other costs not the financing decision referred to in Article 5(1) of this Regulation.

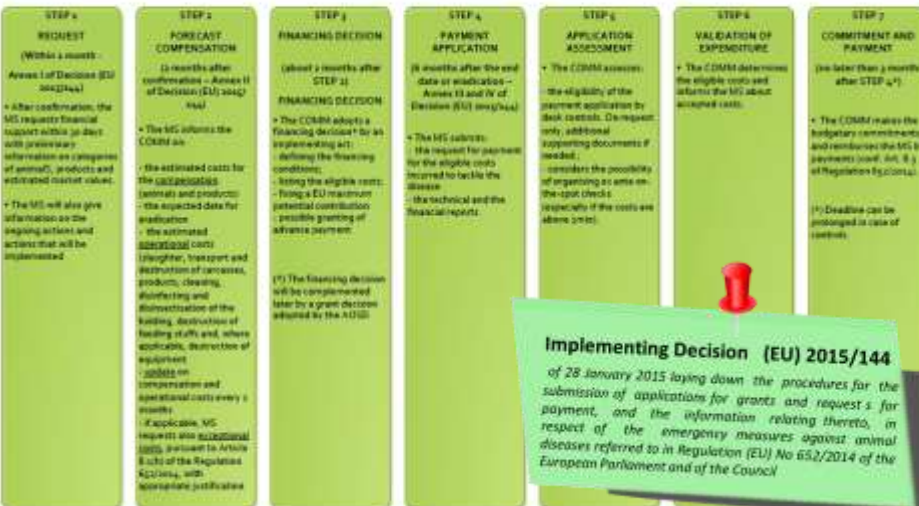
2. As referred to in Article 17(1) of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, the verification of the occurrence of the disease by the Member State concerned as a result of a suspected occurrence of such a disease is not eligible for funding.

Lumpy skin disease prevention, control, and awareness workshop

Procedure for the submission of application for grants for emergency measures

ANIMAL HEALTH

FLOWCHART on procedure for emergency measures (Art. 6.1, 6.2 and 36.4 of Regulation 652/2014)



Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144 of 28 January 2015 laying down the procedures for the submission of applications for grants and request for payment, and the information relating thereto, in respect of the emergency measures against animal diseases referred to in Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council

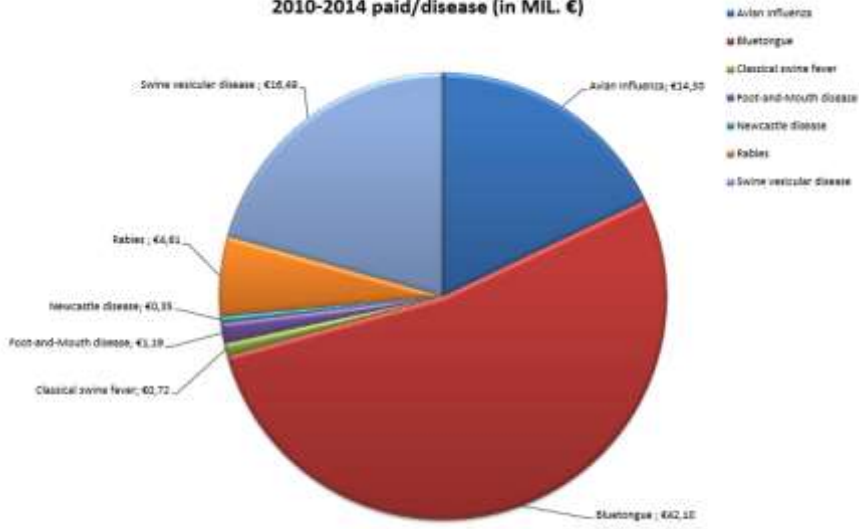
Lumpy skin disease prevention, control, and awareness workshop

Budapest, Hungary, 7-9 March 2017

Co-funding from EC

15

2010-2014 paid/disease (in MIL. €)



Funding in emergency animal health situation (the BG example)

16

□ **Ordinance** laying down the terms and conditions for spending the funds allocated to cover the epizootic risks (adopted by act of Council of Ministers № 181/21.07.2006, published in State Gazette 62/01.08.2006), compensations are paid to the owners of the emergency culled or slaughtered animals and the products thereof.

□ **Compensation for:**

- *animals, products, equipment destroyed;*
- *per average market price (in previous month for the region), weight and age.*

□ **No compensation for :**

- *animals die before they are culled*
- *voluntarily killed animals*
- *Indirect losses*
- *Noncompliance with the national veterinary measures (non identified animals....)*

МЗХ одобри 200 хил. лв. компенсации за унищожените животни заради нодуларен дерматит
 Близо ще 200 хил. лева получат стопаните на унищожените животни заради болестта Заразен нодуларен дерматит

11.04.2016 | Коментари: 0 | 100% сподобави





Legal framework for LSD What is next and perspectives?