

## Scientific Panel on Animal Health and Welfare

### Minutes of the 112<sup>th</sup> Plenary meeting

**Held on 4-5 July 2018, Parma, (Italy)**  
**(Agreed on 13 July 2018)**

#### **Participants Plenary 4-5 July**

■ Panel Members

Julio Alvarez, Dominique Bicout, Paolo Calistri, Klaus Depner, Julian Ashley Drewe, Bruno Garin-Bastuji, Jose Luis Gonzales Rojas, Christian Gortazar Schmidt, Virginie Michel, Miguel Angel Miranda, Helen Roberts, Liisa Sihvonen, Hans Spoolder, Karl Stahl, Arvo Viltrop, Christoph Winckler

■ Hearing expert

None

■ EFSA

ALPHA UNIT: Laura Amato, Inma Aznar, Alessandro Broglia, Denise Candiani, Sofie Dhollander, Nikolaus Kriz, Frank Verdonck, Gabriele Zancanaro

AMU UNIT: Jose Cortinas Abrahantes

BIOCONTAM UNIT: Winy Messens

■ EUROPEAN COMMISSION

None

#### **1. Welcome and apologies for absence**

EFSA welcomed the meeting participants. Apologies were received from Søren Saxmose Nielsen.

#### **2. Adoption of the agenda**

The agenda was adopted with addition of the new Art31 mandate on LPAI transmission.

#### **3. Declarations of Interest of Scientific Panel Members**

In accordance with EFSA's Policy on Declarations of Interests (DoI), EFSA screened the Annual (ADoI) provided by the Panel Members for the present meeting. The Panel members were asked to confirm that no further interests had to be declared in the context of the agenda of the meeting. No conflict of interest has been identified.

#### **4. Agreement of the minutes of the 111th Plenary meeting held on 11-12 June 2018, Parma, (Italy)**

The minutes of the previous plenary meeting have been adopted by written procedure.

#### **5. Tour de table**

Panel members and AHAW staff introduced themselves.

#### **6. Election of Chair and Vice-Chairs of the 2018-2021 AHAW Panel**

The election procedure was explained to the Panel members and secret voting for the three different functions were done in separated ballots. Søren Saxmose Nielsen was elected as chair and Virginie Michel and Miguel Angel Miranda as vice-chairs.

#### **7. Working practices of the AHAW Panel**

The Panel was informed on the different responsibilities of Panel chair, Panel member, scientific coordinator, WG chair, WG member, hearing expert and deep reader. The difference between Art29 and Art31 mandates was explained and an overview of the AHAW activities was given. The main lessons learnt from the AHAW Panel 2015-2018 were presented for information and as a basis for discussion during the next Panel meeting. The Panel was informed on the services of the Team Media Relation and requested to become ambassadors of the AHAW activities in their Member State and in the scientific community.

#### **8. New Mandates**

The background and Terms of Reference of the new mandate on LPAI transmission from raw meat and eggs for human consumption were presented and discussed. The requested scientific report will be drafted by the Standing Working Group on Avian Influenza. The BIOHAZ team will be involved to assess the risk of LPAI transmission to humans.

#### **9. Scientific outputs submitted for possible adoption**

None

#### **10. Scientific outputs submitted for discussion**

None

#### **11. Update on ongoing mandates**

##### **11.1. Art. 31: Scientific and technical assistance on African swine fever ([EFSA-Q-2018-00053](#))**

The background, terms of reference and current activities were explained to the Panel. The methodology for the modelling approach was presented and subsequently discussed. A chair and vice-chair of the Panel SWG were appointed.

##### **11.2. Scientific and technical assistance on avian influenza monitoring ([EFSA-Q-2018-00269](#) & [EFSA-Q-2018-00504](#) )**

The structure and the main contents of the AI reports were presented to the Panel as well the TORs and future work. Next outcome (AI report V) will cover the period 16 May – 15 August 2018 and publication is foreseen by end of September 2018. MSs will be consulted middle of July with the aim of receiving their feedback on the AI reports by beginning of September. Main feedback received will be shared with the Panel before the

September plenary and further discussed with MSs in the AI workshop 20-21 September in Parma.

### **11.3. Art. 31: Scientific and technical assistance on avian influenza surveillance ([EFSA-Q-2017-00829](#))**

Panel Members were provided with general information in terms of Avian Influenza (AI) surveillance activities carried out by Member States (MSs), as requested by legislation. Also, they were informed on the mandate on Avian Influenza surveillance and the Terms of Reference of this mandate. The gradual changes related to the reporting, collection, collation and analysis of AI surveillance data due to BREXIT were explained. The Scientific report on the data needs and reporting guidelines was discussed. Special attention was placed on Table 1 of this report where a description of the outcomes, methodological approaches and added-value to MSs were described. Suggestions on how to improve the clarity of this table were made by Panel members and it was agreed that these suggestions would be further discussed with the Standing Working Group members. Panel members agreed on the need to prioritize the 'desirable data' to be collected from MSs and the need for changes in the reporting guidelines to be introduced in a progressive manner.

### **11.4. Art31 Mandate: Request for a scientific report on Lumpy Skin Disease ([M-2018-0064](#))**

Information was provided about the activities done by EFSA before and along the LSD epidemics, with particular emphasis on how the disease entered into EU, how the spread model was built and improved with the availability of better data, and how it was used to assess different aspects (spread speed, impact) and control measures (culling, vaccination strategies). In particular the importance of the data on the animal population at high resolution was stressed, as basis for producing robust simulations and risk assessment. The presentation of the current work on the mandate about the exit strategy was presented, as well as the current standing WG composition. The Panel posed questions about how the spread model was fitted to real data and it was commented that the same model could be similarly built for PPR, stressing the importance of having the data about small ruminant populations.

### **11.5. Art. 31: Scientific and technical assistance on *Echinococcus multilocularis* infection in animals ([EFSA-Q-2018-00456](#) & [EFSA-Q-2018-00455](#))**

The background, terms of reference and current activities were explained to the Panel.

## **12. Feedback from the Scientific Committee/Scientific Panels, EFSA, the European Commission**

### **12.1. EFSA including its Working Groups /Task Forces**

#### **12.1.1. BIOHAZ Panel scientific opinion Salmonella control in poultry flocks ([EFSA-Q-2017-00692](#))**

The background, terms of reference and current activities were explained to the Panel. An AHAZ Panel member was re-appointed who will cover the animal welfare aspects of the mandate and report back to the AHAZ Panel.

### 12.1.2. Data collection on animal diseases and surveillance (SIGMA) ([EFSA-Q-2018-00080](#))

The background, terms of reference and current activities were explained to the Panel. EFSA highlighted the possibility to use the Network Event report (available @ <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-1428>) as an illustrative document to refer to in case of any intercepted interest on this initiative. Member States were requested during the Network meeting to nominate a SIGMA ambassador. These persons recently received a questionnaire, aiming to generate an overview per country on the institutions involved in animal health data collections. The Panel will be kept updated on the progress of this project and will be involved in keeping the project focussed on the required data needs in relation to requested EFSA outputs.

The next task of the SIGMA WG is to incorporate (a) the data model designed by the ENETWILD consortium to collect information on wild boar populations and (b) the data model (in progress) related to the avian influenza surveillance data collection. The achievement of having a single, comprehensive and standardised data model for each 'ad hoc' data collection (i.e. for each disease and related target population that EFSA is asked to deal with) will ensure full interaction and compatibility across the collected data and continuity over time.

## 12.2. European Commission

None

## 13. Any other business

### 13.1. Vector-borne diseases

The story maps and VectorNet project were presented to the Panel.

### 13.2. Overview of AHAW thematic and partnering grants

The Panel was informed of AHAW ongoing thematic and partnering grants. A call for tender on partnering grants is published on the EFSA website.

### 13.3. Overview of AHAW Network activities and feedback of AW meeting

The Panel was informed on the activities of the AHAW Network and feedback was provided on the recent Animal Welfare Network meeting.