



# ECDC & EFSA

## One Health in Action

Activities and collaboration for  
prevention, detection, signal sharing  
and risk assessments

**Andrea Ammon** | *ECDC Director*

**Bernhard Url** | *EFSA Director*

28.06.2023

# MISSION

Identify, Assess, and Communicate current and emerging threats to human health posed by infectious diseases

**Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/2370 –** preparedness “inspired”: *identify and assess **current and emerging threats to human health** from communicable diseases and related special health issues, to report thereon and, where appropriate, to ensure that information thereon is presented in an easily accessible way.*

**Disease Surveillance & Epidemic intelligence ✳ Response support & Risk assessments  
✳ Preparedness & capacity strengthening ✳ Scientific advice & guidance ✳ EU and external stakeholders & Country support ✳ Public health training**





# MISSION

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Protecting consumers, animals, plants and the environment through independent and transparent scientific advice on risks in the food chain from farm to fork



**Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 – One Health “inspired”:** *The Authority shall contribute to a high level of protection of human life and **health**, and in this respect take account of **animal health and welfare**, **plant health** and the **environment**...*

- S01:** Deliver trustworthy scientific advice and communication of risks from farm to fork
- S02:** Ensure preparedness for future risk analysis needs
- S03:** Empower people and ensure organisational agility





**BIODIVERSITY  
LOSS**



**CLIMATE  
CHANGE**



**LAND  
USE  
CHANGE**



**WAR &  
SOCIAL  
UNREST**



**PANDEMICS,  
EIDs, NTDs**



**DEPLETION  
NATURAL  
RESOURCES**



# Activities and collaboration – prevention, detection & risk assessments

## SCIENTIFIC REPORT

APPROVED: 11 November 2022  
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7666

### The European Union One Health 2021 Zoonoses

European Food Safety Authority  
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

#### Abstract

This report of the European Food Safety Authority and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control presents the results of zoonoses monitoring and surveillance activities carried out in 27 MSs, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) and nine non-MSs. Key statistics on zoonotic agents in humans, food, animals and feed are provided and interpreted in the context of the first and second most reported zoonoses in humans were campylobacteriosis and salmonellosis, respectively. Cases of campylobacteriosis and salmonellosis increased in comparison with previous years. In 2021, data collection and analysis at the EU level were still impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the control measures adopted in the partial or total lockdowns. Sixteen MSs and the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) established targets in poultry populations for reduction in *Salmonella* prevalence from broilers. *Salmonella* samples from carcasses of various animal species and samples for quantification from broiler carcasses were more frequently positive when performed by authorities than when own-checks were conducted. Yersiniosis was the third most reported zoonotic agent in humans, followed by Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) and *Listeria monocytogenes*. West Nile virus infections were the most severe zoonoses with the most hospitalisations and highest case fatality rates. Overall, MSs reported more outbreaks and cases in 2021 than in 2020. *S. Enteritidis* remained the most frequent causative agent for foodborne outbreaks. *Salmonella* in 'eggs and egg products' and *Listeria* were the agent/food pairs of most concern. Outbreaks linked to 'vegetables and juice' rose considerably compared with previous years. This report also provides information on brucellosis, *Coxiella burnetii* (Q fever), echinococcosis, rabies, toxoplasmosis, trichinellosis and *Mycobacterium bovis* or *M. caprae*, and tularemia.

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**Keywords:** Campylobacter, foodborne outbreaks, *Listeria*, monitoring, parasitic zoonoses

**Requestor:** European Commission

**Question number:** EFSA-Q-2021-00762

**Correspondence:** zoonoses@efsa.europa.eu



## INTER-AGENCY REPORT

### Antimicrobial consumption and resistance in bacteria from humans and animals

Third joint inter-agency report on integrated analysis of antimicrobial agent consumption and occurrence of antimicrobial resistance in bacteria from humans and food-producing animals in the EU/EEA

JIACRA III  
2016–2018

## SCIENTIFIC REPORT

APPROVED: 31 January 2023  
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7867

### The European Union Summary Report on Antimicrobial Resistance in zoonotic and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food in 2020/2021

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and  
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

#### Abstract

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) data on zoonotic and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food collected annually by the EU Member States (MSs) and reporting countries, jointly analysed by EFSA and ECDC and presented in a yearly EU Summary Report. This report provides an overview of the main findings of the 2020–2021 harmonised AMR monitoring in *Salmonella* spp., *Campylobacter* spp. and *C. coli* in humans and food-producing animals (broilers, laying hens and turkeys, fattening pigs and bovines under 1 year of age) and relevant meat thereof. For animals and meat thereof, data on the occurrence of AMR and presumptive Extended spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamases (ESBL)/AmpC  $\beta$ -lactamases (AmpC)/carbapenemases (CP)-producers, as well as the occurrence of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* are also analysed. In 2021, MSs submitted for the first time AMR data on *E. coli* isolates from meat sampled at border control posts. Where available, monitoring data from humans, food-producing animals and meat thereof were combined and compared at the EU level, with emphasis on multidrug resistance, complete susceptibility and combined resistance patterns selected and critically important antimicrobials, as well as *Salmonella* and *E. coli* isolates exhibiting ESBL/AmpC/carbapenemase phenotypes. Resistance was frequently found to commonly used antimicrobials in *Salmonella* spp. and *Campylobacter* isolates from humans and animals. Combined resistance to critically important antimicrobials was mainly observed at low levels except in some *Salmonella* serotypes and in *C. coli* in some countries. The reporting of a number of CP-producing *col* isolates (harbouring *bla<sub>NDM-1</sub>*, *bla<sub>OXA-48</sub>*, and *bla<sub>NDM-5</sub>* genes) in pigs, bovines and meat thereof (a limited number of MSs (4) in 2021, requests a thorough follow-up. The temporal trend analyses of both key outcome indicators (rate of complete susceptibility and prevalence of ESBL/AmpC-producers) showed that encouraging progress have been registered in reducing AMR in food-producing animals in several EU MSs over the last years.

2023 European Food Safety Authority and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. EFSA Journal published by Wiley-VCH GmbH on behalf of European Food Safety Authority.

**Keywords:** antimicrobial resistance, zoonotic bacteria, indicator bacteria, ESBL, MRSA

**Requestor:** European Commission

**Question number:** EFSA-Q-2021-00768

**Correspondence:** zoonoses@efsa.europa.eu (EFSA); FWD@ecdc.europa.eu (ECDC)



## JOINT ECDC-EFSA RAPID OUTBREAK ASSESSMENT

### Multi-country outbreak of monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium sequence type (ST) 34 linked to chocolate products

12 April 2022

#### Abstract

On 17 February 2022, the United Kingdom (UK) reported a cluster of cases with monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium sequence type 34 infection. By 8 April 2022, 150 cases had been reported in nine EU/EEA countries and the UK. Most cases are below 10 years of age and many children have been hospitalised. The strain exhibits resistance to seven antimicrobial classes but remains susceptible to azithromycin, ciprofloxacin, meropenem, and cephalosporins. Case interviews and epidemiological investigations suggest specific chocolate products of Brand A, produced by Company A from Processing Plant B in Belgium as likely vehicles of infection.

Monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium matching the human outbreak strain had been identified at Plant B in December 2021 in own-check samples. The processing step involving buttermilk was identified as the possible contamination point, and hygiene measures were implemented. Plant B distributed the implicated chocolate products across Europe and globally after negative *Salmonella* testing. Public warnings have been issued by the competent national authorities in different countries. On 8 April 2022, based on the official controls, the food safety authority in Belgium assessed that Plant B was not able to guarantee the safety of its products. As a result, the authorisation for production was withdrawn. Simultaneously, Company A decided to extend the recall to all batches of all products of Brand A produced at Plant B regardless of lot number or expiration date.

This outbreak is rapidly evolving, and children have so far been most at risk for severe infection among reported cases. The recall and withdrawal launched worldwide will reduce the risk of further infections. However, further investigations are needed at the production site to identify the root cause, timing, and possible factors behind the contamination, including the evaluation of the possibility of the wider use of contaminated raw material in other processing plants.

#### Event background

On 17 February 2022, the United Kingdom reported in the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control's (ECDC's) EpiPulse system (event ID 2022-FWD-00014) a 5-single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) cluster of 18 cases with monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium infection of eBURST Group 1 (eBGT1) with SNP designations using

Suggested citation: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, European Food Safety Authority, 2022. Multi-country outbreak of monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium sequence type (ST) 34 infections linked to chocolate products – 12 April 2022.

Also published in EFSA Supporting Publications: Technical report approved by EFSA on 12 April 2022; doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2022.BR-7318; Key words: *Salmonella*, chocolate products, multi-country outbreak, Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS); Requestor: European Commission; Question number: EFSA-Q-2022-00247; correspondence: [zoonoses@efsa.europa.eu](mailto:zoonoses@efsa.europa.eu); ISSN: 2397-8325.

© European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, European Food Safety Authority, 2022.

Amendment: the after-matter of this report was amended on 13 April 2022 to more clearly describe the consultation process with external experts.

# Report on integrated analysis of antimicrobial agent consumption and occurrence of antimicrobial resistance in bacteria from humans and food-producing animals in the EU/EEA – JIACRA III



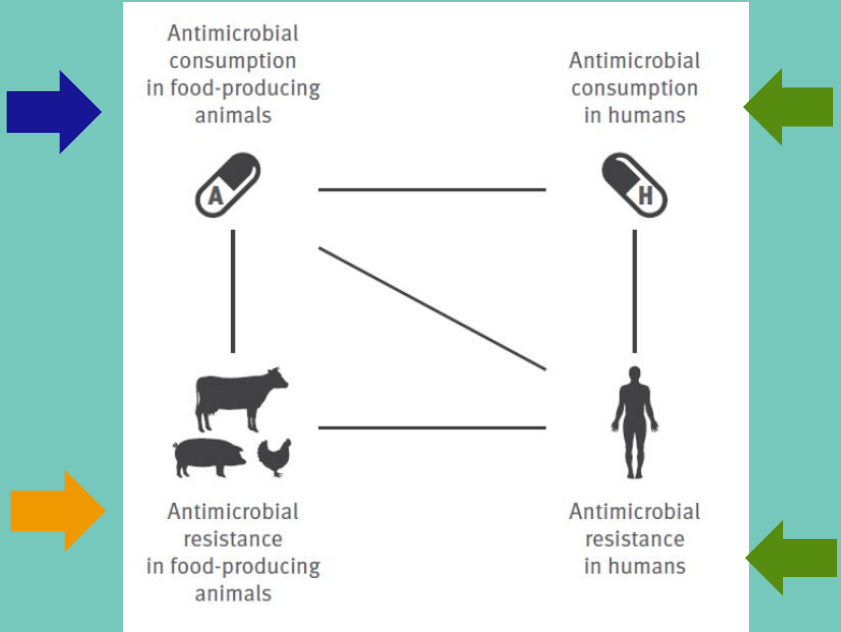
 **EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY**  
SCIENCE · MEDICINES · HEALTH

European Surveillance of  
Veterinary Antimicrobial  
Consumption (**ESVAC**)

 **efsa**   
EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

Network on  
Zoonoses Data Collection

**EU Summary Report on AMR**  
in zoonotic and indicator bacteria  
from humans, animals and food



European Surveillance of  
Antimicrobial Consumption  
Network (**ESAC-Net**)

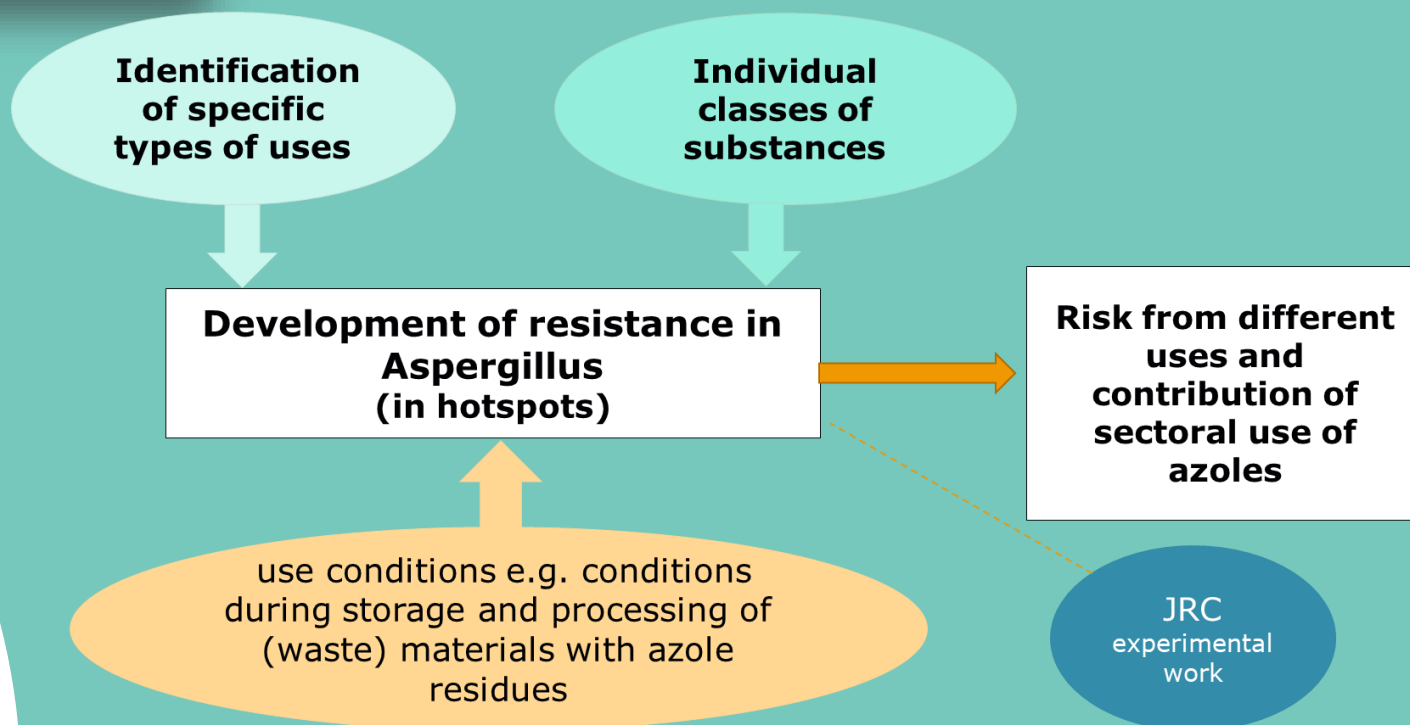
 **ecdc**  
EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR  
DISEASE PREVENTION  
AND CONTROL

European Antimicrobial  
Resistance Surveillance  
Network (**EARS-Net**)  
Food- and Water-borne  
Disease Network (**FWD-Net**)

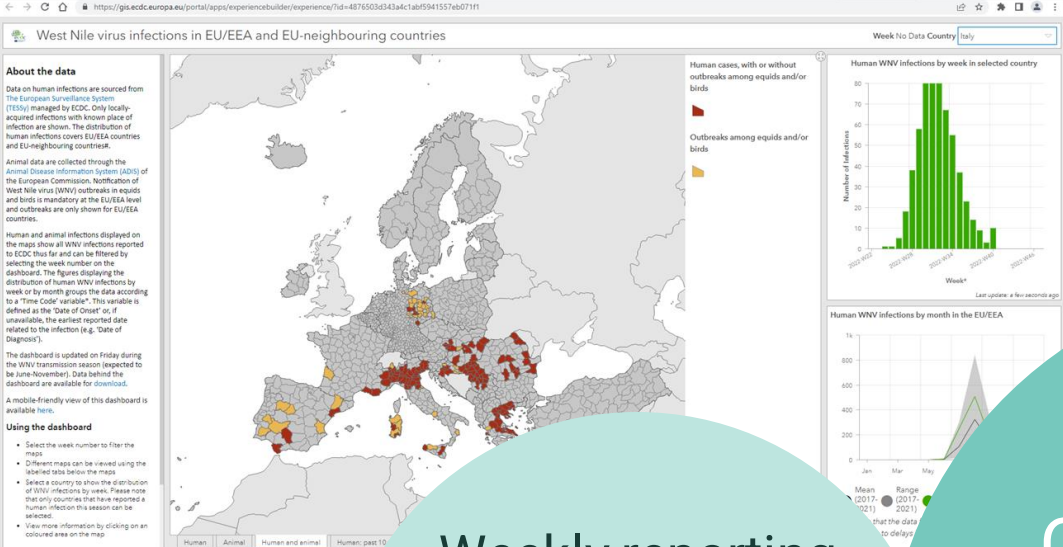
# Joint risk assessments – paradigm shift!



Resistance to Azole may develop during treatment with azole medicines => **patient route**  
develop in the environment => **environmental route**







Weekly reporting of West Nile virus activity in humans and animals in the transmission season

# COLLABORATION ON VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

Surveillance, prevention and control of leishmaniases in the European Union and its neighbouring countries



TECHNICAL REPORT



Integrated West Nile virus surveillance

Surveillance, prevention and control of leishmaniases in the European Union and its neighbouring countries

## EUROROUNDUP

### West Nile virus surveillance in Europe: moving towards an integrated animal-human-vector approach

CM Gossner <sup>1</sup>, L Marrama <sup>1</sup>, M Carson <sup>2</sup>, F Allerberger <sup>3</sup>, P Calistri <sup>4</sup>, D Dilaveris <sup>5</sup>, S Lecollinet <sup>6</sup>, D Morgan <sup>7</sup>, N Nowotny <sup>8,9</sup>, M Paty <sup>10</sup>, D Pervanidou <sup>11</sup>, C Rizzo <sup>12</sup>, H Roberts <sup>13</sup>, F Schmoll <sup>3</sup>, W Van Bortel <sup>1</sup>, A Gervelmeyer <sup>2</sup>

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3. Units for Animal Health and Public Health, Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (AGES), Vienna, Austria
4. Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale", Teramo, Italy
5. Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Animal Health Directorate, Athens, Greece
6. French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES), Animal Health Laboratory, EU-RL on equine diseases, Maisons-Alfort, France
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8. Institute of Virology, University of Veterinary Medicine, Vienna, Austria
9. Department of Basic Medical Sciences, College of Medicine, Mohammed Bin Rashid University of Medicine and Health Sciences, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
10. Santé publique France, Saint Maurice, France
11. Hellenic Center for Disease Control & Prevention, Department of Epidemiological Surveillance and Intervention, Vector-borne Diseases Office, Athens, Greece
12. Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), Rome, Italy
13. Veterinary and Science Policy Advice team, Animal and Plant Health Agency, Weybridge, United Kingdom

Correspondence: Céline M Gossner (Celine.Gossner@ecdc.europa.eu)



# Prevention, detection, signal sharing

## Monitoring the geographic distribution of arthropod vectors in Europe – VectorNet

European network for medical and veterinary entomology ECDC-EFSA joint project



Phlebotomine sandflies maps



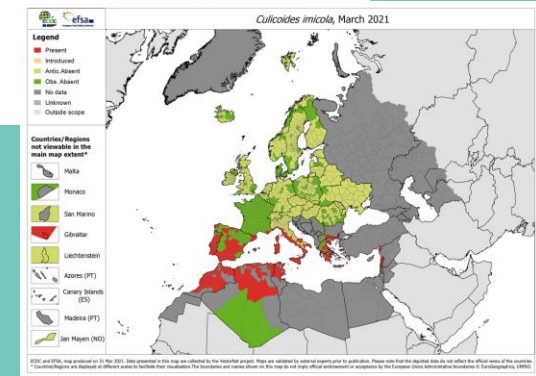
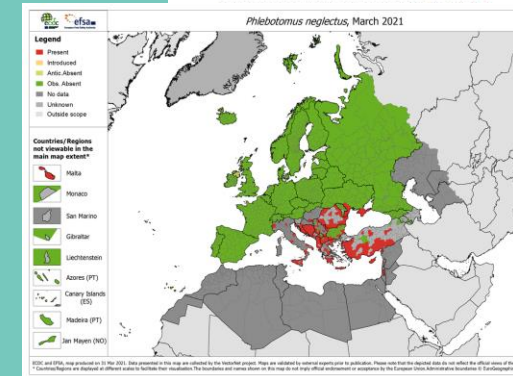
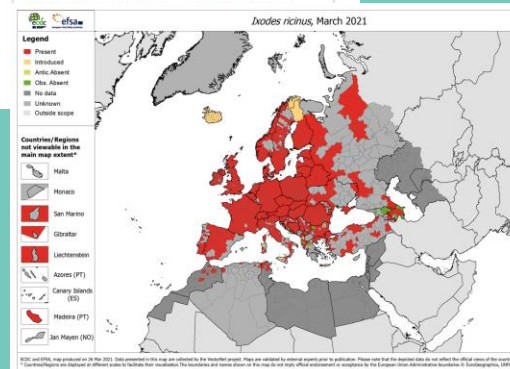
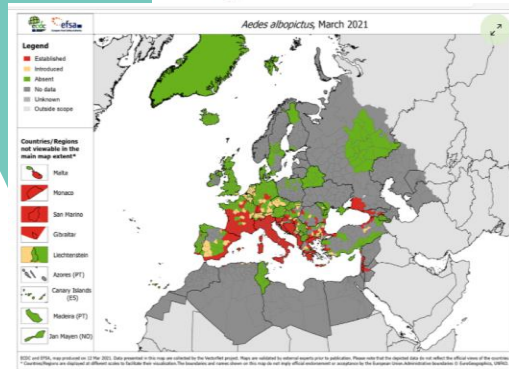
Biting midge maps



Mosquito maps



Tick maps



9 invasive and 20 native mosquitoes, 7 ticks, 12 sand flies, 10 biting midges

# Prevention, detection, signal sharing

## One Health Zoonoses Report

### SCIENTIFIC REPORT

APPROVED: 11 November 2022

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7666



## The European Union One Health 2021 Zoonoses Report

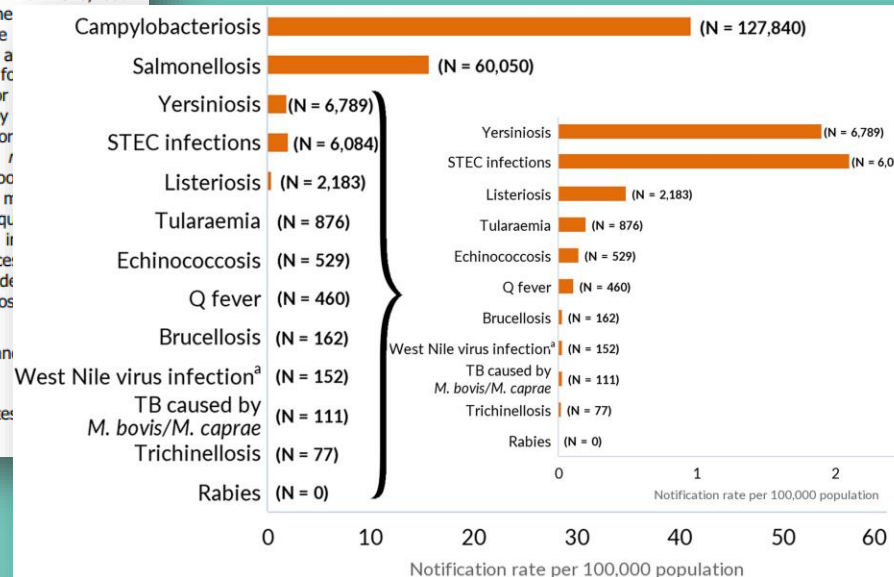
European Food Safety Authority  
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**Keywords:** *Campylobacter*, foodborne outbreaks, *Listeria*, monitoring, parasites, zoonoses



## *Listeria* in the EU, 2021

### Human cases

Notification rate (per 100,000 population) **0.49**

Trend (2017-2021) — Increasing — Decreasing — Stable

**2,183** Cases of illness

1,482 Infections acquired in the EU

4 Infections acquired outside the EU

697 Unknown travel status or unknown country of infection

923 Hospitalisations

196 Deaths

### Human cases in foodborne outbreaks

**23** Foodborne outbreaks

8 Strong-evidence outbreaks

15 Weak-evidence outbreaks

**104** Cases of illness

48 Hospitalisations

12 Deaths

### Foodborne outbreaks

Food vehicles causing strong-evidence outbreaks

Fish and fish products 4 Outbreaks

Meat and meat products, unspecified 2 Outbreaks

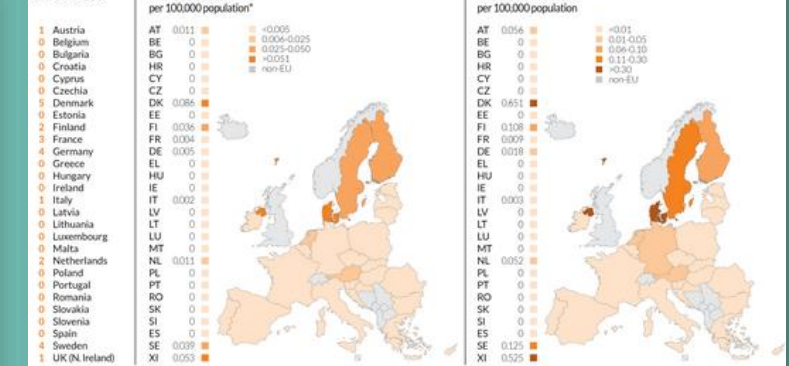
Other or mixed red meat and products thereof 1 Outbreak

Broiler meat (*Salmonella*) and products thereof 1 Outbreak

N of outbreaks

N of outbreaks per 100,000 population<sup>a</sup>

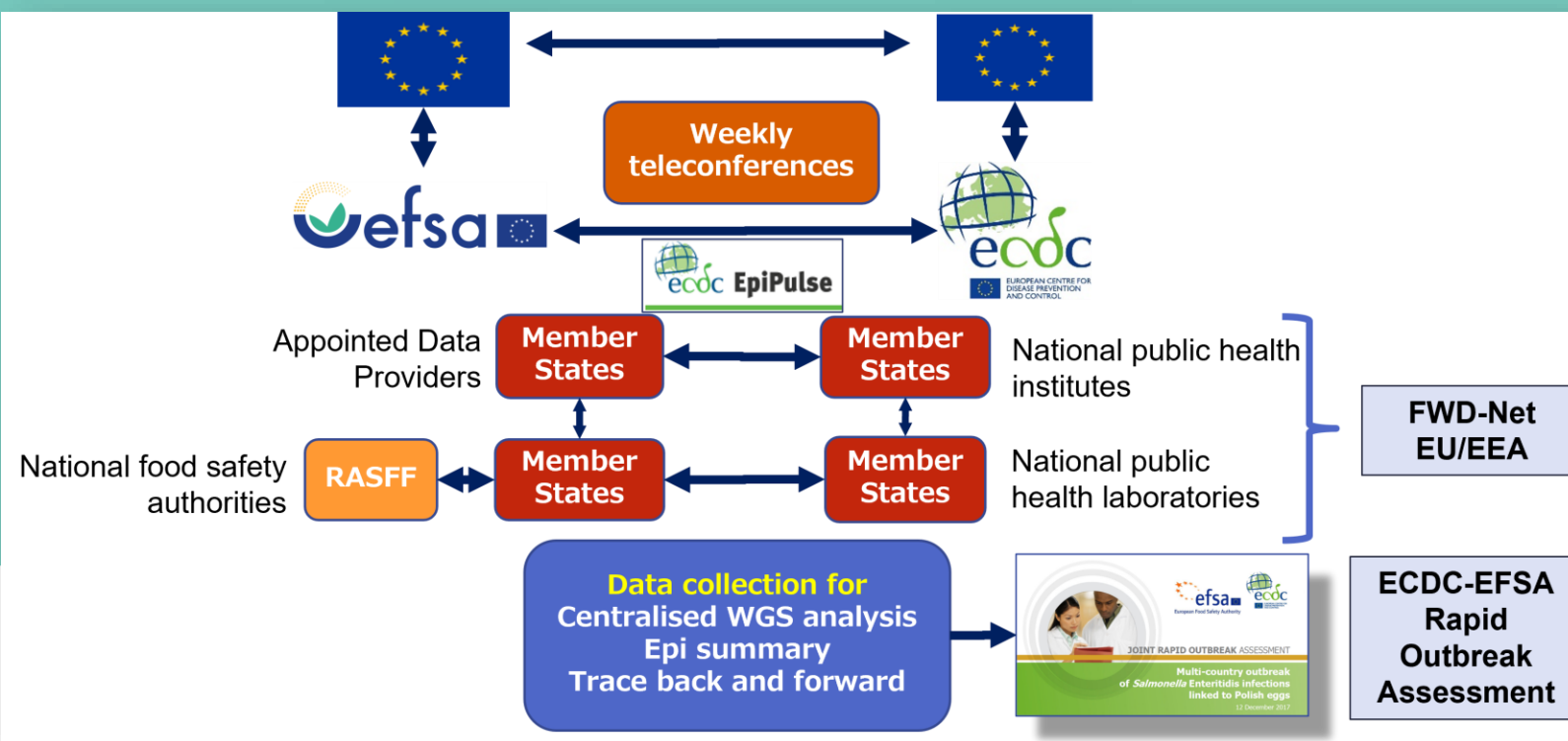
N of outbreak cases per 100,000 population





# Prevention, detection, signal sharing

## Cross-sectoral response to cross-border foodborne outbreaks



JOINT ECDC-EFSA RAPID OUTBREAK ASSESSMENT

### Multi-country outbreak of monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium sequence type (ST) 34 linked to chocolate products

12 April 2022

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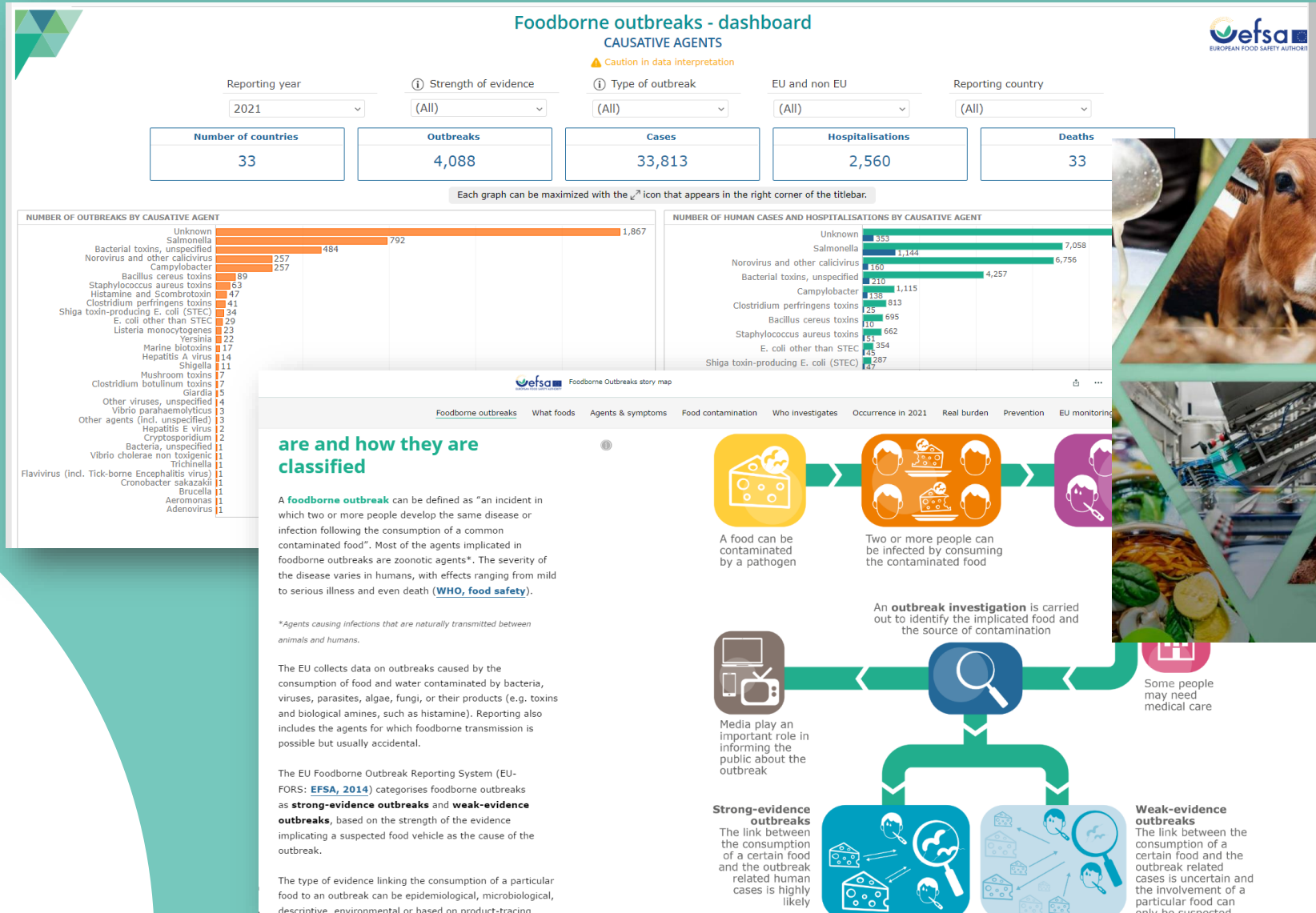
Suggested citation: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, European Food Safety Authority, 2022. Multi-country outbreak of monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium sequence type (ST) 34 infections linked to chocolate products – 12 April 2022. EN-7318. Key words: *Salmonella*, chocolate products, multi-country outbreak, Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS). Requestor: European Commission; Question number: EFSA-Q-2022-00247; correspondence: [info@efsa.europa.eu](mailto:info@efsa.europa.eu); ISSN: 2397-8325.

© European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, European Food Safety Authority, 2022.

Amendment: the after-matter of this report was amended on 13 April 2022 to more clearly describe the consultation process with external experts.

# Prevention, detection, signal sharing

## Communication: Bridging the gap between science and citizen





# How we **PREPARE** for the future







Editorial | Open Access | CC BY

Advancing food safety: strategic recommendations from the  
'ONE – Health, Environment & Society – Conference 2022'

Yann Devos, Edward Bray, Stef Bronzwaer, Barbara Gallani, Bernhard Url

First published: 11 November 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2022.e201101>

# ONE 2022 CONFERENCE



# IMPLEMENTING ONE HEALTH



**EFSA and ECDC  
internal OH work**



**Cross-Agency OH  
Task Force**



**EU Partnerships**



**European  
Commission**

**(DG SANTE/AGRI/ENV)**



**WHO/FAO/WOAH/UNEP**



**EU MEMBER STATES**

## OBJECTIVE

EREN is a platform for scientific cooperation in the area of emerging risk identification (ERI) between risk assessors of the EU MSs and EFSA and to enhance risk assessment practices in the area of ERI methodologies

# Activities and collaboration for signal sharing

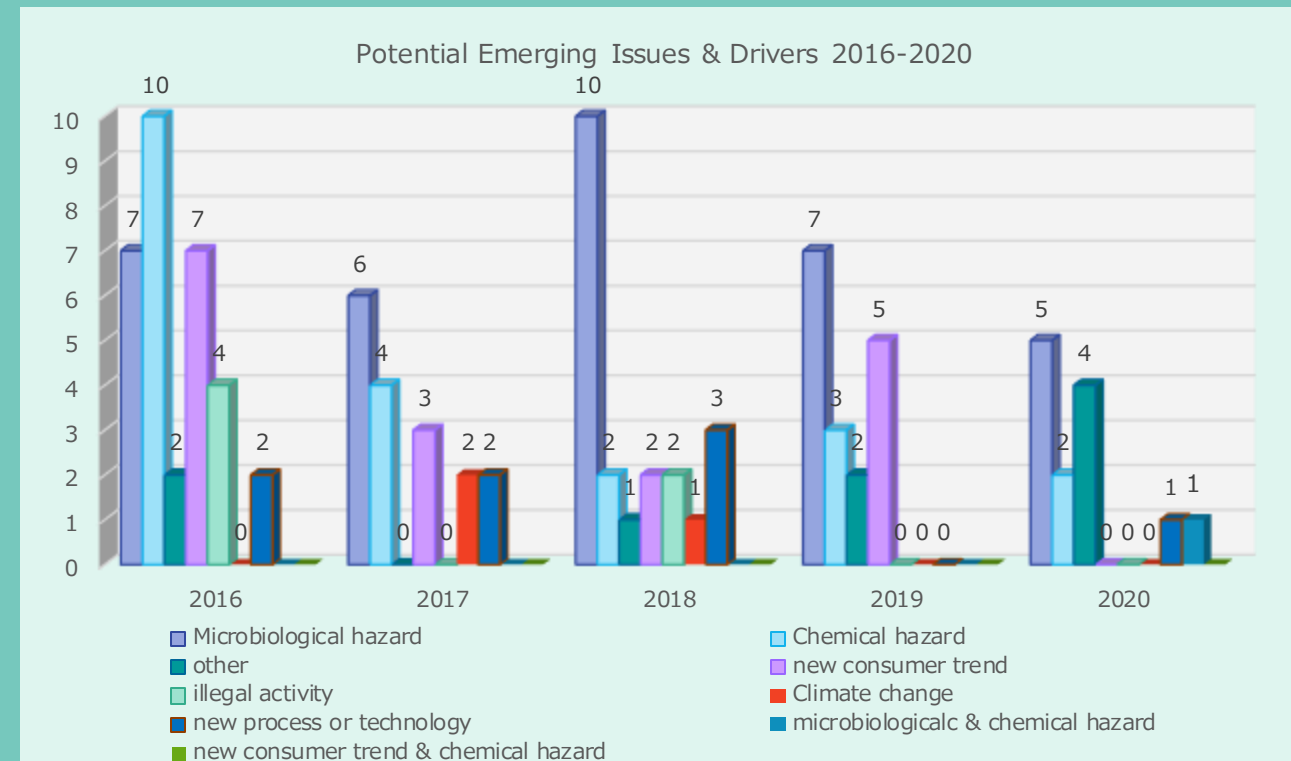
## EREN Emerging Risk Exchange Network

## NETWORK

Established in 2010

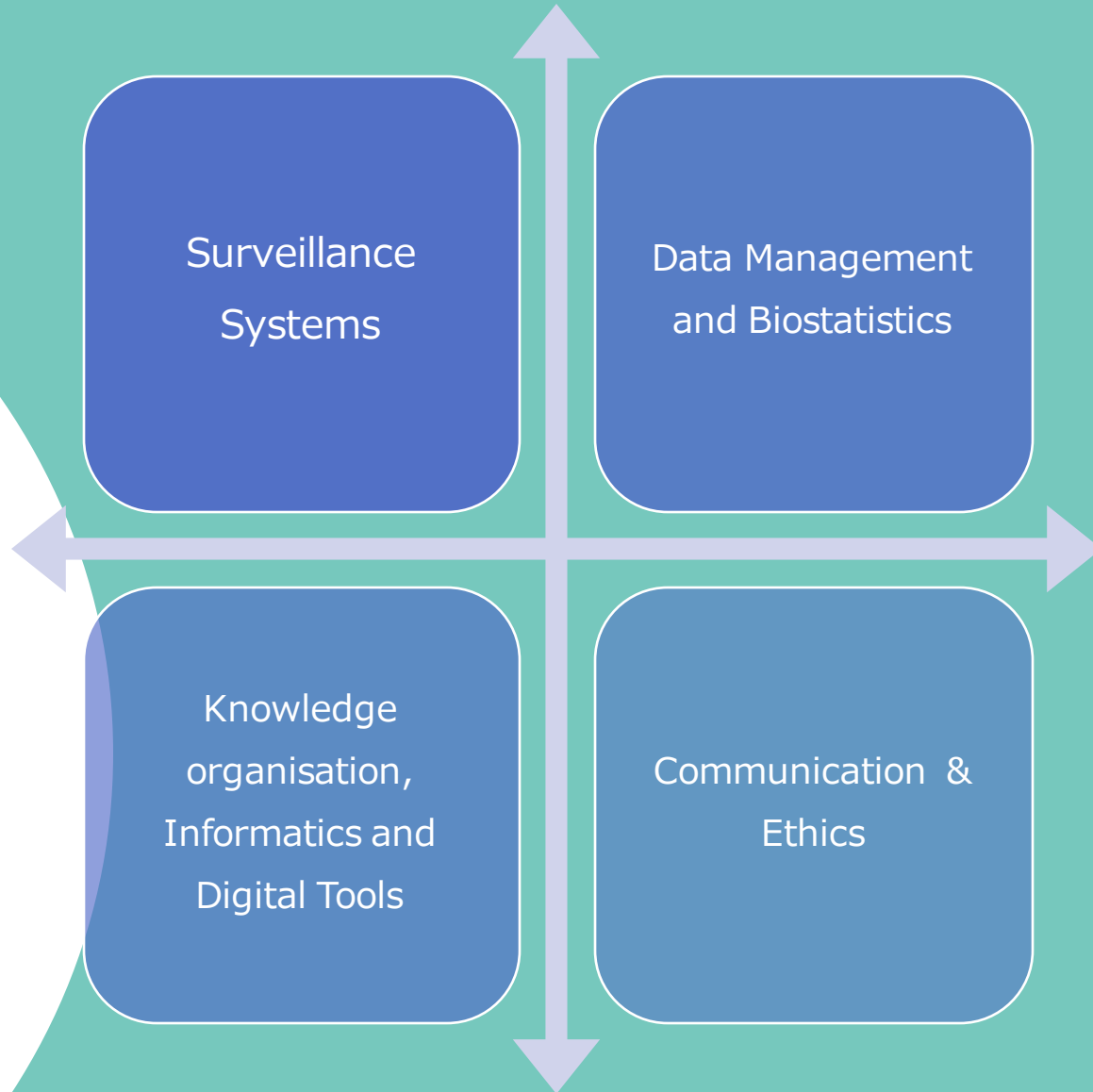
27 EU MSs + Norway and  
Switzerland

Observers from DG SANTE,  
ECDSC, ECHA, EEA, WHO,  
FAO, US FDA, CFIA and  
FSANZ





# Broad range of activities and collaboration

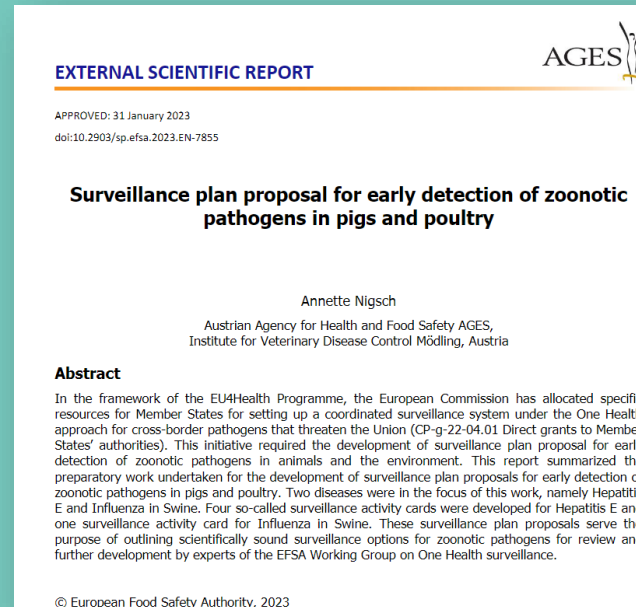
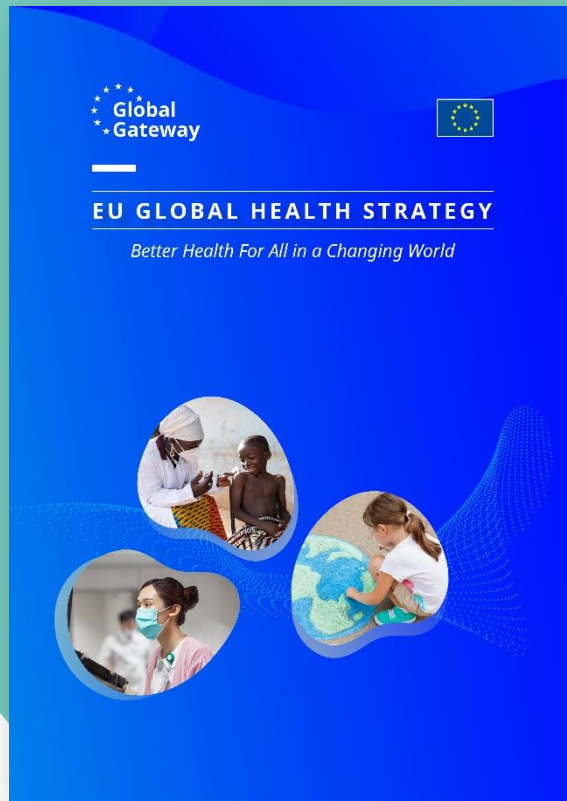


# One Health in Action – a TEAM effort



**10.** Build a robust global collaborative surveillance network to better detect and act on pathogens.

CP-g-22-04.01 Direct grants to Member States' authorities: setting up a coordinated surveillance system under the One Health approach for cross-border pathogens that threaten the Union

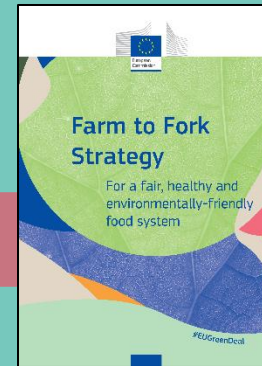
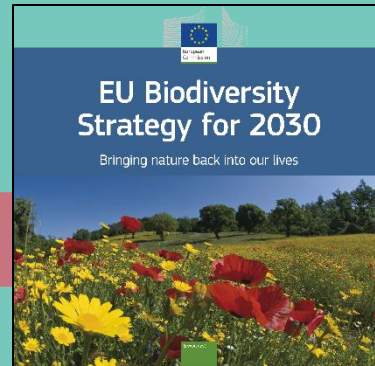


Coordinated surveillance system under the One Health approach for cross-border pathogens that threaten the Union - options for sustainable surveillance strategies for priority pathogens

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)



# One Health in Action – a TEAM effort



PARC

400 M €



Biodiv+

800 M €



SFS

764 M €



PAHW

360 M €



OH  
AMR

400 M €



ERA4H

Pand.  
Prep.

500? M €



# IMPLEMENTING ONE HEALTH

## a matter of ENDURANCE!

### The need for **ACTIVE** change

European Parliament  
2019-2024



*Special Committee on the COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future*

8.2.2023

2022/2076(INI)

**DRAFT REPORT**

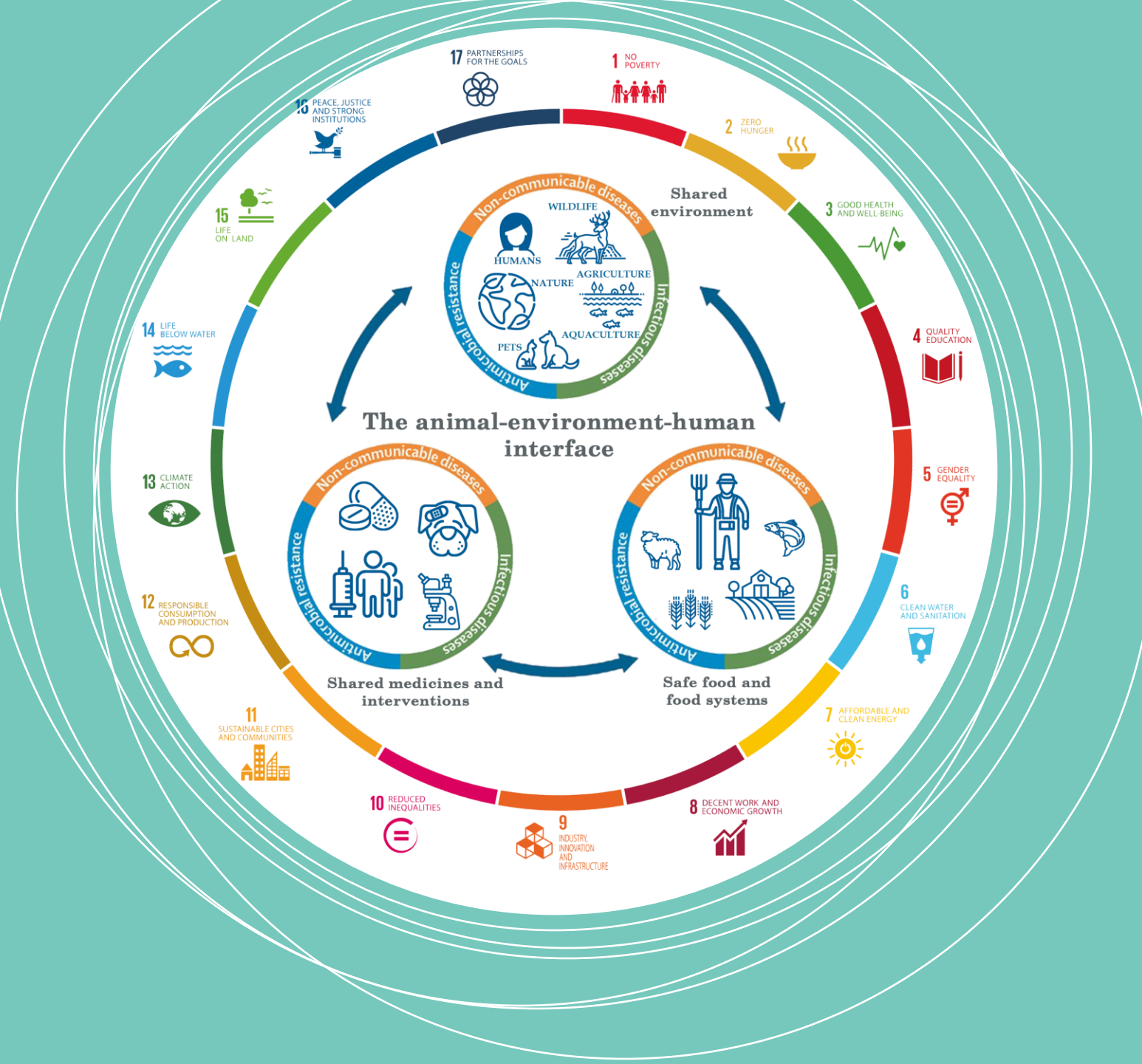
on the COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future  
(2022/2076(INI))

Special Committee on the COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future

Rapporteur: Dolors Montserrat

82. Underline that mainstreaming **One Health** means better able to prevent, predict, prepare for, detect and respond to global health threats at both global and EU level; recommends that the **One Health** approach be designed and implemented through public policies, legislation and research with the engagement of multiple sectors;





**A ONE HEALTH  
APPROACH IS ALSO  
NEEDED TO ACHIEVE  
THE 2030 SDG'S IN  
EUROPE**

**sweden**  
**2023.eu**

**THANK YOU**  
**TACK SÅ MYCKET**

