5 NOV 2024

FOLLOW-UP WORKSHOP

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Animal Health team

EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

RECAP FROM PREVIOUS WORKSHOP (17TH APRIL 24)

- Presentation of **EFSA tools**

- Establishment of **partnerships**:

  -co-ownership of tools,

  -personalisation of automated reports,

  -co-development of **digitalisation**

  -**automation** of data sharing

- Enhance **2-way sharing of information**/outputs & **filling data gaps** (e.g. population data)

FEED-BACK TO EFSA

- **Opinions/Scientific reports**:

ASF Risk Factors report

-Lengthy opinions

-Difficult to find key messages

-Long production time

- **Data submission**:

HPAI Data Submission

-Lack of harmonisation/different models

-Time-consuming

-Several submissions of same/similar data

African Swine Fever

RISK FACTORS REPORT

ASF MANDATE

I. Risk and protective factors of ASF in **domestic pigs**.

II. Risk and protective factors in **wild boar populations**.

III. **Role of vectors** (including mechanical).

IV. Effectiveness of **barriers for controlling wild boar movements**.

V. **Immunocontraception** as a method for controlling wild boar populations.

DIFFICULTY TO FIND KEY MESSAGES

2.4 Highlights

In the SLR on risk factors associated with ASF in domestic pigs, variables related to the pig farming system were most often investigated, and within this group, the subcategories with the highest proportions of significant risk factors over those studied were related to biosecurity and farm management. This was followed by significant risk factors related to socioeconomics, mostly social factors (education and poverty related factors), wild boar habitat significant risk factors such as waterbodies and vegetation, and closeness to ASF infection areas. No new risk factors were identified in articles published since the latest review in 2022.

The results of the case-control study showed that in commercial farms, close proximity to ASF-outbreaks was the most relevant risk factor. Additionally, using bedding material in the farm, and the spread of manure from other holdings nearby (<500m) the farm were identified as risk factors, while the use of insect nets in windows and openings was identified as a protective factor.

RISK FACTORS in DOMESTIC PIGS

BARRIERS

movements cannot be blocked completely with any
le to effectively reduce wild boar movements with
the existing methods.

xisting road infrastructure (fenced highways with
effective way of containing wild boar populations as
dditional barrier but require frequent maintenance.

eed and terrain, and maintenance (regular checks
ess of the fence system. Appropriate timing and
relation to ASF wavefronts are important factors
read. Implementation of fencing for ASF control
ng local topography, existing infrastructure, and

s to wild boar movement as a stand-alone method.

rge rivers, urban areas) provide strong resistance
inuity of the population and can thus be useful to
ndscape level to help contain ASF spread at large

r controlling ASF were collected from 7 Member
Czech Republic, Germany and Sweden considered
in their countries.

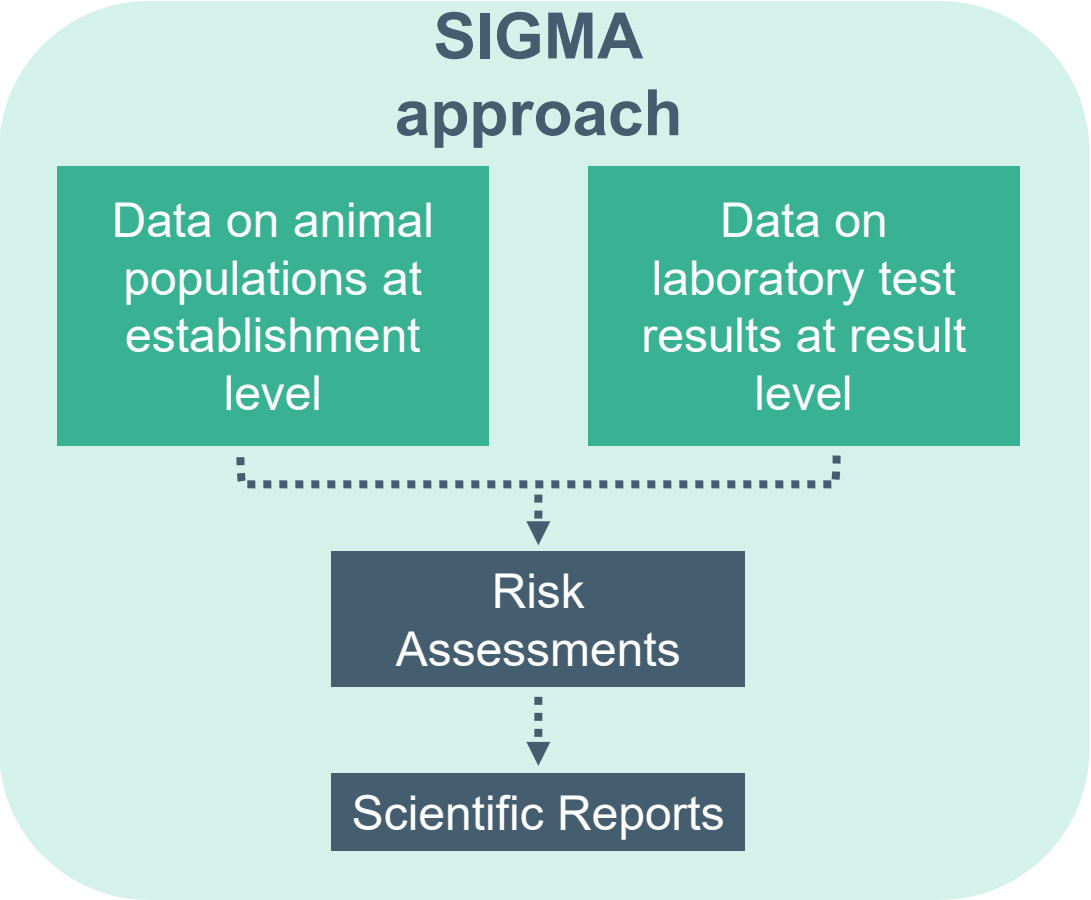
Fences as evidenced by field experiences and SLR, can contribute to control ASF in focal introductions as well as wave-like fronts of disease spread.

Avian Influenza

DATA SUBMISSION

SIGMA: HARMONISATION AND DATA REUSABILITY

- **SIGMA** sets standards for the collection of data received from MSs (ASF + HPAI)
- Increases the quality and comparability of data received across MSs and over time
- Introduces an automated data collection process
- Shortens retrieval of up-to-date data for risk assessments
- Provides MSs with tools to automatically produce national reports
- Avoids double reporting



https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/animal-health-data-collection-sigma

HARMONISATION OF DATA MODELS

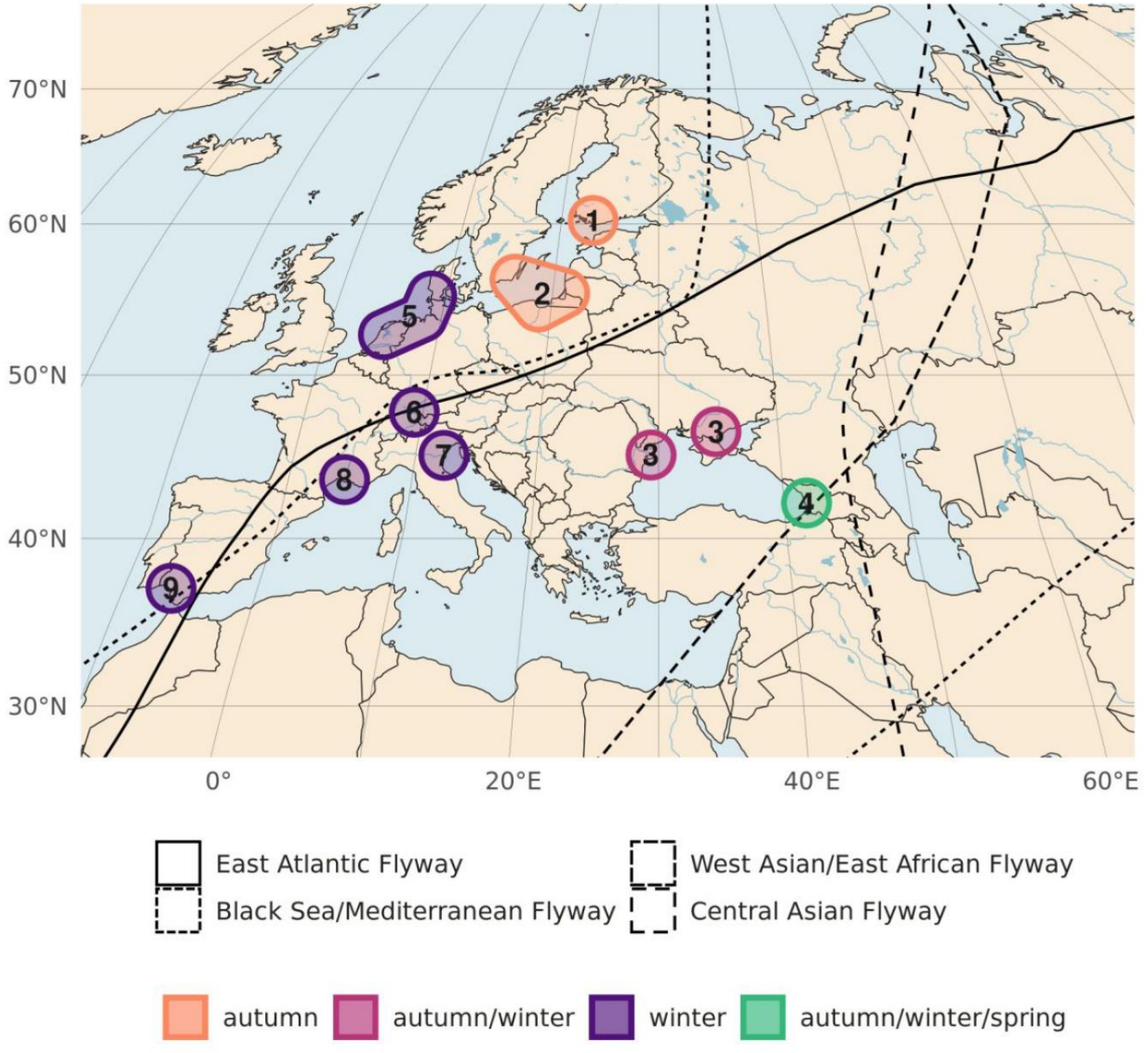
ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN WILD BIRDS

-EFSA grants to carry out active surveillance on wild birds in 7 nodes across Europe

-Aim to build capacities and long-term partnerships for active wild bird surveillance of HPAI in those locations

-Data submitted to the coordinating team **using SIGMA model**

- EFSA will retrieve AI data and will be presented in **HPAI annual surveillance report**



HARMONISATION OF DATA MODELS

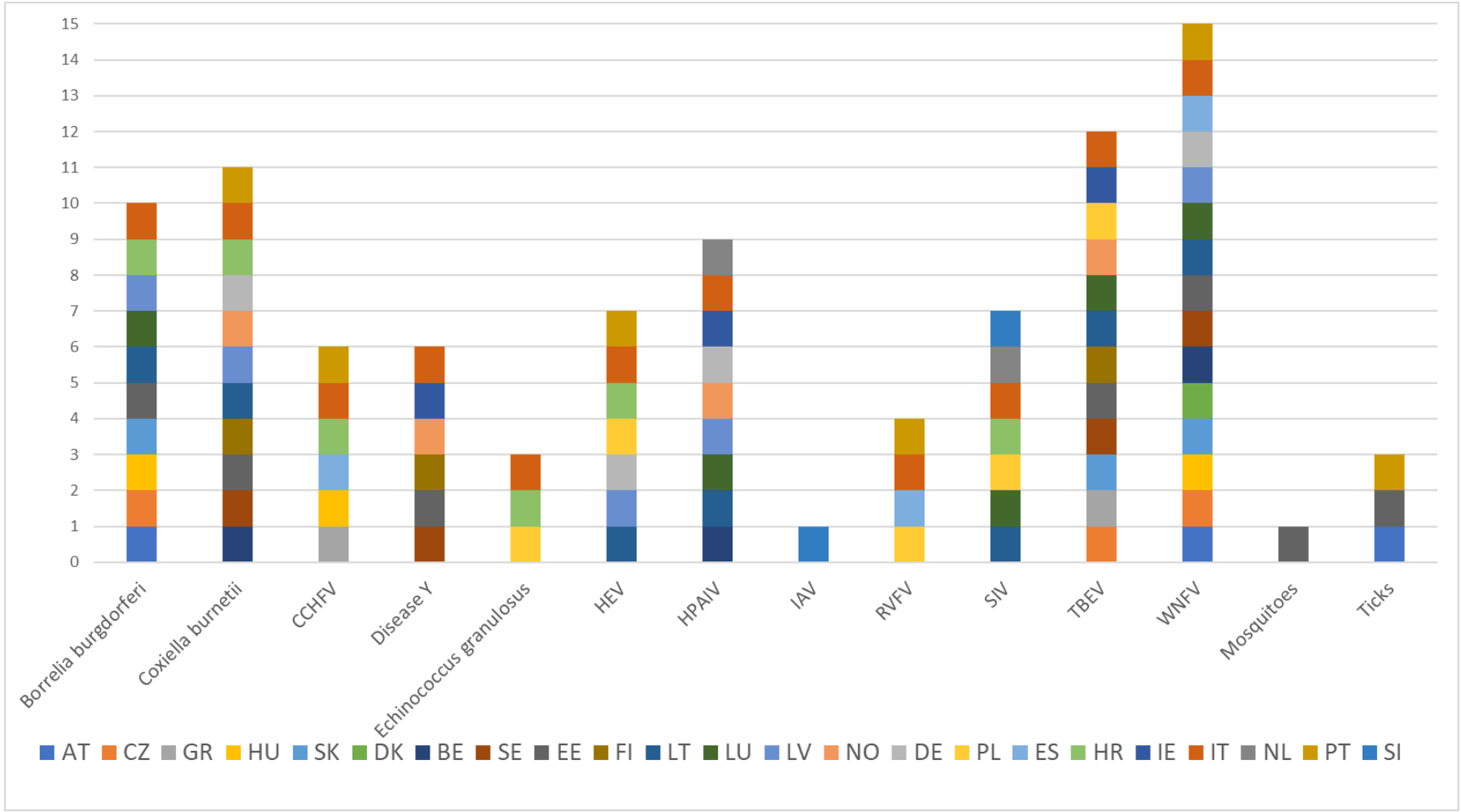
One Health surveillance
Early detection of cross-border threats

-Surveillance activities linked to HADEA grants

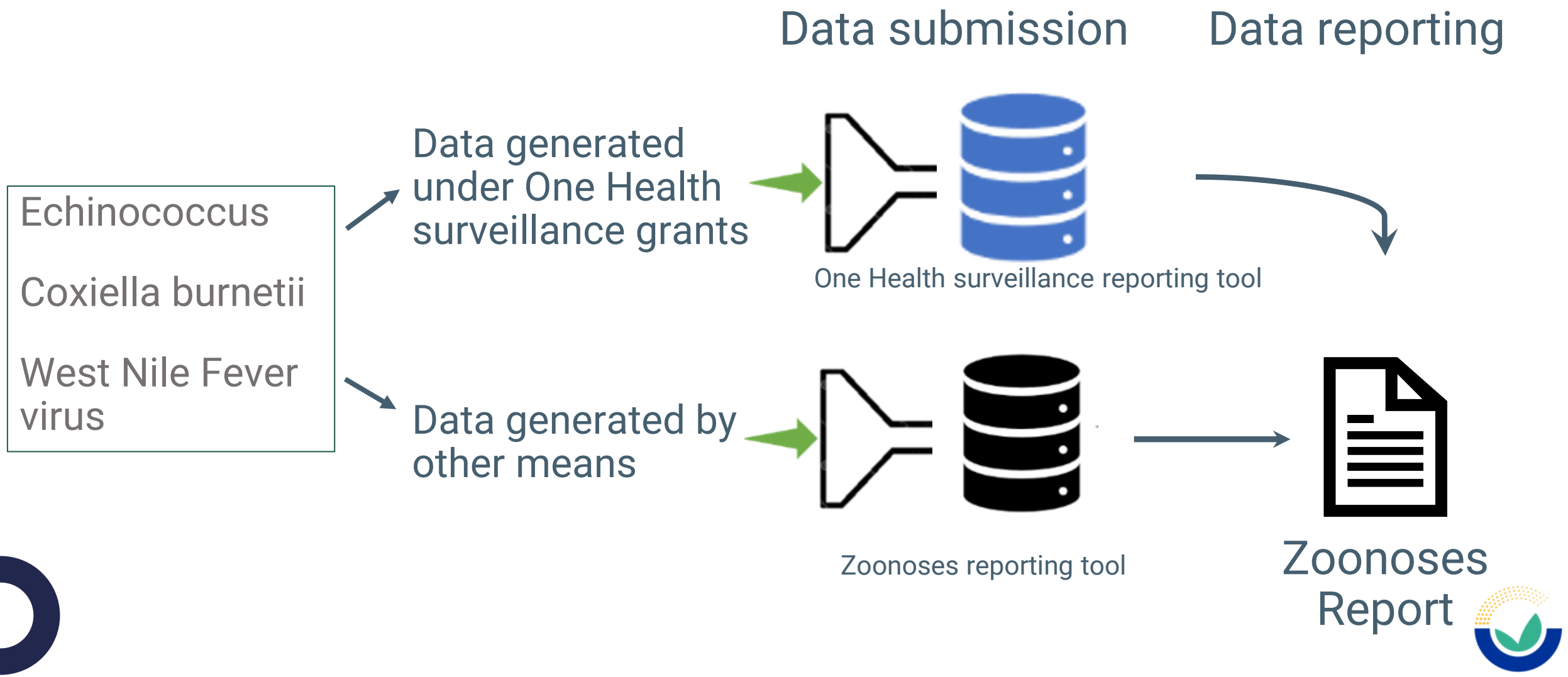
-Beneficiaries: 23 MSs

-Data submitted to EFSA via the OH surveillance reporting tool (**SIGMA**)

-EFSA will retrieve AI data and will be presented in **HPAI annual surveillance report**



DATA REUSABILITY (TIME SAVING): ZOONOSIS REPORT



DATA REUSABILITY (TIME SAVING): ZOONOSIS REPORT

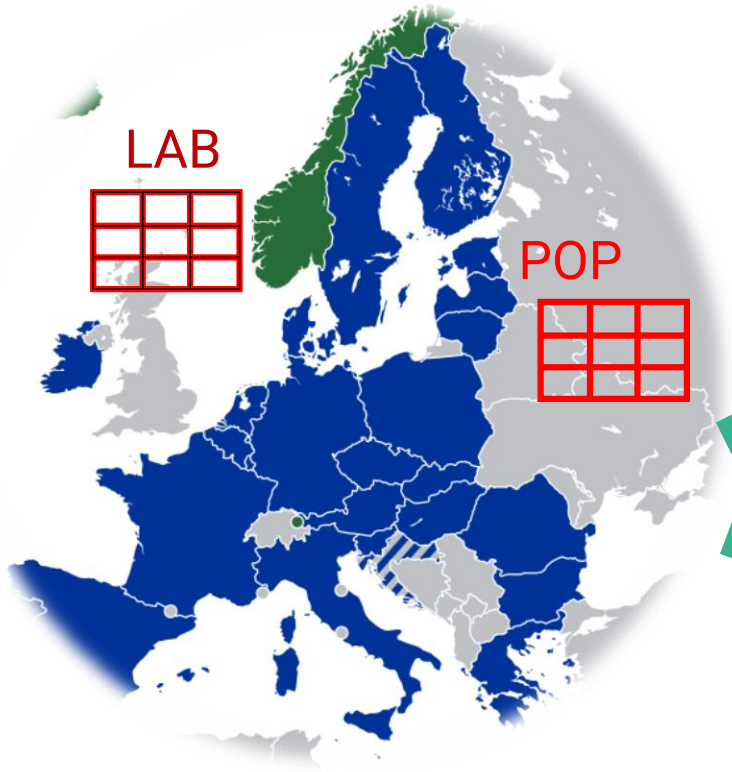
SIGMA: Data on animal populations at establishment level

-MSs submit population data in the context of the zoonosis report, and to SIGMA (pigs and poultry)

-EFSA can internally retrieve population data on pigs and poultry submitted to SIGMA, to be used in the zoonosis report

-No need for double submission

DATA REUSABILITY (TIME SAVING): FINANCIAL REPORTS



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ANNUAL REPORT ON AVIAN INFLUENZA

FINANCIAL REPORT

HaDEA

DATA REUSABILITY (TIME SAVING): FINANCIAL REPORTS

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME ON AVIAN INFLUENZA

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fi ll out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

In the column "Total number of samples taken", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI-H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted).

Table A - POULTRY HOLDINGS SAMPLED: SEROLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ACCORDING TO ANNEX I TO COMMISSION DECISION 2010/367/EU

Poultry category	NUTS2 Code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples taken	Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests performed per method
Chicken breeders	XXXXX		6	10	60	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)	60
Chicken breeders	XXXXX		4	10	40	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)	40

SANTE DATA COLLECTION PLATFORM

European Commission

Eradication: Final report for Avian Influenza 2023

For each approved programme (work package) Member States shall submit by the 30 April detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year.

ID:

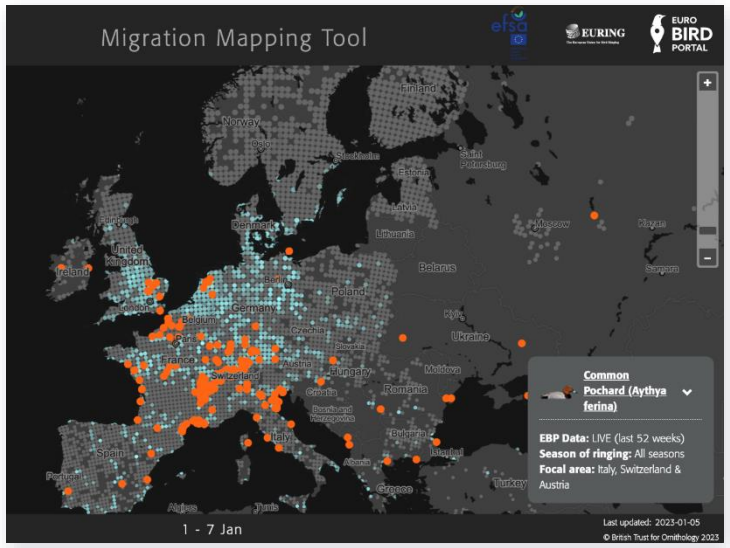
Country code:

Reporting period

From: **To:** **Year of implementation:**

Contact Person

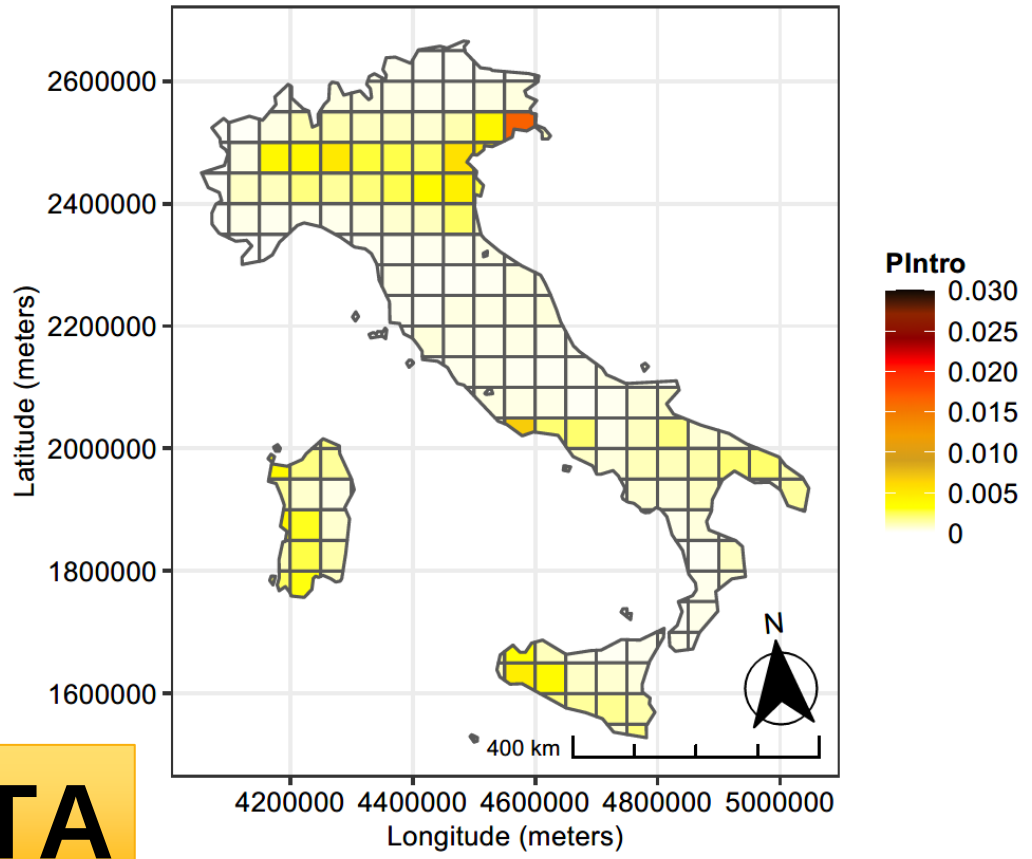
DATA REUSABILITY: BIRD FLU RADAR



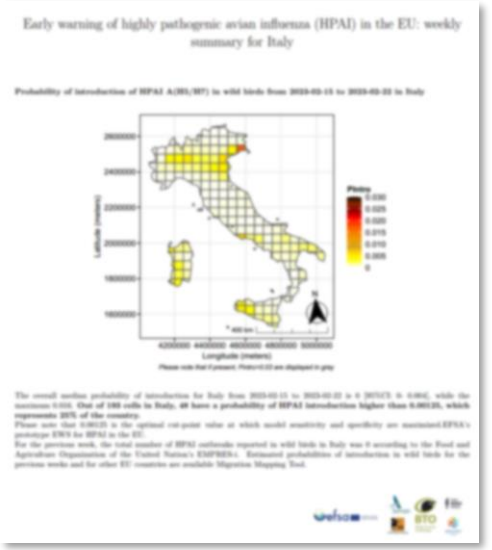
ADIS

POPULATION DATA

EFSA's Bird Flu Radar

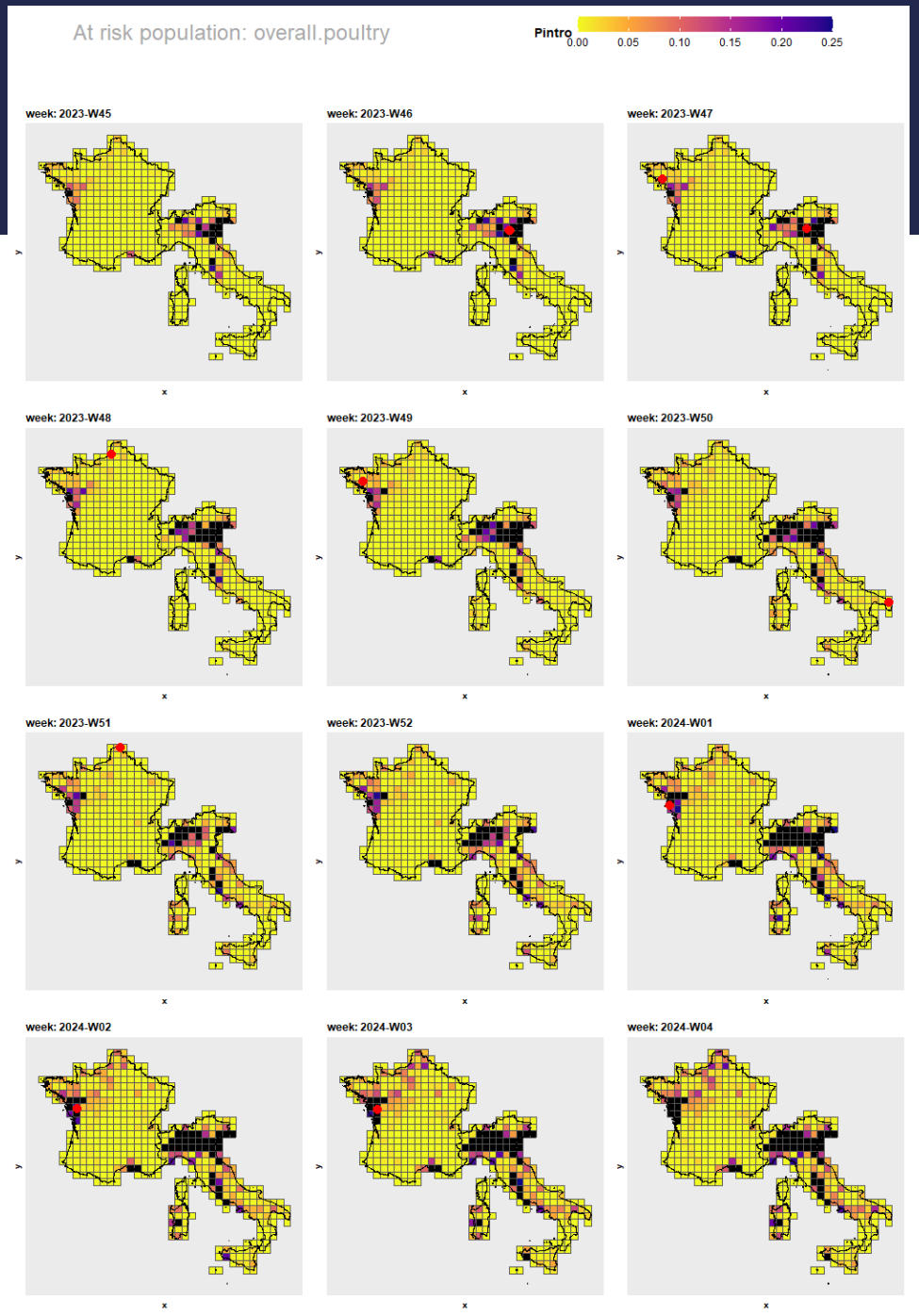


Alert messaging system



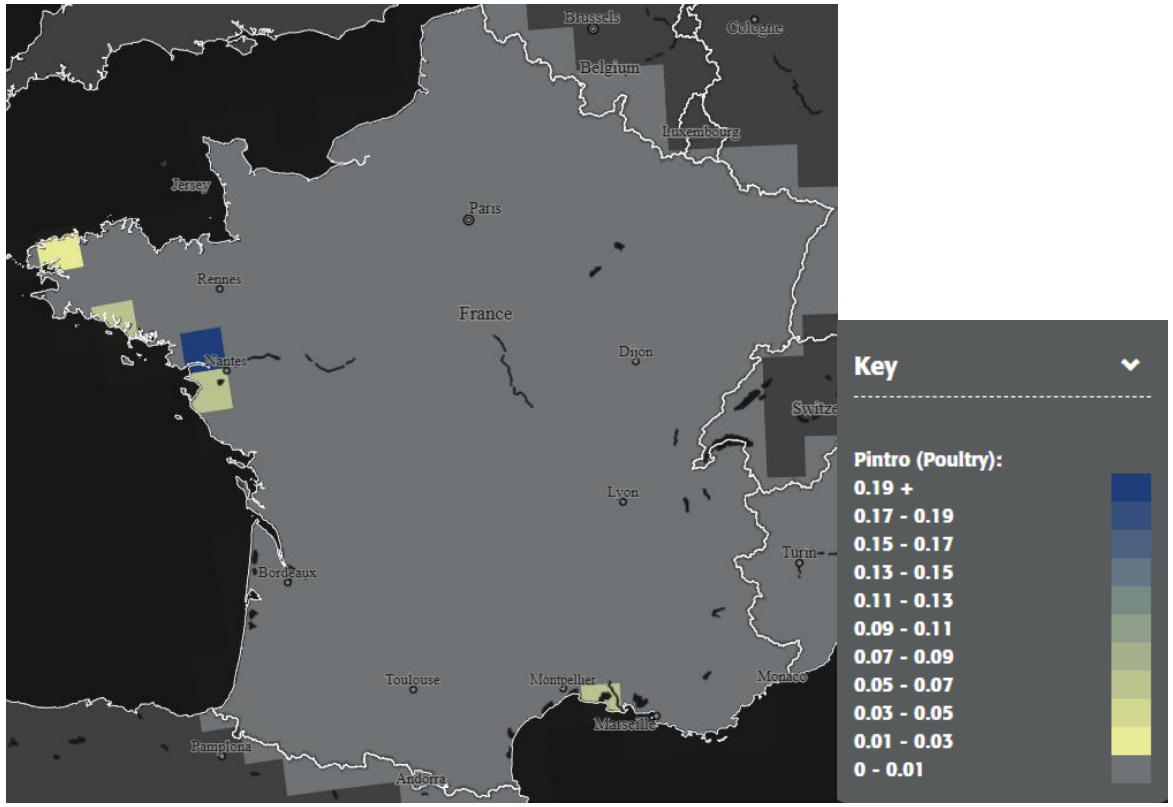
EXTENSION TO POULTRY

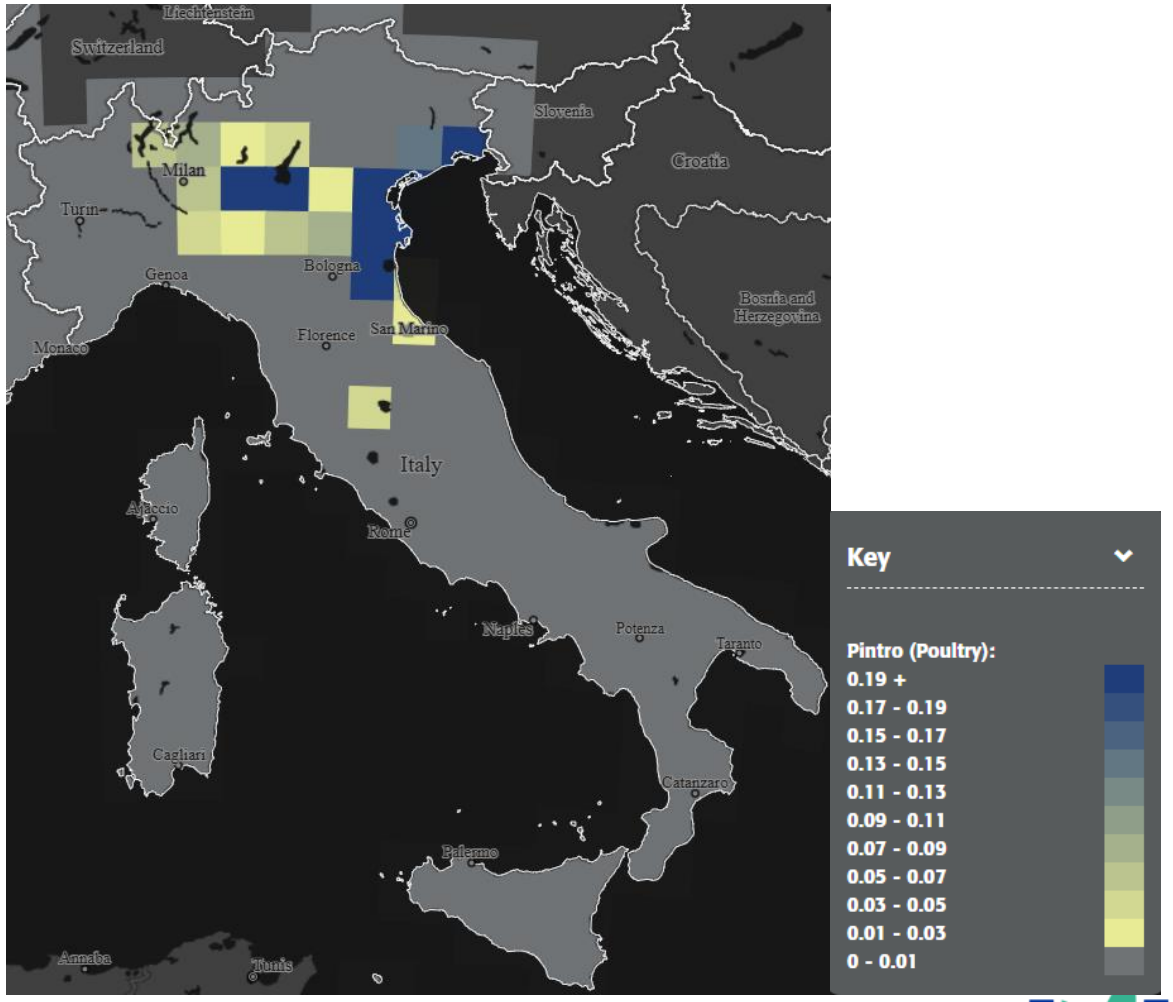
- Estimation of the risk of introduction in poultry
- Coloured risk maps for every grid cell and calendar week (similar to wild birds)
- Retrospectively and up to one week in advance
- Interface currently only available to countries who submitted poultry population data



***Example figure**: overall probability of introduction for all poultry farms combined (only 12 calendar weeks displayed)*

ALERT MESSAGES FRANCE/ITALY: POULTRY





Data must be submitted with information on outdoor/indoor access of the poultry in the establishments

SUMMARY

- Opinions: short sections with **'Highlights'** summarising key messages
- **SIGMA, One unique data model** for all data collected (mandates/grants): ASF, HPAI, OH surveillance pathogens, active surveillance, etc
- **One unique data submission** / EFSA will internally retrieve disease data to be used in other contexts (HPAI annual surveillance report, zoonosis report, financial reports)
- **Population data submitted to SIGMA** to be retrieved for zoonosis report, financial reports
- MSs submitting population data in SIGMA (indoor/outdoor): **alert messages for HPAI** incursion into poultry establishments

THANK YOU

EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

DATA FLOW MAPPING IN MEMBER STATES

EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

NEXT STEPS DATA FLOW MAPPING IN MS

- Animal Health domain: SIGMA, SIGMA EST tool, Country cards
- Next step: GAP IDENTIFICATION @ MS level
- Next round starts in September/October 2025
- Pilot with some MSs
- **Expression of interest by 13th December 2024** with email to:

Inmaculada.aznar@efsa.europa.eu
Frank.verdonck@efsa.europa.eu