



# Rapid risk assessment - Danish Veterinary and Food Administration

EFSA Workshop  
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Bruxelles, BE  
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# Risk assessment in Denmark

## Risk assessment

- DK-VET – consortium between UCPH + SSI
- All steps of the RA process
- Risk estimation

## Rapid risk assessment

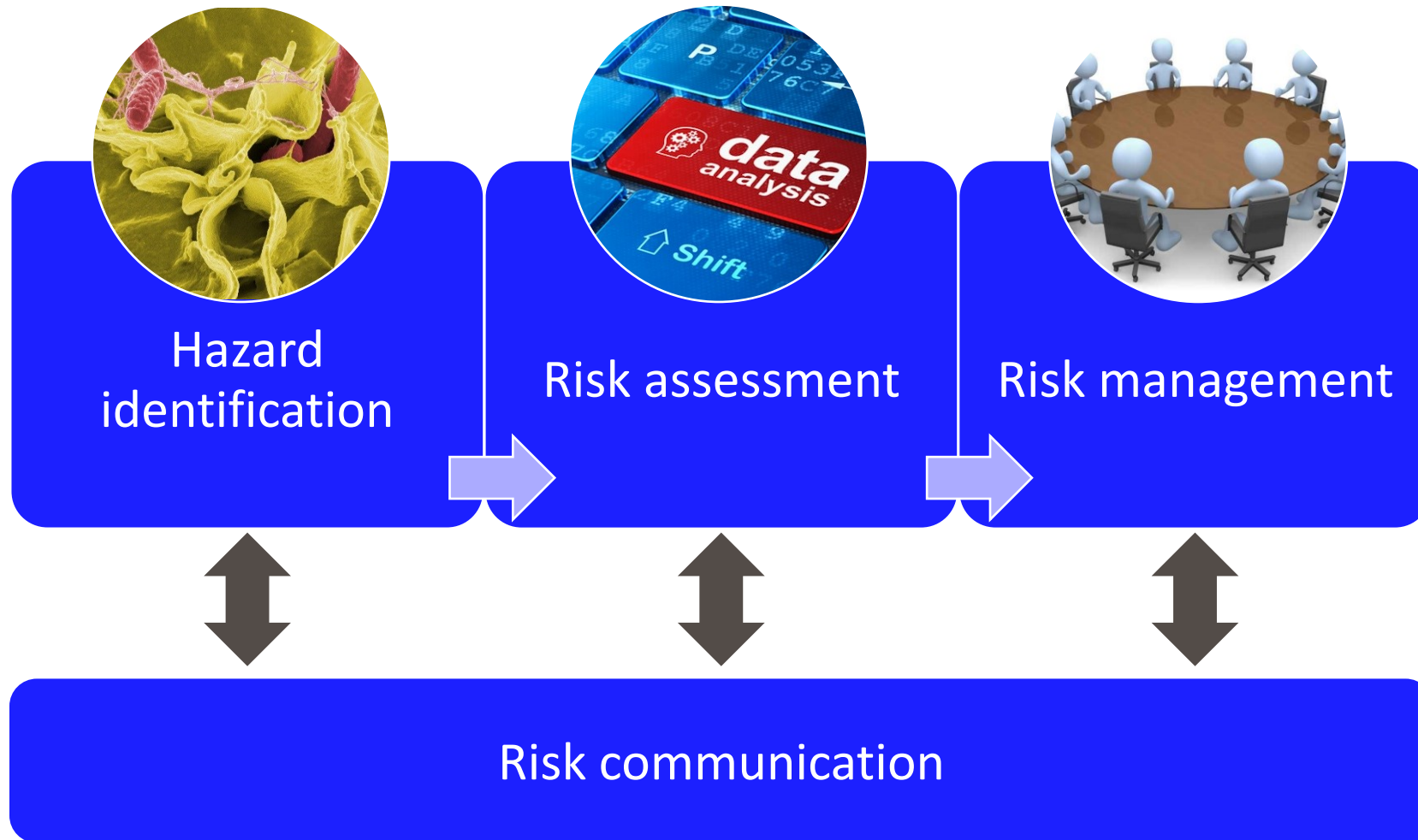
- DVFA
- Two steps RA process
- Probability of introduction estimation

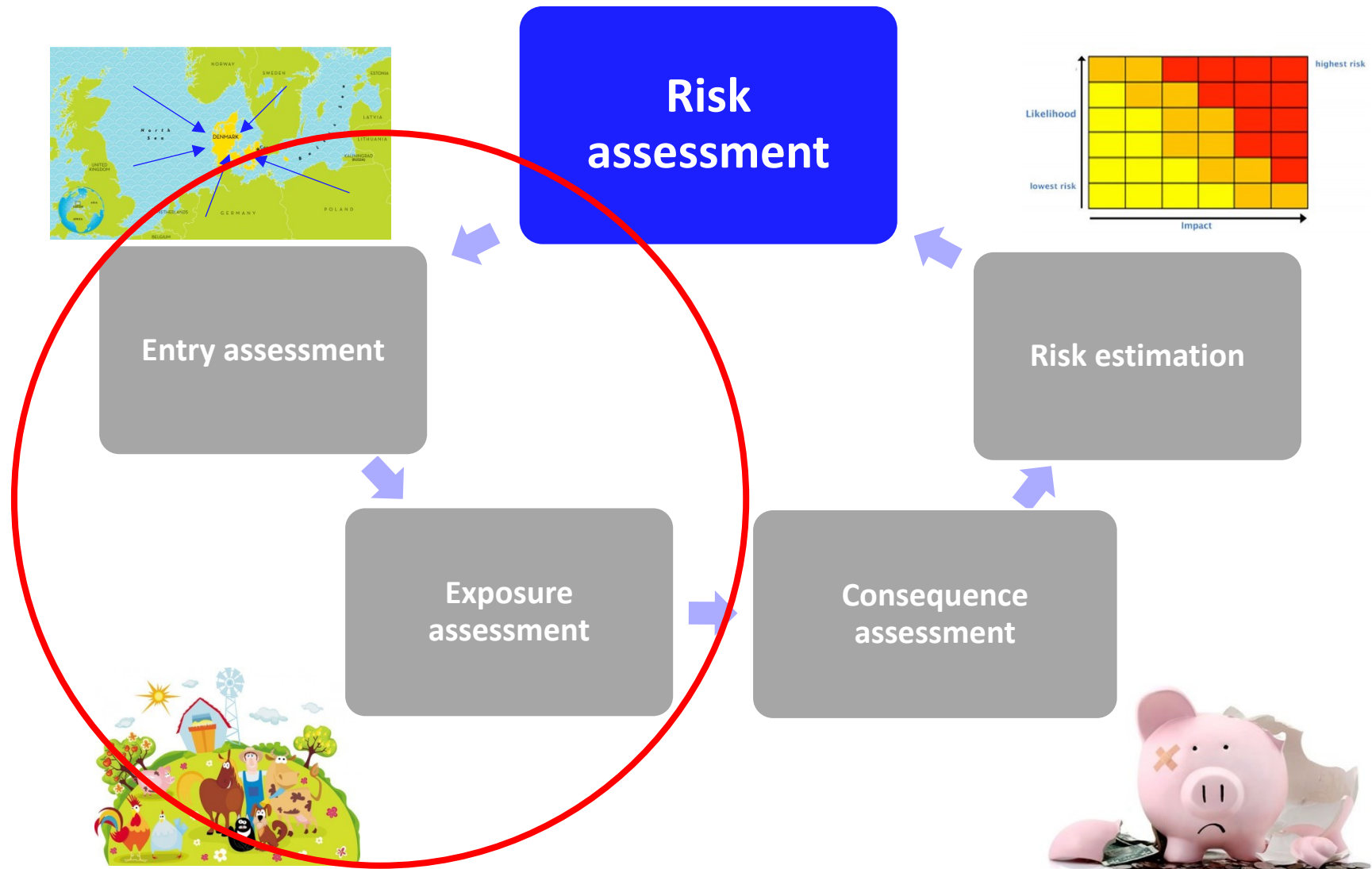
# When do we do a rapid risk assessment?

- The rapid risk assessment is triggered when:
  - Outbreak of a disease included in the high-priority list of diseases – based on EFSA and DK-VET risk assessments (having high consequences for Denmark)
    - Occurs in the EU or neighboring countries of the EU (not in Denmark)
    - If a disease currently occurring from this list has spread to a new country or region
- The disease requires urgency to act by the authorities if it occurs in our country
- Data available

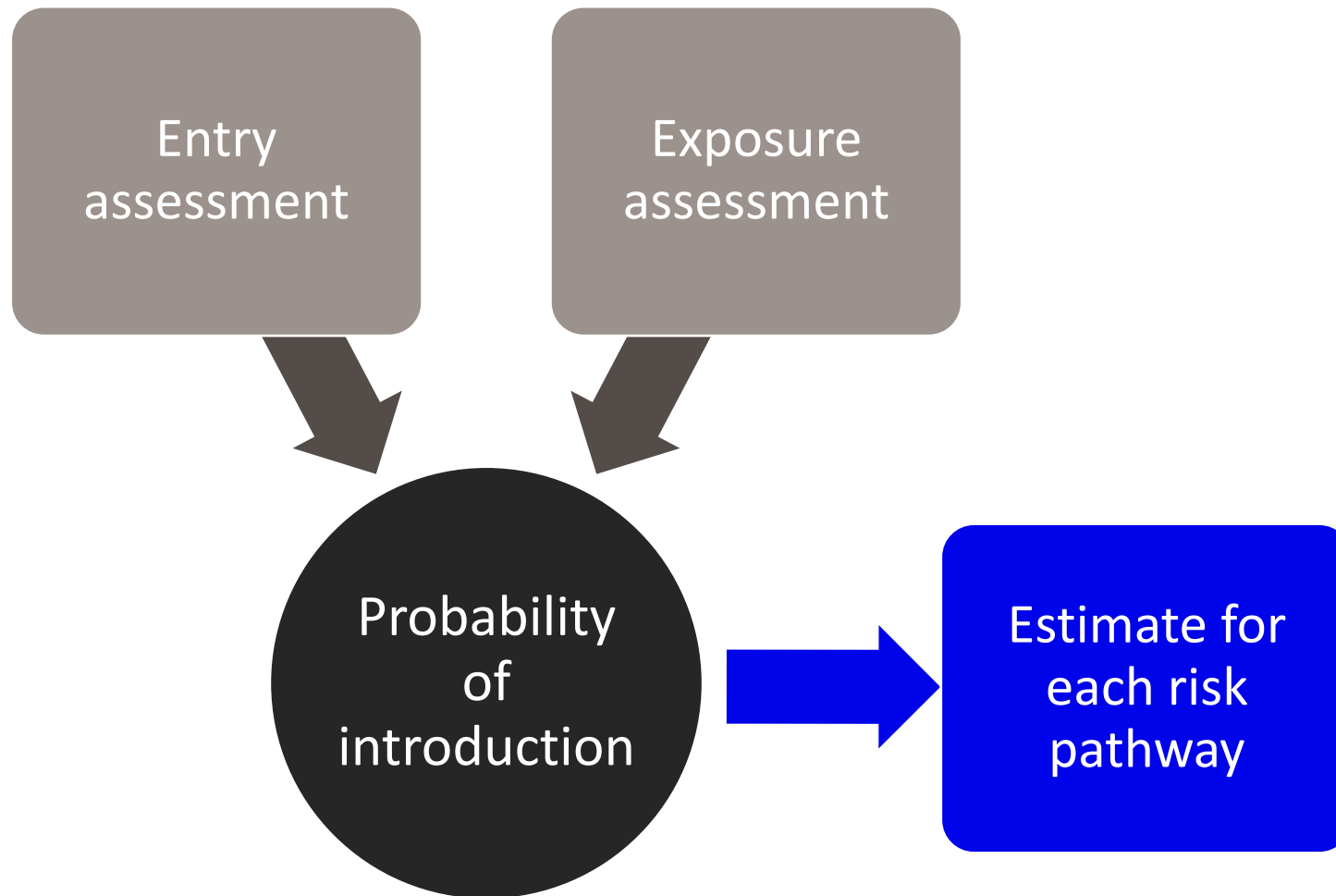


# Import Risk Analysis Components (WOAH)





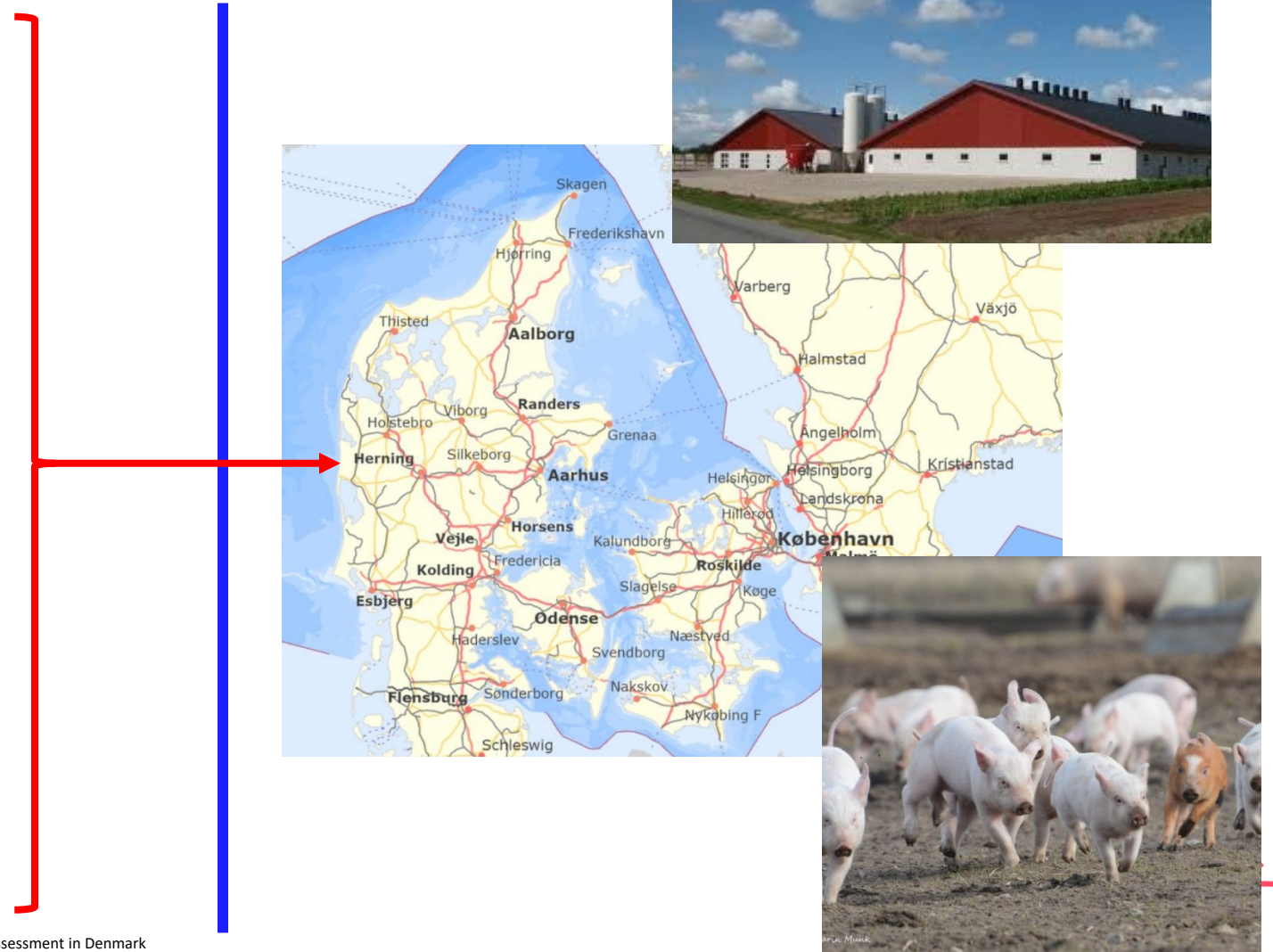
# Probability of introduction estimate



# RISK PATHWAYS

Border

- Semen / ova / embryos
- Indirect transmission
- Live animals
- Import of animal products (legal or illegal)
- Wild animals
- Vectors



# HOW DO WE DO IT?

## OUTBREAK IN EU

New zone or country

## RISK ASSESSMENT TEAM

At least 2 people  
ID risk pathways



World Organisation  
for Animal Health  
WAHIS, Code



Scientific information

## DISEASE DESCRIPTION

General description of the  
disease or pathogen

## INFORMATION SOURCES



ADIS, TRACES



Expert opinion

Country	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Total
Czechia	0	1	0	1
Germany	0	0	1	1
Hungary	0	4	0	4
Poland	3	17	1	21
Romania	0	2	0	2
Slovakia	0	3	0	3
Ukraine	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>

Use of tables

## OUTBREAK DESCRIPTION

What is the situation  
in the EU or  
countries of interest?



Outbreak mapping

Products of  
animal origin



Transport



Wild animals



Hunting tourism



Import of live animals

## PROBABILITY OF INTRODUCTION ESTIMATE

- HIGH** • The probability of introduction is very likely or almost certain to occur.
- MEDIUM** • The probability of introduction has the same chance to occur or not.
- LOW** • The probability of introduction is less likely to occur.
- VERY LOW** • The probability of introduction is very unlikely to occur.

## INDIVIDUAL RISK PATHWAY ASSESSMENT

## RRA REPORT



Published on the DVFA webpage



**Ministry of Food, Agriculture  
and Fisheries of Denmark**

Danish Veterinary and  
Food Administration

# ▪ **Rapid risk assessment report**

01-09-2025

# Aim

- The aim of the rapid risk assessment (RRA) is to provide a:
  - Structured.
  - Systematic.
  - Transparent.
  - Well documented report
  
- Describing:
  - The importance and disease for which the RRA report is written.
  - The current situation of the disease of interest in the EU or neighboring countries.
  - The probability of introduction estimate for different risk pathways through which the pathogen could enter the country – the assessment.

# Sections of the report

- Title with date and version of the report
- Summary box
- Background of the disease
- Current situation
- Assessment
- Recommendations
- Legal actions
- References

Rapid risk assessment for the introduction of African swine fever (ASF) into Denmark, in relation to the ASF situation in Germany pr. 16 June, 2024.

Rapid risk assessment:

The first outbreak of African swine fever (ASF) in wild boar have been detected in western Germany in the State of Hessen, Landkreis Groß-Gerau. The positive wild boar was found 540 km away from the Danish-German border.

The outbreak is not located in an area subject to restrictions. The area may host hunting tourism and nature tourism. The risk of introduction of ASF by hunting and nature tourism is therefore increased to low. Germany has implemented restrictions in the new area.

The ASF situation in other areas of Germany is largely unchanged. Outbreaks of ASF in wild boar have been reported in areas that are already subject to restrictions.

The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration recommends:

Special attention to avoid bringing home the virus via equipment incl. clothes, shooting sticks, weapons, boots, hunting dogs, meat and hunting trophies to Denmark if you have been hunting abroad.

Special attention to avoid bringing home the virus via equipment incl. clothes, bikes, boots and other equipment if you have been in the nature in areas with ASF.

That all Danish pig herds regularly review their biosecurity plans with employees and focus on compliance with all biosecurity measures, so that the spread of ASF to Denmark is prevented.

Strengthened focus on biosecurity in Danish pig farms, and waiting 48 hours before entering Danish herds after being in contact with farm animals abroad, in order to rule out bringing animal diseases to Denmark.

In summary, the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration assesses that the risk of introduction of ASF to Denmark for three risk pathways due to the ASF-situation in Germany is as follows:

Risk pathway	Probability of introduction level pr. 16.6.2024
Transport, semen and swine trade	Very low
Wild Boar	Very low
Hunting and nature tourism	Low

In order to maintain the very low level of risk of introduction of infection to Danish pig herds, the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration points out the following rules:

- Transport equipment that has transported pigs abroad require cleaning and disinfecting after the unloading of pigs.

# Communication

## Prøve viser afrikansk svinepest i vildsvin nedlagt i Hessen

Et vildsvin, som blev nedlagt i Hessen i Tyskland, er blevet konstateret smittet med afrikansk svinepest.

16. jun | 08:25 |

Skrevet af /ritzau/ | 

Danmark har tidligere grebet fysisk ind for at forhindre, at den kommer ind i landet. I 2019 blev der opført et vildsvinehegn langs den dansk-tyske grænse.

Fødevarestyrelsen i Danmark har dog meddelt, at der stadig vurderes at være lav risiko for, at afrikansk svinepest kommer til Danmark.

- Fødevarestyrelsen vurderer fortsat, at den samlede risiko for introduktion af smitte med ASF (afrikansk svinepest, red.) til danske grisebesætninger er meget lav, lød det fra styrelsen i efteråret.

Fødevarestyrelsen i Danmark ser på tre potentielle smitteveje. Det er "jagtturisme", "vildsvin" samt den samlede kategori "transporter, ornesæd og grisehandel".

For de to sidstnævnte vurderes risikoen som "meget lav", mens den for jagtturisme kun vurderes som "lav".

/ritzau/dpa

# LandbrugsAvisen

I den tyske delstat Hessen spreder afrikansk svinepest sig fortsat. I nabolandet Rheinland-Pfalz er der også konstateret tilfælde.

Udbruddet af afrikansk svinepest i den tyske delstat Hessen, [som i juni fik Fødevarestyrelsen til at hæve sit trusselsniveau fra 'meget lavt' til lavt](#), er endnu ikke blevet inddæmmet.

Det skriver L&F i sit Markedsnyt for grisekød tirsdag.

Siden det første tilfælde i juni er man nu oppe på 20 døde vildsvin med svinepest i Hessen. Det første tilfælde i en grisebesætning er også blevet konstateret.

## maskinbladet

Nyheder Video Podcast Maskiner

Erhverv



## Europa ramt af første udbrud af fåre- og gedepest siden 2018

Grækenland og Rumænien er ramt af de første europæiske udbrud af fåre- og gedepest siden 2018. Fødevarestyrelsen vurderer risikoen for smitte til danske besætninger som meget lav.

30. jul. 2024 kl. 10:30

Theis Meilby Eriksen



# Thank you

