



Council of the
European Union

004816/EU XXVI. GP
Eingelangt am 07/12/17

Brussels, 7 December 2017
(OR. en)

15484/17

AGRI 681
VETER 120

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Measures to eradicate African Swine Fever - <i>Information from the Danish delegation</i>

Delegations will find in Annex an information note from the Danish delegation on the above mentioned subject to be raised under "Any other business" at the session of the Council ("Agriculture and Fisheries") on 11 and 12 December 2017.

Measures to eradicate African Swine Fever – deepening the control strategy in the European Union

Many efforts have been made trying to eradicate African Swine Fever in Europe. Latest the high-level conference held in Prague 8-9 November 2017, ended up with conclusions on key areas on which to focus on.

The spread of African Swine Fever in the wild boar population in Europe is propagating, and neither the disease nor the wild boars are respecting country borders. Long distance spread into new areas has also been witnessed on three occasions, most recently to the suburban area of Warsaw, making the disease an imminent threat for all Member States. Eradication must, therefore, be a common EU effort.

Denmark acknowledges the efforts made by the Commission and the affected Member States for controlling the disease.

Nevertheless, there is a need to deepen the African Swine Fever control and eradication strategy and the strategy for management of the wild boar populations by developing and applying new tools and insights. In our opinion, international experts should be gathered to draft an extended control and eradication plan for the EU. This plan should focus on inter alia:

- Control, containment and eradication of African Swine Fever in wild boar populations
- Measures related to prevent further spreading via means of transport
- Information activities on biosecurity in affected areas
- Key areas for further research.

Through the Horizon 2020 research program, support for development of a vaccine has been secured. However, there is a need for a much broader research effort to uncover the characteristics of this virus, the nature of the spread in the affected areas, prevention and other control methods.

In conclusion, the common efforts in several areas should be intensified to ensure an effective containment and eradication of African Swine Fever.