



European
Commission



Bovine and Swine Diseases Situation 2018

Health and
Consumers

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine¹ provides that a Member State or part of a Member State may be declared officially tuberculosis-free, officially brucellosis-free and officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free as regards bovine herds, subject to compliance with certain conditions set out in that Directive.

The lists of regions of Member States declared officially free of bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis and enzootic-bovine-leukosis are set out in Commission Decision 2003/467/EC of 23 June 2003 establishing the official tuberculosis, brucellosis and enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status of certain Member States and regions of Member States as regards bovine herds².

Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC provides that a Member State, which has a compulsory national control programme for one of the contagious diseases listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, may submit its programme to the Commission for approval. That Article also provides for the definition of the additional guarantees which may be required for trade within the Union.

In addition, Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC provides that where a Member State considers that its territory or part thereof is free from one of the diseases listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, it is to present appropriate supporting documentation to the Commission. That Article also provides for the definition of the additional guarantees which may be required for trade within the Union.

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC of 15 July 2004 implementing Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards additional guarantees for intra-Community trade in bovine animals relating to infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and the approval of the eradication programmes presented by certain Member States³ approves the programmes for the control and eradication of the infection with the bovine herpesvirus type 1 ('BHV1') presented by the Member States listed in Annex I to that Decision for the regions listed in that Annex, and for which additional guarantees for BHV1 apply in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC. In addition, Annex II to Decision 2004/558/EC lists the regions of the Member States that are considered free of BHV1 infection and for which additional guarantees apply in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC.

Commission Decision 2008/185/EC of 21 February 2008 on additional guarantees in intra-Community trade of pigs relating to Aujeszky's disease and criteria to provide information on this disease⁴ contains a list of Member States or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited in Annex I thereto. Annex II to Decision 2008/185/EC contains a list of Member States or regions thereof where disease control programme for that disease are in place.

The information in Chapter 2 of this Report provides an overview of the status of EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland and regions thereof recognised as officially free from the abovementioned animal diseases at **31/12/2018**.

In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 64/432/EEC, Member States are requested to forward to the Commission, by 31st May each year, details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex

¹ OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

² OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, p. 74.

³ OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 20.

⁴ OJ L 59, 4.3.2008, p. 19.

E(I) to the Directive and of any other diseases covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation in its territory referred to the year before.

On the basis of this Article, Commission Decision 2003/886/EC of 10 December 2003⁵ laid down the format on which this information must be based. Member States should provide the whole required report. However, those Member States which had an approved co-financed programme for a disease (in the reporting period) or those not free of BHV1 infection or without approved programme for the control and eradication of the infection with BHV1 in place do not have to include information on those diseases and on BHV1 infection.

The information in Chapter 3 of this Report presents a summary of the details of the occurrence of diseases listed in Annex E(I) to Directive 64/432/EEC and of any other diseases, in particular those listed in Annex E(II) to that Directive, covered by the additional guarantees provided for by Union legislation and of monitoring or eradication programme (not covered by Decision (EU)2016/969⁶) provided by the Member States for the year 2018.

In addition, within the framework of the Agreement on the European Economic Area⁷ and the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products⁸ also Norway and Switzerland provide the abovementioned details which are incorporated in this Report.

⁵ OJ L 332, 19.12.2003, p. 53.

⁶ OJ L 160, 17.6.2016, p. 94.

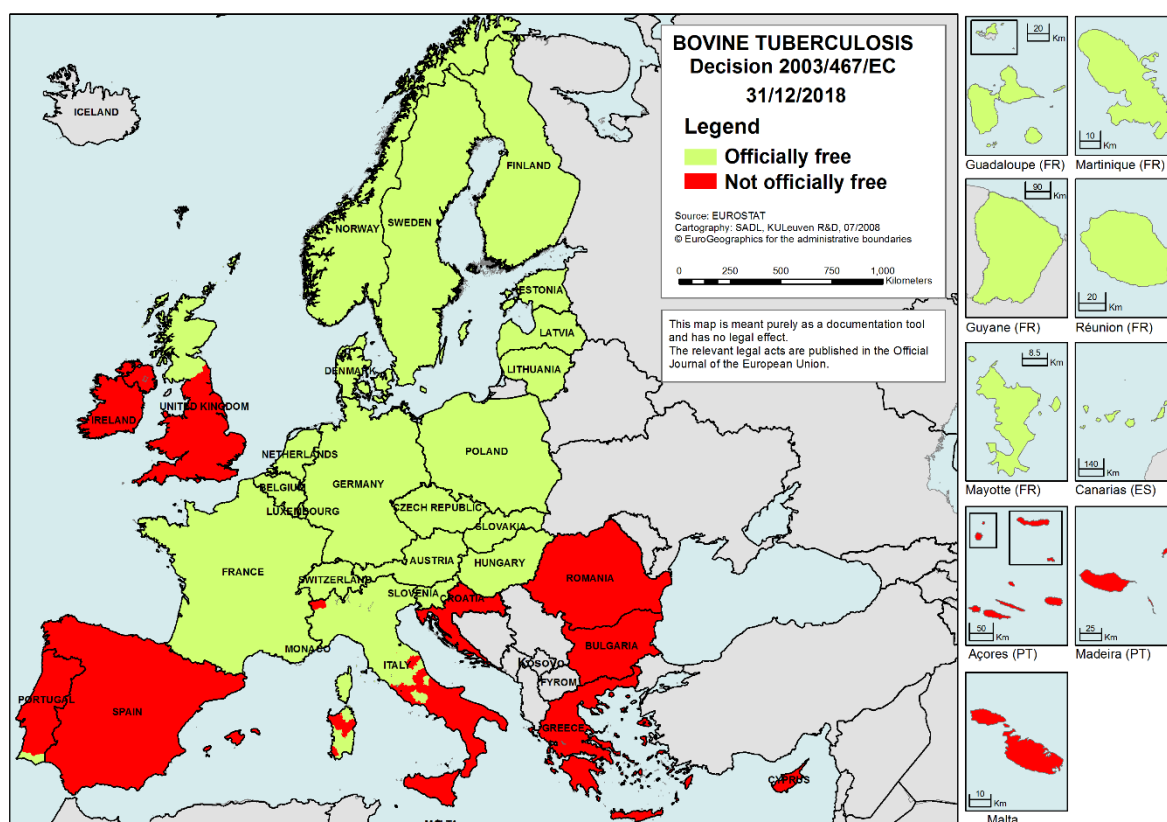
⁷ OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

⁸ OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 132.

CHAPTER 2

STATUS OF EU MEMBER STATES, NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND AND REGIONS THEREOF IN RELATION TO CERTAIN ANIMAL DISEASES

2.1 BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS



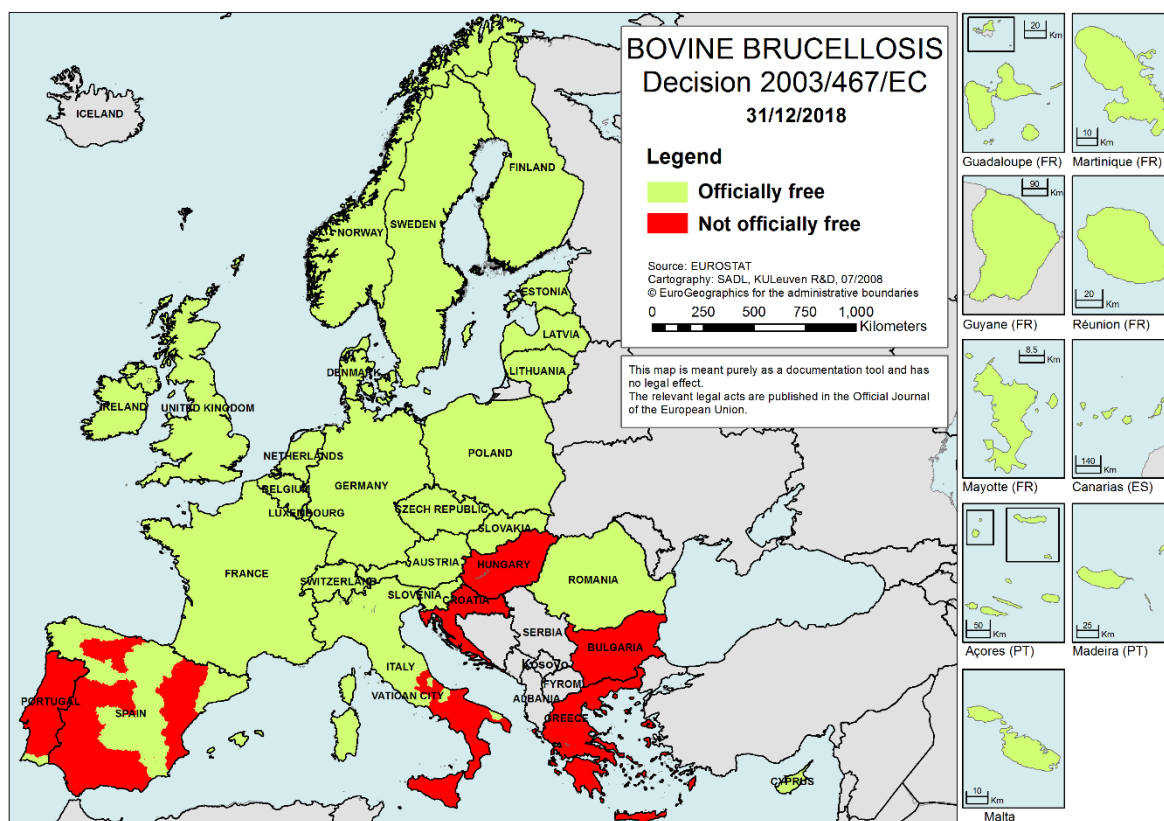
Legal basis:

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as amended until 31 December 2018 in respect of bovine tuberculosis by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1983 (**newly recognised officially free region in 2018 mentioned in bold**), EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 67/94/COL replaced by 225/96/COL and 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(4) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxembourg
Czech Republic	Netherlands
Denmark	Norway
Estonia	Poland
Finland	Slovakia
France	Slovenia
Germany	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Latvia	

Regions officially free	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia region
	Lazio region: provinces of Frosinone , Rieti, Viterbo
	Liguria region
	Lombardia region
	Marche region: provinces of Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Pesaro-Urbino
	Piemonte region
	Sardegna region: provinces of Cagliari, Medio-Campidano, Ogliastra, Olbia-Tempio, Oristano
	Toscana region
	Province of Trento
	Umbria region
	Veneto region
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos
Spain	Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands
United Kingdom	Scotland
	Isle of Man

2.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS



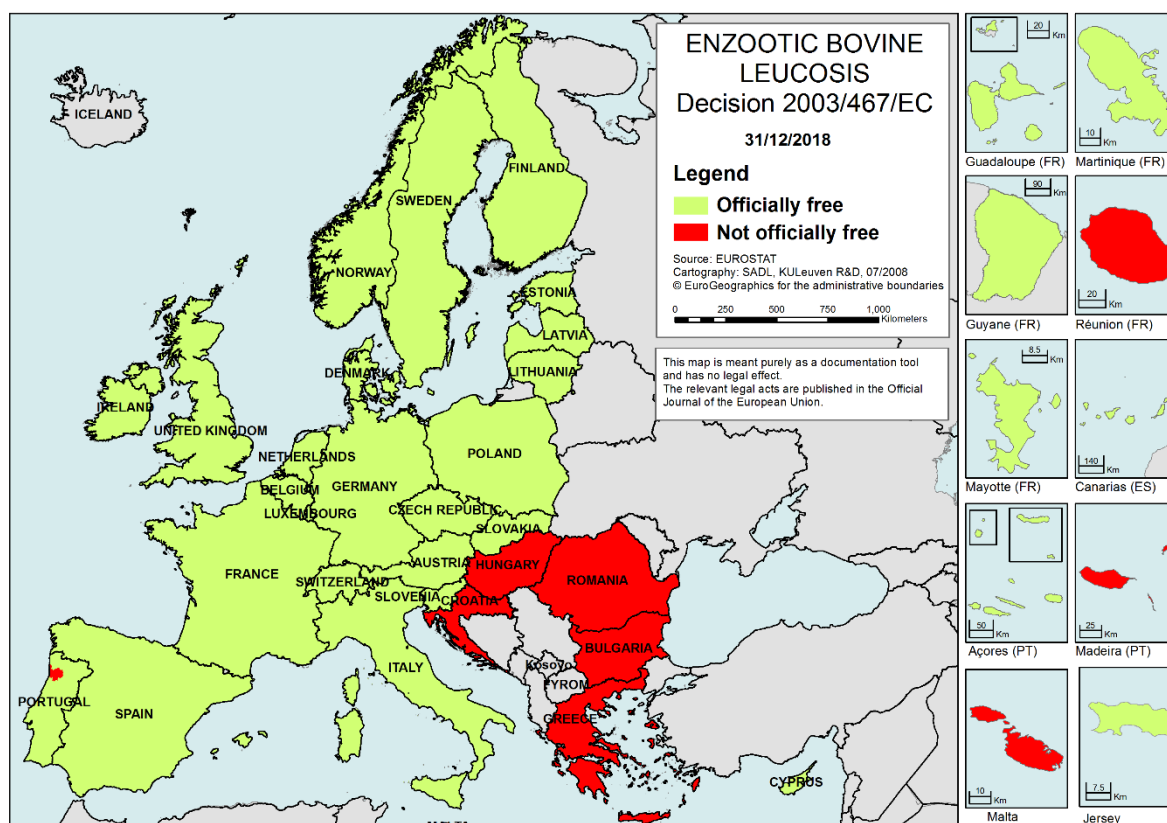
Legal basis

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as amended until 31 December 2018 in respect of bovine brucellosis by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/252 (**newly recognised officially free region in 2018 mentioned in bold**), EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 66/94/COL, replaced by 227/96/COL and 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(3) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxembourg
Cyprus	Malta
Czech Republic	Netherlands
Denmark	Norway
Estonia	Poland
Finland	Romania
France	Slovakia
Germany	Slovenia
Ireland	Sweden
Latvia	Switzerland

Regions officially free	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia region
	Lazio region
	Liguria region
	Lombardia region
	Marche region
	Molise region: province of Campobasso
	Piemonte region
	Puglia region: province of Brindisi
	Sardegna region
	Toscana region
	Province of Trento
	Umbria region
Valle d'Aosta region	
Veneto region	
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos
	Região Autónoma dos Açores: Ilhas de Corvo, Faial, Flores, Graciosa, Pico, Santa Maria.
Spain	Autonomous Community of Asturias
	Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands
	Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands
	Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha
	Autonomous Community of Castilla y León: Provinces of Burgos, Soria, Valladolid and Zamora
	Autonomous Community of Cataluña
	Autonomous Community of Galicia
	Autonomous Community of La Rioja
	Autonomous Community of Murcia
	Autonomous Community of Navarra
Autonomous Community of Pais Vasco	
United Kingdom	Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)
	Isle of Man

2.3 ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUCOSIS



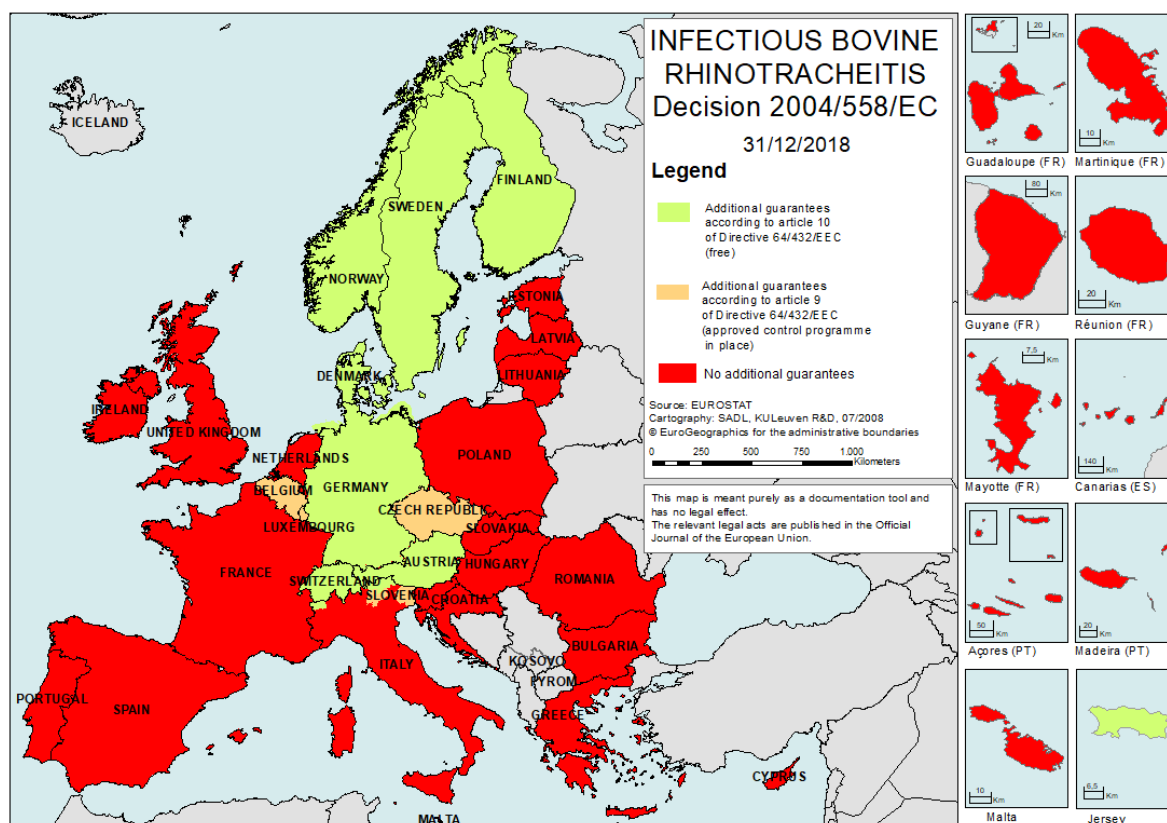
Legal basis

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC, EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(5) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Latvia
Belgium	Lithuania
Cyprus	Luxembourg
Czech Republic	Netherlands
Denmark	Norway
Estonia	Poland
Germany	Slovakia
Spain	Slovenia
Finland	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
Italy	United Kingdom

Regions officially free	
France	Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne et Lorraine region
	Aquitaine, Limousin et Poitou-Charentes region
	Auvergne et Rhône-Alpes region
	Bourgogne et Franche-Comté région
	Bretagne region
	Centre region
	Corse region
	Ile-de-France region
	Languedoc-Roussillon et Midi-Pyrénées region
	Nord — Pas-de-Calais et Picardie region
	Basse-Normandie et Haute-Normandie region
	Pays de la Loire region
	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region
	Guadeloupe region
	Martinique region
	Guyane region
Mayotte region	
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos;
	Região Alentejo: all distritos
	Região Centro: all distritos
	Região Lisboa e Vale do Tejo: all distritos
	Região Norte: distritos: Braga, Bragança, Viana do Castelo, Vila Real
	Região Autónoma dos Açores
United Kingdom	Jersey
	The Isle of Man

2.4 INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS

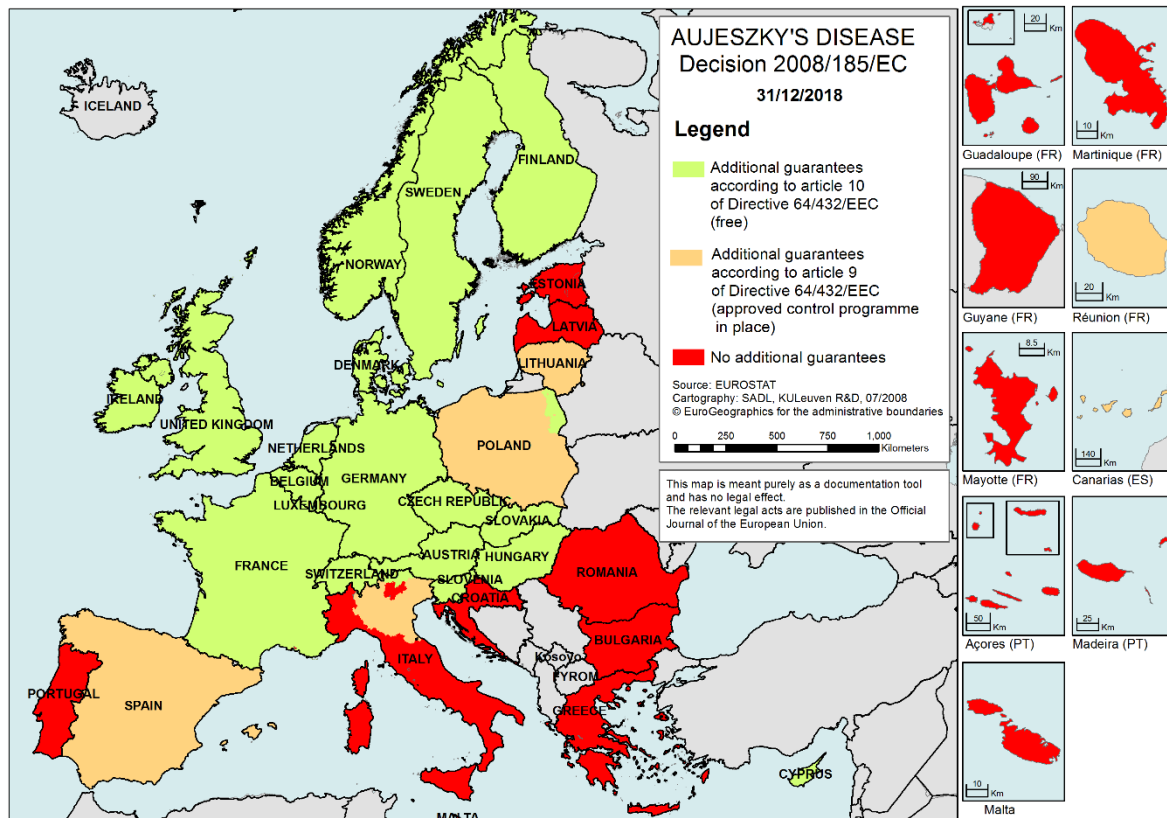


Legal basis

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC, EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 74/94/COL replaced by 159/10/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(6) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products

Countries free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Austria	Norway
Denmark	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
Germany	
Regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Italy	Autonomous Province of Bolzano and Region Valle d'Aosta
United Kingdom	Jersey
Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Belgium, Czech Republic and Luxembourg	
Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Italy	Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Autonomous Province of Trento

2.5 AUJESZKY'S DISEASE



Legal basis

Commission Decision 2008/185/EC as amended until 31 December 2018 in respect of Aujeszky's Disease by Commission Decision (EU) 2018/187 (**new region in 2018 mentioned in bold**), EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 226/96/COL replaced by 160/10/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(7) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Netherlands
Cyprus	Norway
Czech Republic	Slovenia
Denmark	Slovakia
Finland	Sweden
Germany	Switzerland
Hungary	United Kingdom
Ireland	

Regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
France	The departments of Ain, Aisne, Allier, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Ardèche, Ardennes, Ariège, Aube, Aude, Aveyron, Bas-Rhin, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Cantal, Charente, Charente-Maritime, Cher, Corrèze, Côte-d'Or, Côtes-d'Armor, Creuse, Deux-Sèvres, Dordogne, Doubs, Drôme, Essonne, Eure, Eure-et-Loir, Finistère, Gard, Gers, Gironde, Hautes-Alpes, Hauts-de-Seine, Haute Garonne, Haute-Loire, Haute-Marne, Hautes-Pyrénées, Haut-Rhin, Haute-Saône, Haute-Savoie, Haute-Vienne, Hérault, Indre, Ille-et-Vilaine, Indre-et-Loire, Isère, Jura, Landes, Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Loir-et-Cher, Loiret, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Lozère, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Marne, Mayenne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Morbihan, Moselle, Nièvre, Nord, Oise, Orne, Paris, Pas-de-Calais, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Pyrénées-Orientales, Puy-de-Dôme, Réunion, Rhône, Sarthe, Saône-et-Loire, Savoie, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-Maritime, Seine-Saint-Denis, Somme, Tarn, Tarn-et-Garonne, Territoire de Belfort, Val-de-Marne, Val-d'Oise, Var, Vaucluse, Vendée, Vienne, Vosges, Yonne, Yvelines
Italy	Province of Bolzano
Poland	Voivodship podlaskie the following powiaty: augustowski, białostocki, Białystok, bielski, hajnowski, moniecki, sejneński, siemiatycki, sokólski, suwalski, Suwałki

Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Lithuania	
Spain	
Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Italy	Region Emilia-Romagna , Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Region Veneto, Region Lombardia
Poland	Voivodship dolnośląskie: all powiaty; Voivodship kujawsko-pomorskie: all powiaty; Voivodship lubelskie: all powiaty; Voivodship lubuskie: all powiaty; Voivodship łódzkie: all powiaty; Voivodship małopolskie: all powiaty; Voivodship mazowieckie: all powiaty; Voivodship opolskie: all powiaty; Voivodship podkarpackie: all powiaty; Voivodship podlaskie the following powiaty: grajewski, kolneński, łomżyński, Łomża, wysokomazowiecki, zambrowski. Voivodship pomorskie: all powiaty; Voivodship śląskie: all powiaty; Voivodship świętokrzyskie: all powiaty; Voivodship warmińsko-mazurskie: all powiaty; Voivodship wielkopolskie: all powiaty; Voivodship zachodniopomorskie: all powiaty.'

CHAPTER 3
DETAILS OF THE OCCURRENCE OF DISEASES LISTED IN ANNEX E (I) TO DIRECTIVE
64/432/EEC
AND OF ANY OTHER DISEASES COVERED BY THE ADDITIONAL GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR
BY UNION LEGISLATION AND OF MONITORING OR ERADICATION PROGRAMME (NOT
COVERED BY DECISION 2008/940/EC) IN THE TERRITORY OF THE EU MEMBER STATES,
NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND

3.1 BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Routine tuberculin testing		Number of tuberculin tests carried out before the introduction into the herds [Annex A(I)(2)(c) 3 ^o indent(I) of Directive 64/432/EEC]	Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations	Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Interval between routine tuberculin tests*	Number of animals tested			
AT*	59519	1931616	59516	99,995	3	0,005	a), g) ⁽¹⁾	20633	132	33 ⁽²⁾	11 ⁽³⁾
BE*	25815	2453141	25809	99,97	6	0,023	a) ⁽¹⁾	0	279234	226	30
BG	56100	722653	56100	100	8	0,01	b)	692653	785	119	97
CH*	34890	1543345	34890	100	0	0	a)	0	0	99 ¹	0
CY*	359	69125	312	95,12	0	0	b) and c)	24323	0	0	0
CZ*	20324	1419567	20324	100	0	0	g) ⁽¹⁾	42613	42613	0	0
DE*	143245	11825363	143245	100	0	0	a) and b) and g)	242	1134	293	16 ⁽¹⁾
DK*	17636	152275	17636	100	0	0	g)	761	0	0	0
EE	3001	251809	3001	100	0	0	f)	26822	0	0	0
EL*	18318	751427	6747	36,83	131	0,72	b)	200033	-	100	39
ES*											
FI*	10629	863279	10629	100	0	0	a)	-	0	8	0
FR*	185637	18402491	184558	99,4	123	0,07	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) ⁽¹⁾	743503	95851	699	31
HR	23220	412876	22988	99	3	0,01	d)	86546	0	4	6
HU*	17159	979100	17148	99,94	2	0,01	b)	878276	50554	433 ⁽¹⁾	108
IE*											
IT	45230	2743935	45226	99,99	3	0,01	a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	928348	9294	38	24
LT	44075	658180	44075	100	0	0	b)	153979	0	0	0
LU	1172	192152	1172	100	0	0	g) ⁽¹⁾	76	0	0	0
LV	19490	395342	19490	100	0	0	a)	0	0	0	0
MT*	98	12846	98	100	0	0	b)	10619	0	6	0
NL*	33509	3945987	33509	100	0	0	a) ⁽¹⁾	0	0	18	0
NO*	13700	992000	13700	100	0	0	a)	10 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0
PL*	420670	6574273	420646 ⁽¹⁾	99,99	14	0,005	g)	1477883	241	236	377
PT*	311	8926	311	100	0	0	f)	3290	0	0	0
RO	457655	1923647	456439	99,97	34	0,01	b)	1809883	0	423	262
SE*	16317	1506637	16317	100	0	0	g) ⁽¹⁾	121 ⁽²⁾	-	31 ⁽³⁾	0
SI*	30393	474190	30393	99,99	1	0,003	f)	103046	-	7	1
SK*	8676	445392	8676	100	0	0	g) ⁽¹⁾	39435	0	0	0
UK*	13500	1672585	13497	99,98	8	0,06	c)+f)+g) ⁽¹⁾	267048	1906	25	8 ⁽²⁾

* (a) No routine tests, (b) Tests once a year, (c) Tests each 2 years, (d) Tests each 3 years, (e) Tests each 3 years concerning 24 months aged animals, (f) Tests each 4 years, (g) Tests each 5 years (or give details if other)

Additional information:

- AT: * ¹ Special regions (Sonderüberwachungsgebiet, Sonderuntersuchungsgebiet)
² Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations” includes “investigation for Tbc-exclusion .
³ Total: 11 *M. caprae* positive bovines in 3 herds in 2018.
- BE: * ¹ Official free status: no routine test. Intensive testing by tracing-back and tracing-on in case of a suspected or an infected herd and follow-up testing of infected herds or contact herds, 52804 animals tested
- CH: * The whole territory of Switzerland has been granted the officially free status (Appendix 2(I)(B)(4) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).
¹ Samples of 95 of the total number of 99 animals had been submitted for histopathological and bacteriological examination within the program "LyMON". In the frame of this program for early detection of bovine tuberculosis at meat inspection, lymph nodes with unfamiliar alterations (which are not clear enough to rise suspicion of tuberculosis) can be sent in for examination at the national reference laboratory for bovine tuberculosis, the Institute of Veterinary Bacteriology, University of Zurich. Samples of 4 of the total number of 99 animals had been submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examination in order to investigate the cause of disease.
Link to the program (available in German, French, Italian): <https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/tiere/tiergesundheit/frueherkennung/lymon.html>
- CY: * ¹ Number of herds under the program (EFSA field disease status DU02A):329
- CZ: * Routine tuberculintest cattle: Single tuberculin test on:
- all imported females (except animals for slaughter) and breeding bulls from third countries older than 6 weeks of age.
 - all removed females (except animals for slaughter) older than 6 weeks and breeding bulls older than 6 weeks of age from Member States which have not the officially TB free status.
 - 10% of females older than 24 months
- DE: * ¹ The pathogen was isolated 16 times from different animals. In BY a total of 6 cases of tuberculosis were found (positive farms), all *M. caprae*
- DK: * Bulls at AI-centers are subject to tuberculin test in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 88/407/EEC. Furthermore some bovine animals are tested before export.
- EL: * Data provided for regions not covered by Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes). For several regions, no concise data was available when the report was finalised
- ES: * Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- FI: * In addition 57 intradermal tuberculin tests were done on bulls prior to their movement to a semen collection centre in another Member State.
- FR: * ¹ a) 52 dépts, b) 1 dépts, c) 2 dépts, d) 3 dépts, e) 12 dépts, f) 26 dépts: Annual screening areas are defined in relation to the identified cases and, in the rest of the department, herds are subject to a variable rate depending on the history of the disease and the risk analysis
- HU: * ¹ It means the number of animals sent to slaughter for diagnostic reasons. Samples from these animals were sent to NRL for histopathological and bacteriological examinations.
- IE: * Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes.
- IT: * Data provided for free regions: Abruzzo (Pescara), Emilia Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio (Rieti, Viterbo), Liguria, Lombardia, Marche (Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Pesaro, Urbino), Piemonte, Sardegna (Cagliari) , Toscana; Trentino Alto Adige (Bolzano, Trento), Umbria, Veneto; Other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- LU * ¹ Introduction of a bovine from a German outbreak premise

- MT: * The test is performed on animals over 42 days old on dairy farms. Few animals (Females) of fattening farms are included in the programme.
 Animal population at 31.12.2018 – herds under the programme:
 The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14208 animals in 266 farms divided as indicated hereunder:
 - 98 dairy farms with 12846 animals
 - 168 farms of fattening animals with 1362 animals. Within this category, there are 71 farms which hold few females animals (n. 365 females) with 862 animals in total.
 - No movements are allowed from fattening farms to dairy farms.
 - 3975 animals have been slaughtered during 2018
 •Two farms were positive at the beginning of the year (one of which was found positive at the beginning of 2018 - skyn test only) and were both depopulated and disinfected before the end of 2018.
- NL: * ¹The Netherlands have the status of Officially free of Tuberculosis. Therefore no routine testing is necessary.
- NO: * ¹ 1 cattle and 9 camelids
- PL: * ¹ 10 herds without DVO decision as 31 December 2018
- PT: * Only for Algarve region (other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- SE: * ¹ Sweden is officially free from tuberculosis in accordance with Commission Decision 2003/467/EC
² 120 tests at semen collection centres have been performed in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC, 1 test were conducted in connection with freezing of bovine semen.
³ Lesions detected at slaughter: 17 pigs, 4 cattle, 2 sheep. Clinical suspicions: 1 yak, 1 camel, 4 cats, 1 dog, 1 goose.
- SI: * OTF status was granted to Slovenia with the Commission Decision 2009/342/EC. For retaining the officially bovine tuberculosis free status of Slovenia, animals older than six weeks have to be tested in accordance with Annex A, Point 5 of Chapter I of Council Directive 64/432/EEC.
- SK: * ¹Test each 5 years
- UK: * Only for Isle of Man and Scotland (other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
¹ Isle of Man and Scotland has OTF status and implements a risk-based routine surveillance testing strategy which exempts herds that qualify as “low risk” from routine four yearly testing.
² Cattle Carcasses with suspect TB lesions at routine slaughter from which *Mycobacterium bovis* was isolated. Excludes tuberculin and gamma interferon test reactors

3.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance ⁽²⁾						Investigations of suspect cases								
			Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Serological tests			Examination of bulk milk samples			Information on abortions			Epidemiological investigation					
	Herds	Animals					Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals or pools tested	Number of infected herds	Number of notified abortions whatever cause	Number of abortions due to <i>brucella</i> infection	Number of isolations of <i>Brucella abortus</i>	Number of animals tested with serological blood tests	Number of suspended herds	Number of positive animals		Number of animals examined micro-biologically	Number of animals positive micro-biologically
			Sero logically	B.S.T																	
AT*	59519	1931616	59517	99,99	2	0	1503	11305	2 ⁽¹⁾	2704	2705	0 ⁽²⁾	551	5	0 ⁽³⁾	1082	11	59	0	286	21
BE	25815	2453141	25815	100	0	0	513	9914	0	7585	15376	0	8798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BG*	56100	722653	56100	100	0	0	56100 ⁽¹⁾	505857	0	56100	505857	0	15	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0
CH*	34890	1543345	34890	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4534	0	0	560	0	0	0	0	0
CY*	359	69125	328	100 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	100	1239	0	234	22966	0	19	0	0	111	0	0	0	11	0
CZ	20324	1419567	20324	100	0	0	5319	80588	0	0	0	0	4052	0	0	4052	0	0	-	5	0
DE*	143245	11825363	143245	100	0	0	23193	746276	0	31261	441409	0	2545	0	0	3191	1 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	213	0
DK*	17636	1522757	17636	100	0	0	-	1223 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	60 ⁽²⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE*	3001	251809	3001	100	0	0	262 ⁽¹⁾	6334	0	262 ⁽¹⁾	8464	0	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL*	12150	367724	4455	-	122	-	2638	60136	150	2273	34635	29	6	0	2	60136	1923	2152	0	296	2
ES*	70496	3046750	70493	100	0	0	24417	564850	0	7681	526667	0	166	2	0	11409	35	396	0	293	0 ⁽¹⁾
FI	10617	863127	10617	100	0	0	75	229	0	1255	1255	0	87	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0
FR*	185637	18402491			0	0			0			0	47087	0	0	47975	48	15	10	43	0
HR*	23220	412876	22982	98,98	1 ⁽¹⁾	0	-	189035	0	0	0	0	601	0	0	601	3	16	5	934 ⁽²⁾	5
HU*	17159	979100	17152	99,96	0	0	12255	437740	0	23	6460	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE	101709	6483043	101709	100	-	-	26256	125892	0	0	0	0	2111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IT*	58451	2471921	58448	99,99	1	0	13577	359365	1	16265	85415	0	608	0	0	16441	27	32	3	46	3
LT	44075	658180	44075	100	0	0	8493	44055	0	1870	68323	0	25	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
LU	1172	192152	1172	100	0	0	1	51	0	641	641	0	14	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0
LV	19490	395342	19490	100	0	0	6636	43269	0	789	34165	0	1053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT*	169	13708	169	100	0	0	169	10629	0	98	271 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NL	33509	3945987	33509	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10175	0	0	10175	39	39	0	18	0
NO	13700	992000	13700	100	0	0	56	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL*	420670	6574273	420661 ⁽¹⁾	99,99	0	0	53865	591158	3	0	0	0	59	0	0	144	58	26	0	66	0
PT*	2411	73005	2411	100	0	0	899	10309	0	89	1530	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RO	469200	1904116	466709	99,47	0	0	466321	1161513	0	36	56728	0	36	0	0	59	1	3	0	2	0
SE*	16317	1506637	16317	100	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	-	34 ⁽¹⁾	0
SI*	30393	474190	30393	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SK	8676	445392	8676	100	0	0	1227	45461	0	0	0	0	957	0	0	957	0	0	0	189	0
UK	95363	10035467	95745	99,99	0	0	9767	147369	0	11658	77785	0	2657	0	0	2979	24	0	0	1352	0

- AT: * ¹ Follow up of a human *Brucella melitensis* case: *Brucella melitensis* infection had been diagnosed in bovine animals in 2 herds
² Verification of bulk milk samples is carried out by testing of blood samples
³ Abortion (bovine): number of isolations of *Brucella melitensis*: 1
- BG: * ¹ In Bulgaria for 2018 only animals above 24 months were tested
- CH: * All herds are recognized as officially free of bovine brucellosis (Appendix 2(I)(B)(3) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products)
- CY: * ¹ Number of herds under the program (EFSA field disease status DU02A): 328
- DE: * ¹ Turned out negative in the second serological test – False positive
- DK: * ¹ Bulls at semen collection centres are subjects to serological test for bovine brucellosis in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC.
 Furthermore, some bovine animals are tested before export.
² In 2018, a number of 60 abortions were tested for brucellosis. None were due to suspicion and all were tested negative.
- EE: * ¹ Total number of herds tested (as in many cases from the same herd both serological and bulk milk samples are taken).
- EL: * Data provided for regions not covered by Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes). For several regions, no concise data was available when the report was finalised. Data regarding the classification of herds on 31-12-2017
- ES: * Only reporting data from the Regions of Asturias, Baleares, Canarias, Castilla La Mancha, Castilla Y Leon (Provinces of Burgos, Soria, Valladolid and Zamora), Catalonia, Galicia, La Rioja, Murcia, Navarra and Pais Vasco; other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969/EU (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
¹ 39 animals in Catalonia positive for *B. melitensis*
- FR: * Animals tested with serological blood tests: aborted females and suspected animals detected by serology under APMS
- HR: * ¹ Infection caused by *B. melitensis*
² Microbiological examination of aborted material
- HU: * Investigation of the reported abortion + serological investigation of all cattle over 24 months of age in every year.
- IT: * Data provided for free regions: (Abruzzo (Pescara), Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio (Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo), Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Molise (Campobasso), Piemonte, Puglia (Brindisi), Sardegna, Toscana, Trentino Alto Adige, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto); Other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- MT: * The test is performed on animals over 12 months old (on farm and at the slaughterhouse). The number of tests performed in Malta is 10629
 169 farms were under programme with 13708 (dairy + fattening farm with females)
¹ Pools
- PL: * ¹ 9 herds without DVO decision as 31 December 2018.
- PT: * Only for Algarve and Azores Islands of Corvo, Faial, Flores, Graciosa, Pico and St. Maria; other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- SE: * Sweden is officially free from bovine brucellosis in accordance with Commission Decision 2003/467/EC.
¹ Surveillance based on aborted fetuses: 34 bovine
- SI: * The bovine brucellosis officially free status was granted to Slovenia with the Commission Decision 2007/399/EC. For retaining the officially bovine brucellosis free status of Slovenia, all animals more than two years old have to be tested once in five years in accordance with Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

3.3 ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Surveillance						Cases				Percentage of officially free herds
	Herds	Animals	Serological tests			Examination by bulk milk samples			Suspect		Confirmed		
			Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals or pools tested	Number of infected herds	Tumours	Other causes	Tumours	Other causes	
AT	59519	1931616	1304	10244	0	1280	1281	0	3	133	0	0	100
BE*	25815	2453141	508	9727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
BG*	56100	722653	83	1702	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,53
CH*	34890	1543345	4805	17769	0	2900	3101	0	0	95 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	100
CY*	359	69125	33	160	0	232	232 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	100
CZ	20324	1419567	4691	76205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
DE*	143245	11825363	20545	594785	0	30289	429419	0	19	37	0	3	100
DK	17636	1522757	-	1188	0	n/a	-	0	2	0	0	0	100
EE*	3001	251809	256 ⁽¹⁾	4949	0	256 ⁽¹⁾	8470	0	0	0	0	0	100
EL*	32324	759106	3378	66894	165	4166	2963	3	-	-	-	-	-
ES	113657	6282908	2107	95628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
FI*	-	-	-	157	0	1325	1327	0	44	0	0	0	100
FR*	192894	18674098			0			0	0	26	0	2	
HR	23220	412876	14238	131755	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,40
HU*	17159	979100	7017	207047	9	17	2729	0	0	0	0	0	99,47
IE	101709	6483043	13286	50457	0	0	0	0	9	18	0	0	100
IT*	89460	3506356	33983	953380	10	9072	14733	0	5	4	0	0	99,83
LT	44075	658180	10742	46101	27	1759	60928	14	0	0	0	0	99,94
LU	1172	192152	1	25	0	641	641	0	0	0	0	0	100
LV	19490	395342	6317	43089	3	841	34165	0	0	0	0	0	99,98
MT*	169	13708	115	7214	0	98	271 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	100
NL	33509	3945987	4341	18834	0	7741	7778	0	18	0	0	0	100
NO	13700	992000	1341	4153	0	1131	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
PL*	420670	6574273	55007	604128	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	99,99
PT*	33.854	1.410.836	3.347	70.851	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,96
RO	469200	1897165	461954	1200207	835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,82
SE*	16317	1506637	2680	5581	0	2046	2046	0	10	0	0	0	100
SI*	30393	474	202	3.822	1	-	-	-	2	0	0	0	99,99
SK	8676	445392	1229	45494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
UK	95363	10035467	287	7261	0	2659	7456	0	43	0	0	0	100

- BE: * Surveillance carried out at random selection of bovine herds and bovine animals. No suspected tumours were detected and sent for laboratory examination in 2018.
- BG: * All animals over 12 months are tested in farms, which produce milk, in compliance with EU requirements.
- CH: * Switzerland is officially free of EBL (Appendix 2(I)(B)(5) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).
¹ Suspect cases: the examination of lymph nodes with unfamiliar alterations in the frame of the program for early detection of bovine tuberculosis at meat inspection (LyMON) would have revealed cases of enzootic bovine leucosis as well.
- CY: * Cyprus is an Officially-EBL free Member-State according to Commission Decision 2004/320/EC.
¹ Milk pools.
- DE: * As regards the 19 cases of suspected tumours in BY, the histological diagnosis was "lymphatic Leucosis",
- EE: * ¹ Total number of herds tested (as in many cases from the same herd both serological and bulk milk samples are taken).
- EL: * **Data provided for regions not covered by Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).**
- FI: * Around 10% of all dairy herds (1255 pools) were screened for EBL by using bulk milk samples. In addition 157 samples from A.I. bulls (126) and their herds of origin (31 serum samples and 72 milk pools) were tested with negative results in 2018.
FR: * 99,97% = 198,648 herds
- HU: * Current Hungarian rule= Investigation of all cattle over 24 months of age in every third year;
- IT: * Data provided for free regions: Abruzzo (Pescara), Campania (Avellino, Benevento, Napoli), Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lazio (Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo), Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Molise, Piemonte, Puglia (Brindisi), Sardegna, Sicilia (Agrigento, Caltanissetta, Catania, Enna, Palermo, Ragusa, Siracusa, Trapani), Toscana, Trentino Alto Adige, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto; Other regions: Decision 2014/288/EU (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes). MT: * The test is performed on animals over 24 months in official free farms and over 12 months old in the other farms. The number of tests performed is 8835 on dairy farms and some fattening farm with eligible bovines..
170 farms are under the programme with 13992 (dairy + fattening females)
- MT: * The test is performed on animals over 12 months old. The number of tests performed is 7214 on dairy farms and some fattening farm with eligible bovines
169 farms were under programme with 13708 (dairy + fattening farm with females)
¹ Pools
- PL: * 10 herds without DVO decision as 31 December 2018.
- PT: * Data not provided for the Porto Division of the North Region
- SE: * Sweden is officially free from enzootic bovine leucosis in accordance with Commission Decision 2013/467/EC.
- SI: * The EBL officially free status was granted to Slovenia with the Commission Decision 2005/179/EC.
Based on the positive cases, detected in 2016 in 3 bovine herds in animals, coming from trade, targeted risk based surveillance was conducted in 2017. In total, 3.822 animals, older than 12 months were tested in 202 herds.
EBL was confirmed in one herd with 2 animals (one SI, one from trade). Both animals were immediately sent for slaughter.
For EBL positive herd, officially free EBL status was withdrawn. All measures in line with Directive 64/432 and national legislation (Rules on measures for detection, suppression and eradication of EBL, OJ 91/05, 13/06) have been implemented. The OF EBL status of herds has been recovered in 2018. In 2018, targeted risk based surveillance for EBL has been continued.

3.4 INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS

MS or region	Total number of existing bovine		Surveillance						Suspicion cases		Percentage of officially	
	Herds	Animals	Serological tests			Examination by bulk milk samples			Number of animals tested	Number of infected animals	free herds	infected herds
			Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested (if not available, indicate number of pools tested)	Number of infected herds				
AT	59519	1931616	1560	10884	0	1279	1284	0	923	0	100	0
BE*	25815	2453414	17530	772711	2	4	-	2	3	3	84,23	0,01
BG	56100	722653	19	108	17	0	0	0	108	51	99,97	0,03
CH*	34890	1543345	4893	17931	0	3052	3101	0	4132 ⁽¹⁾	0	100	0
CZ*	20324	1419567	11831	648612	26	102	13900	0	0	0	99,8	0,13
DE*	125922 ⁽¹⁾	11235123 ⁽¹⁾	64453	3151362	47	47833	2904492	3	10821	809	99,79	0,21
DK*	17636	1522757	-	24776 ⁽¹⁾	0	2946	n/a	0	0	0	100	0
FI*	-	-	369	1989	0	1325	1327 ⁽¹⁾	0	195	0	100	0
IT*	10327	228619	2795	42274	13	4932	5366	3	358	0	99,68	0,32
LU	1172	192152	1172	81527	299	0	0	0	0	0	75	25
NL	33509	3945987	10777	-	217	4805	-	-	-	-	32	-
NO	13700	992000	1341	4153	0	1131	0	0	0	0	100	0
RO	417695	1723864	10133	22714	18	0	0	0	21	17	100	0
SE*	16317	1506637	3098	6625	0	2030	3290 ⁽¹⁾	0	8 ⁽²⁾	0	100	0
SK	8676	445392	1876	77943	2803	0	0	0	1093	122	66	34
UK*	23550	1744432	2124	2931	644	178	188	134	417	6	n/a	n/a

BE: * Laboratory analysis in case of purchase, abortion, diagnosis, export, qualification of herds, exhibition and the eradication program mandatory since 5 January 2012.

CH: * Switzerland is recognized as officially free of IBR (Appendix 2(I)(B)(6) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).

¹ For suspicion cases: of the total number or 4132 animals, 533 animals were tested due to suspicion of IBR and 3599 due to abortion (testing for IBR is prescribed).

CZ: * Surveillance was realised in all bovine animals over 24 months in all officially free holdings, in breeding bulls at breeding bulls rearing house, in breeding bulls in semen collection centres, in all aborting cows after abortion. Infected holdings continued in eradication with vaccination. In 2018 the emergency veterinary measures were ordered in total on 26 holdings with IBR+ animals. As of 31. 12. 2018 the positive animals remained only on 3 holdings. First final test to recognise the holding as the IBR-free was started in an interval 4-6 weeks after movement of last positive case from holding. Second final test followed in an interval of 6 months from first test.

DE: * ¹ Dairy and suckler cows including offspring and specialised rearing of heifers (without fattening unites and animals for fattening)

- DK: * ¹ Blood samples
- FI: * ¹ Around 10 % of all dairy herds (1255 pools) were screened for IBR by using bulk milk samples. A total of 1832 blood samples collected from 365 suckler cow herds at slaughter were tested for IBR. In addition 126 samples from A.I. bulls (31 serum samples and 72 milk pools) were tested with negative results in 2018
- IT: * The data refers to the following regions: regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC) - Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Autonomous Province of Trento and regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC) - Autonomous Province of Bolzano and Region Valle d'Aosta. 16 infected herds are located in Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia.
- SE: * Sweden has additional guarantees for IBR in accordance with Annex II in Council Decision 2004/558/EC.
¹ Pools
² 2 herds (3+5 animals)
- RO: * Six regions are not included in the report
- UK: * Data provided for Northern Ireland

<p>Definition of free herds:</p> <p>AT: A herd in which no reactor and no IBR/IPV suspect animals or animals suspected of being infected were found.</p> <p>BE: Mandatory on 1st of January 2012, the programme is based on serological testing and the qualification of the herds. Sanitary IBR statute I 3 or I 4 = herd free or officially free of IBR = herd without any bovine animal testing serologically positive respectively for gE or gB glycoprotein antigens of the IBR virus. Sanitary IBR statute I2 = vaccinated herd, not free yet. Sanitary statute I 1: all other non I2, I3 or I4 qualified herds or herds that lost their qualification.</p> <p>Number of qualified herds on holdings with presence of bovines, I2 = 3476 herds (vaccinated herds), I3 = 17790 herds gE negative (free herds, vaccination authorised), I4 = 777 herds gB negative (free herds, vaccination forbidden). Number of unqualified herds I1 = 139. Percentage of free herds = percentage of I3 and I4 herds on the total number of qualified herds (18567/22043).</p> <p>BG: All the animals in the herd have been subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample on two occasions with negative results, at an interval of not less than 2 months and not more than 12 month</p> <p>CH: All herds are considered free based on the results of the active surveillance programme (risk-based and random sample) to demonstrate freedom from infectious bovine rhinotracheitis. If no outbreak is detected within the sample and by general surveillance, the population is free from IBR.</p> <p>CZ: The IBR-free status was recognised after 2 final tests of all animals over 9 months of age performed in an interval of 6 months between the two tests</p> <p>DK: A free herd is defined as a herd where there are not any animal with antibodies against IBR.</p> <p>IT: A free herd is defined as a herd where vaccination is not performed and there are no serological positivity</p> <p>LU: Absence of IgE positive animals</p>	<p>Definition of infected herds :</p> <p>AT: A herd in which one or more reactors are present or have been present. Definition of reactor: a bovine animal from which the pathogen has been isolated, or at the age of six months or above and for which the result of the serological test was "positive" or the result of three consecutive tests was "inconclusive" or at the age below six months and which has been born to a reactor or has sucked from a reactor.</p> <p>BE: Infected herd = isolation of IBR virus, 1 infected herd was confirmed in March 2016 and 2 infected herds were detected in April 2016. Percentage of infected herds = percentage of the number of infected herds on the total number of herds.</p> <p>BG: When one or more animals have clinical signs for IBR or the animals are positive (ab+ or ag+) after the laboratory examination.</p> <p>CH: Herds are considered infected if at least one animal is serologically positive. If only one animal reacts serologically positive, the herd is considered free again if, after slaughter of the seropositive animal, laboratory testing and further epidemiological investigations reveal that the animal was a “singleton reactor”. Herds with singleton reactors do not invalidate the demonstration of freedom. Vaccination against bovine herpesvirus 1 is prohibited in Switzerland.</p> <p>CZ: Infected holding is a holding with positive animals during 2018 (in total 26 holdings).</p> <p>DK: An infected herd is defined as a herd where there are animals with antibodies against IBR</p> <p>IT: An infected herd is defined as a herd where there are animals with clinical signs and positivity at the serological test</p> <p>LU: Presence of IgE positive animals</p>
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3.5 RABIES CASES

Member State	Area	Rabies cases																								Human cases	Human exposure		
		Domestic animals										Wildlife																	
		Dog	Cat	Cattle	Equine	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Stray dog	Other	Unspecified	Fox	Raccoon dog	Raccoon	Wolf	Badger	Marten	Other mustelids	Other carnivores	Wild boar	Roe deer	Red deer	Fallow deer	Other	Bat	Unspecified			
AT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-
BE*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BG		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZ		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
DK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0
FI		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
FR*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6*	0	0	0
HR*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	⁽¹⁾
HU		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE		-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LU		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Member State	Area	Rabies cases																									Human cases	Human exposure		
		Domestic animals										Wildlife																		
		Dog	Cat	Cattle	Equine	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Stray dog	Other	Unspecified	Fox	Raccoon dog	Raccoon	Wolf	Badger	Marten	Other mustelids	Other carnivores	Wild boar	Roe deer	Red deer	Fallow deer	Other	Bat	Unspecified				
LV		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		
NO		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PL		-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
RO		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
SI		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
SK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
UK*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 ¹	0	1 ²		
Total		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	1	0

The information shall be in the format used for quarterly reports on the occurrence of rabies sent by the Member States to the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research. The Member States may provide the information also in the format of the annual report on the occurrence of rabies established by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research, <http://www.who-rabies-bulletin.org>

BE: * Official free status since July 2001. All 169 analyses tested were negative.

ES: * ¹ European bat-1 lyssavirus (EBLV-1) in Andalucia, Castilla Y Leon and Catalonia

FR * EBLV-1

HR * ¹ Number of examined people: 4910, number of people received post-exposure prophylaxis: 1342

UK: * ¹ Out of the ten UK bat rabies cases, two were EBLV-1 and eight were European bat-2 lyssavirus (EBLV-2). The EBLV-1 cases were the first time this strain was reported in the UK.

² Please note the UK human case was a person who had travelled to a rabies endemic country (Morocco).

3.6 CASES OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (FMD), CONTAGIOUS BOVINE PLEUROPNEUMONIA (CBPP), SWINE VESICULAR DISEASE (SVD), CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER (CSF) AND AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) (ANIMAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM)

Reporting period: 2018								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D.	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F .	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRIP OX
AT*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1981	-	1881	1921	2016	1997	2001	-	1997	2017	-	-	-	-
BE	(A)	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	1976	1993	1920	1897	2010	1997	2002	1985	2018	2017	-	-	-	-
BG	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	6	0	28	-	7	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2018	2017	2018	-	2018	-	-
CH*	(A)	0	0	0	0	165 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1980	1974	1871	1895	2018	1993	1999	Historically free	2017	1930 ⁽²⁾	-	Historically free	Historically free	Historically free
CY	(A)	0	0	-	-	-	0	N/A	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CZ*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1975	never	1881	1902	2009	1997	1999	2018	2018	2017	never	never	never	1950
DE*	(A)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 ¹	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	2018	-	-	-	-	2018	-	-	-	-
DK*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1983	never	1782	1886	2008	1933	-	never	2005	20171	never	never	never	1879
EE*	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	281 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2018 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
EL	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2000	1979	1926	-	2017	1985	-	-	-	-	Never	Never	2017	2017

Reporting period: 2018								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D.	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F .	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRIP OX
ES	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	1959	-	-	1920	-	1917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	1983	-	1984	-	2002	2007	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
HR	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1978	-	-	-	2016	2008	2009	-	1994	2016	-	-	-	-
HU	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1973	-	1881	1901	2015	1993	2009	-	1992	2017	1963	-	-	1957
IE	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	Never	1866	1892	-	1958	-	Never	1997	2012	-	-	-	1850
IT*	(A)	-	-	-	-	128 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	90 ⁽²⁾	-	5 ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	2015	-	-	2018	-	-	2018	-	2016	-	-	-	-
LT	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	2008	2003	-	-	2018	-	-	-	-	-
LV	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	695	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1987	0	1921	1922	0	2014	2015	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1978	1979	-	-	-	1967	-	1978	1993	-	-	-	-	-

Reporting period: 2018								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D.	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBPP	B.T.	C.S.F .	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRIP OX
NL	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	1994	-	1887	-	1998	-	1986	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1952	-	-	1860	2009	1963	-	-	-	2008	-	-	-	1882
PL	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	109	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PT	(A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2017	2017	-	-	-	-
RO	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1164	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	2015	-	-	2018	2017	2017	-	-	-	-
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2018	2017	-	-	-	-
SI*	(A)	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	173 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1968	Never	1883	Never	2016	1996	Never	Never	1991	2017	Never	Never	Never	Never
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2017	-	-	-	-
UK	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2007	1982	-	1898	-	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Additional information:

- CH: * ¹Bluetongue disease, number of animals positive for BTV-8: the surveillance program revealed 81 positive bovine animals; veterinary examinations revealed 78 positive bovine animals and 6 positive sheep.
²AI in domestic poultry was eradicated in 1930.
- CZ: * ¹Wild boar
- DE: * ¹LPAI (Nandu)
- DK: * ¹HPAI
- EE: * ¹Wild boar
- IT: * ¹BT – Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia Romagna; Lazio; Puglia; Sardegna; Sicilia; Umbria and Veneto;
²ASF – Sardegna – 25 in domestic; 65 in wild boars;
³AI – LPAI: Emilia Romagna (1) and Lombardia (1); HPAI: Lombardia (3)
- SI: * ¹HPAI H5 confirmed in wild birds

Following the completion of an eradication programme carried out in Italy for many years, there are no areas in the EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland in which restrictions apply due to the occurrence of swine vesicular disease (SVD). The Commission adopted:

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/470 of 20 March 2019 repealing Decision 2005/779/EC concerning animal health protection measures against swine vesicular disease in Italy (*OJ L 80, 22.3.2019, p. 49*).

3.7 CASES OF ANTHRAX (BOVINE AND PORCINE ANIMALS), *BRUCELLA SUI*S INFECTION AND TRANSMISSIBLE GASTRO-ENTERITIS (PORCINE ANIMALS)

Reporting period: 2018			(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation		
Member States		Anthrax (bovine animals)	Anthrax (porcine animals)	Brucella suis infection	Transmissible gastro-enteritis
AT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	IV/2017	-
BE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1989	not notifiable	1969 in domestic swine 2016 in cattle	not notifiable
BG	(A)	1	0	0	0
	(B)	16.02.2018	28/12/2017	-	-
CH	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	05.05.2017	-	12.10.2009	1995
CY	(A)	0	0	0	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-
CZ	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1990	1973	1996	1998
DE	(A)	0	0	1	0
	(B)	2014	-	19.12.2018	14.02.2017
DK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1988	Before 1988	Sui 1999/fau 2002	never reported and no longer notifiable
EE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
EL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
ES	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
FI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2008	-	-	1980
FR	(A)	26	0	2	NC
	(B)	09/2018	NC	12/2018	NC
HR	(A)	0	0	7	0
	(B)	11/2014	-	27/11/2018	0
HU	(A)	1	0	1	Not notifiable
	(B)	26/06/2018	-	07/11/2018	-
IE	(A)	-	-	0	-
	(B)	-	-	never recorded	-
IT	(A)	3	-	3	-
	(B)	9/2018	2012	6/2018	-
LT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LV	(A)	0	0	0	0

Reporting period: 2018			(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation		
Member States		Anthrax (bovine animals)	Anthrax (porcine animals)	Brucella suis infection	Transmissible gastro-enteritis
	(B)	01/1989	1957	12/2010	03/1985
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
NL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1994	-	1973	-
NO	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1993	-	-	-
PL	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-
PT	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	27/09/2016	-
RO	(A)	1	1	0	0
	(B)	16/10/2018	2/08/2018	-	-
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2016	-	-	-
SI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2015	-	-	-
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2014	-	-	-
UK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2015	1989	-	1999

3.8 AUJESZKY'S DISEASE

3.8.1 EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland or regions thereof free of Aujeszky's disease and where vaccination is prohibited

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme ⁽¹⁾	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) ⁽²⁾	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) ⁽³⁾	Number of holdings where AD has been detected ⁽⁴⁾
AT*	28692	28692	0	28692	0
BE	7235	7235	0	7235	0
CH*	6175	6175	0	6175	0
CY*	65	65	0	65	0
CZ	2393	2393	0	2393	0
DE	80135	80135	0	80135	0
DK*	8657	8657	-	8657	0
FI*	1156	0	0	1156	0
FR*	20096	3287	0	20096	1
HU*	11421	4976	0	4976	0
IE*	1682	1682	0	1682	0
IT*	271	220	0	213	0
LU	180	0	0	180	0
AT*	28692	28692	0	28692	0
NL*	4688	4688	0	4688	0
NO	2100	2100	0	2100	0
SE*	1346	795	n/a	1346	0
SI*	15.425	701	-	15.425	0
SK	714	714	0	714	0
UK	11100	11100	0	11100	0

⁽¹⁾ Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

⁽²⁾ Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

⁽³⁾ Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

⁽⁴⁾ By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

- AT: * In 2018 - 13,404 pigs of 3,838 holdings were tested (monitoring, ICT, export included), all negative;
Investigation in 7 Artificial Insemination Centers: 980 pigs were tested, all negative;
Abortus-investigation: 3,598 blood samples and 95 fetuses were tested, all negative.
Total 20.154 blood samples (also private or other "routine" samples are included) were tested, all negative.
- CH: * Switzerland is recognized as officially free of Aujeszky's Disease and vaccination is prohibited. (Appendix 2(I)(B)(7) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products).
- CY: * Cyprus is a Member-State free of Aujeszky's disease according to Commission Decision 2004/320/EC. In 2018, 794 blood samples were tested from 41 pig holdings.
In Cyprus, two (2) semen collection centers operate and their boars are tested for Aujeszky's disease according to Council Directive 90/429/EEC.

- CZ: * Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes, etc. :
 - serological investigation of all slaughtered sows and breeding boars
 - serological of all breeding boars
 - serological investigation of all aborted sows
 - serological investigation of all imported breeding pigs older 3 months from MS without additional guarantees to AD
 - serological investigation of all imported breeding pigs older than 3 months from third countries
- DK: * In the surveillance program, 43 553 blood samples have been tested (slaughter, export, AI-centres).
- FI: * Further information on serological monitoring:
 1) Annual monitoring from samples collected from slaughterhouse: 717 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.
 2) Artificial insemination activities: 1013 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.
 3) Wild boars: 325 samples were analysed serological for AD, all with negative results. On wild boar virological monitoring 712 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results.
- FR: * Départements: Ain, Aisne, Allier, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Ardèche, Ardennes, Ariège, Aube, Aude, Aveyron, Bas-Rhin, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Cantal, Charente, Charente-Maritime, Cher, Corrèze, Côte-d'Or, Côtes-d'Armor, Creuse, Deux-Sèvres, Dordogne, Doubs, Drôme, Essonne, Eure, Eure-et-Loir, Finistère, Gard, Gers, Gironde, Hautes-Alpes, Hauts-de-Seine, Haute Garonne, Haute-Loire, Haute-Marne, Hautes-Pyrénées, Haut-Rhin, Haute-Saône, Haute-Savoie, Haute-Vienne, Hérault, Indre, Ille-et-Vilaine, Indre-et-Loire, Isère, Jura, Landes, Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Loir-et-Cher, Loiret, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Lozère, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Marne, Mayenne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Morbihan, Moselle, Nièvre, Nord, Oise, Orne, Paris, Pas-de-Calais, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Pyrénées-Orientales, Puy-de-Dôme, Réunion, Rhône, Sarthe, Saône-et-Loire, Savoie, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-Maritime, Seine-Saint-Denis, Somme, Tarn, Tarn-et-Garonne, Territoire de Belfort, Val-de-Marne, Val-d'Oise, Var, Vaucluse, Vendée, Vienne, Vosges, Yonne, Yvelines)(*nota bene*: no compulsory eradication plan for Aujeszky's disease in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, French Guyana and Corsica).
- HU: * In the reporting period there were 10 Artificial Insemination Centers and 876 serological tests for AD have been carried out, all with negative results.
- IE: * 408 samples from were tested negative at AI stations
- IT: * Region of Trentino Alto Adige (Bolzano)
- NL: * The breeding pig holdings (167) have to test 12 blood samples every month. The other pig holdings (4.521) have to test 3 blood samples every 4 months. In total 77 832 blood samples were taken and serological monitored by a gB-test in 2018. All the pig holdings sampled were negative.
- SE: * In accordance with the Swedish surveillance programme for AD, 2708 serological tests in 902 holdings were analysed in 2018.
 Sweden has additional quarantees in accordance with Annex I in Council Decision 2008/185/EC. The serological monitoring is performed in accordance with Council Directive 90/429/EEC.
- SI: * The Republic of Slovenia was recognised as an Aujeszky's disease (AD) free country with the Commission Decision 2010/434/ES and included in Annex I of Commission Decision 2008/185/EC.
 In the frame of monitoring programme for maintaining AD free status, 4 467 animals were tested in 701 herds.
 Herd based sampling scheme is designed to detect a 1% level of sero-positive herds with 95% confidence (149 pig herds), and detection of within-herd prevalence of 5% with 95% confidence in breeding and mixed herds, combined with risk based components (purchased breeding pigs; pigs with health problems). In addition to this all boars are tested to AD as well.

3.8.2 EU Member States or regions thereof where approved Aujeszky's disease control programmes are in place.

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme ⁽¹⁾	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) ⁽²⁾	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) ⁽³⁾	Number of holdings where AD has been detected ⁽⁴⁾
ES	81699	42431	40738	1679	14
IT	5278	3843	2631	0	0
LT	13451	13451	0	13451	0
PL	241370	241370	0	187082 ¹	5

⁽¹⁾ Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

⁽²⁾ Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

⁽³⁾ Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

⁽⁴⁾ By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

IT: * Regions of Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lombardia and Veneto

PL: * 9 suspended holdings included

3.8.3 Other EU Member States or regions thereof

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme ⁽¹⁾	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) ⁽²⁾	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) ⁽³⁾	Number of holdings where AD has been detected ⁽⁴⁾
BG*	1.563	0	37	1.526	0
EE*	125	82	0	124 ¹	1
EL*					
HR*	41434	1485 ¹	n/a	29499	17
IT *	25710	23964	10018	0	455
LT	13451	13451	0	13451	0
LV*	2893	0	0	-	3
MT*	104	0	0	0	0
PT	6.056	4.775	4.245	201	86
RO	396	68	31	187	0

⁽¹⁾ Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

⁽²⁾ Pig holdings where serological tests for AD have been carried out with negative results in accordance with an official AD programme and where vaccination has been applied during the previous 12 months.

⁽³⁾ Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

⁽⁴⁾ By means of clinical, serological or virological investigations.

BG: * Further information on serological monitoring in Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes, etc. : Virological tests with negative results for the presence of Aujeszky's disease virus.

EE: * All boars in Artificial Insemination Centre are tested.
From herds with at least 10 sows or 100 fattening pigs the samples are taken twice a year to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence. Testing was carried out twice a year.
Compared to the total number of pig herds in 2017, the number of herds has decreased in 2018. Reason for that is African swine fever and more strict biosecurity rules.
¹Number of AD free pig holdings, which are not officially free of Aujeszky's disease accordance with Commission Decision 2008/185/EC and vaccination is prohibited.

EL: *

HR: * The Aujeszky's disease control and eradication program during 2018 was implemented in 21 regions (Bjelovarsko-bilogarska, Grad Zagreb, Istarska, Koprivnicko-krizevacka, Karpinsko-zagorska, Medimurska, Osjecko-baranjska, Pozesko-slavonska, Varazdinska, Viroviticko-podravnska, Brodsko-posavska, Zagrebacka, Dubrovačko-neretvanska, Karlovačka, Ličko-senjska, Primorsko-goranska, Sisačko-moslavačka, Splitsko-dalmatinska, Šibensko-kninska, Vukovarsko-srijemska and Zadarska). The program was mandatory for all holdings with unknown AD status keeping breeding animals. Sampling on holdings keeping fattening pigs was conducted following the owner's request. During 2018, 17 holdings were found positive on Aujeszky's diseases. On those farms IgE antibodies on Aujeszky disease were detected. Clinical signs were not observed. AD virus was not confirmed in domestic pigs. All AD positive pigs were slaughtered under the approved eradication plan for the infected farms. During the 2018 vaccinations against AD was not implemented. Monitoring of wild boar (WB) population was performed. On 152 samples originated from WB AD was confirmed (ELISA positive). AD virus was detected in one WB and one dog.

¹ All holdings in Croatia are under the programme: passive surveillance is obligatory on all holdings; number of holdings where sampling for the purpose of declaration of AD free status were conducted in 2018 are shown in the table.

- IT: * Regions not free nor with an approved eradication programme
- LV: * According to “Animal infectious disease State surveillance plan for 2018”, laboratory tests (serology – ELISA) for Aujeszky`s disease were carried out in all Artificial Insemination Centers to all breeding boars once per year.
Vaccination were carried out on holdings where positive serological results were found.
1150 pigs were vaccinated during 2018 in 5 holdings.
6586 pigs in 73 holdings were tested for Aujeszky's disease during 2018.
- MT: * In 2018 there were no artificial insemination centers in Malta for export purposes