



European  
Commission



# Bovine and Swine Diseases Situation 2017

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 swine<sup>1</sup> 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 herds<sup>2</sup>.

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 States<sup>3</sup> 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 disease<sup>4</sup> 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 **31/12/2017**.

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

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<sup>1</sup> OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, p. 74.

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 20.

<sup>4</sup> 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 2003<sup>5</sup> 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)2016/969<sup>6</sup>) provided by the Member States for the year 2017.

In addition, within the framework of the Agreement on the European Economic Area<sup>7</sup> and the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products<sup>8</sup> also Norway and Switzerland provide the abovementioned details which are incorporated in this Report.

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<sup>5</sup> OJ L 332, 19.12.2003, p. 53.

<sup>6</sup> OJ L 160, 17.6.2016, p. 94.

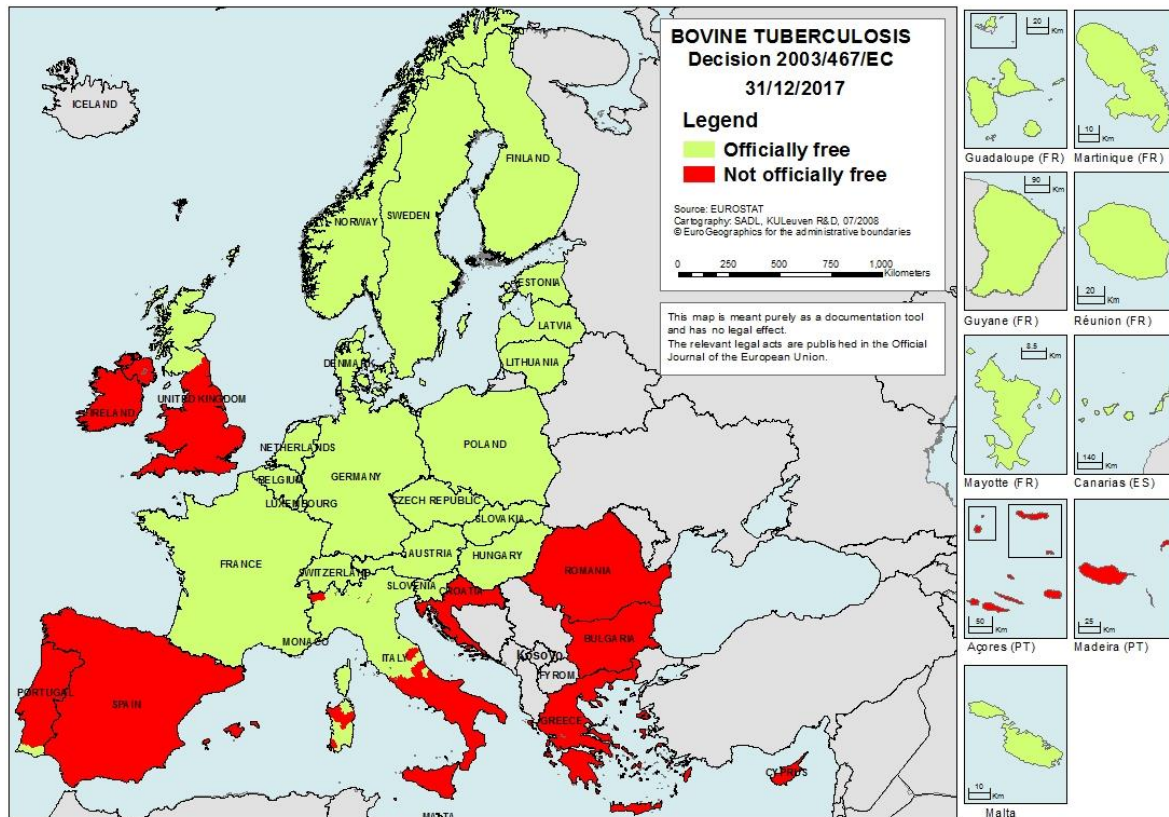
<sup>7</sup> OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

<sup>8</sup> 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



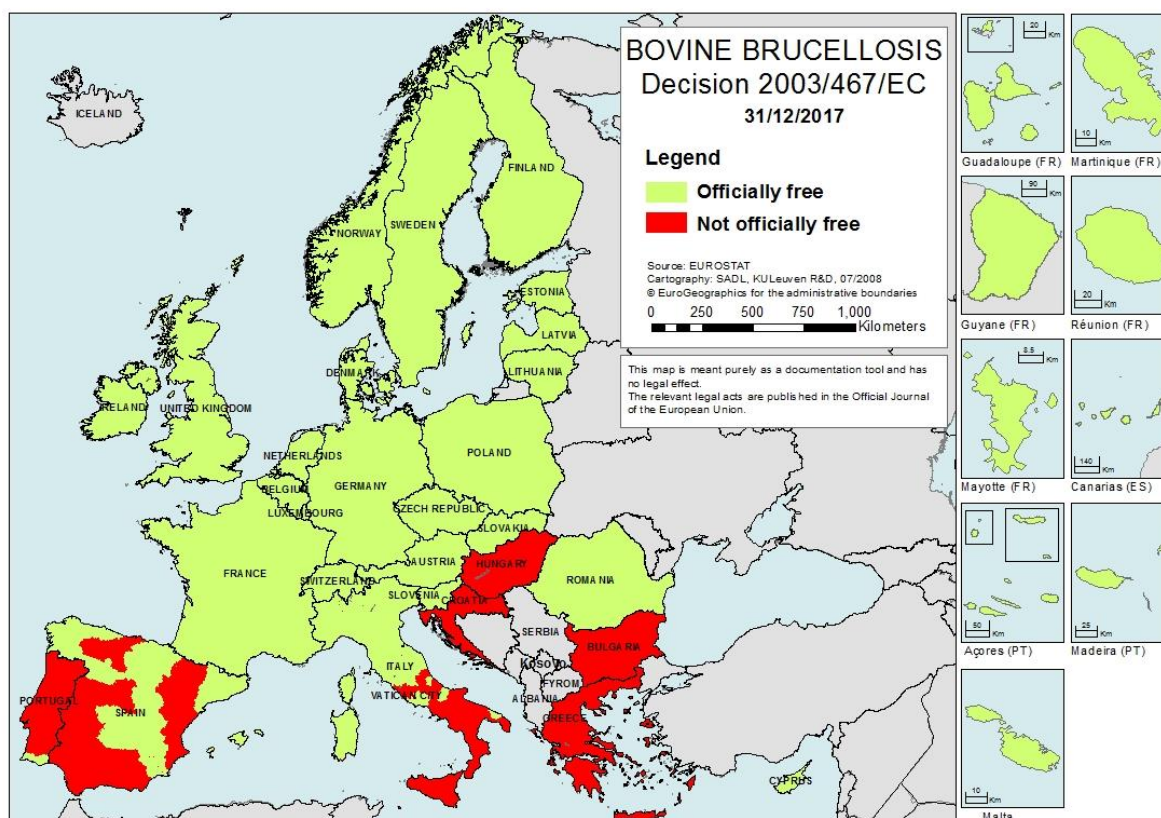
#### Legal basis:

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as last amended by Commission Implementing Decisions 2017/252/EU and 2017/888/EU (**newly recognised officially free countries or regions in 2017 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 EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

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

<b>Regions officially free</b>	
Italy	Abruzzo region: province of Pescara
	Province of Bolzano
	Emilia-Romagna region
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia region
	Lazio region: provinces of 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
	<b>Umbria region</b>
	Veneto region
Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos
<b>Spain</b>	<b>Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands</b>
United Kingdom	Scotland
	Isle of Man

## 2.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS



### Legal basis

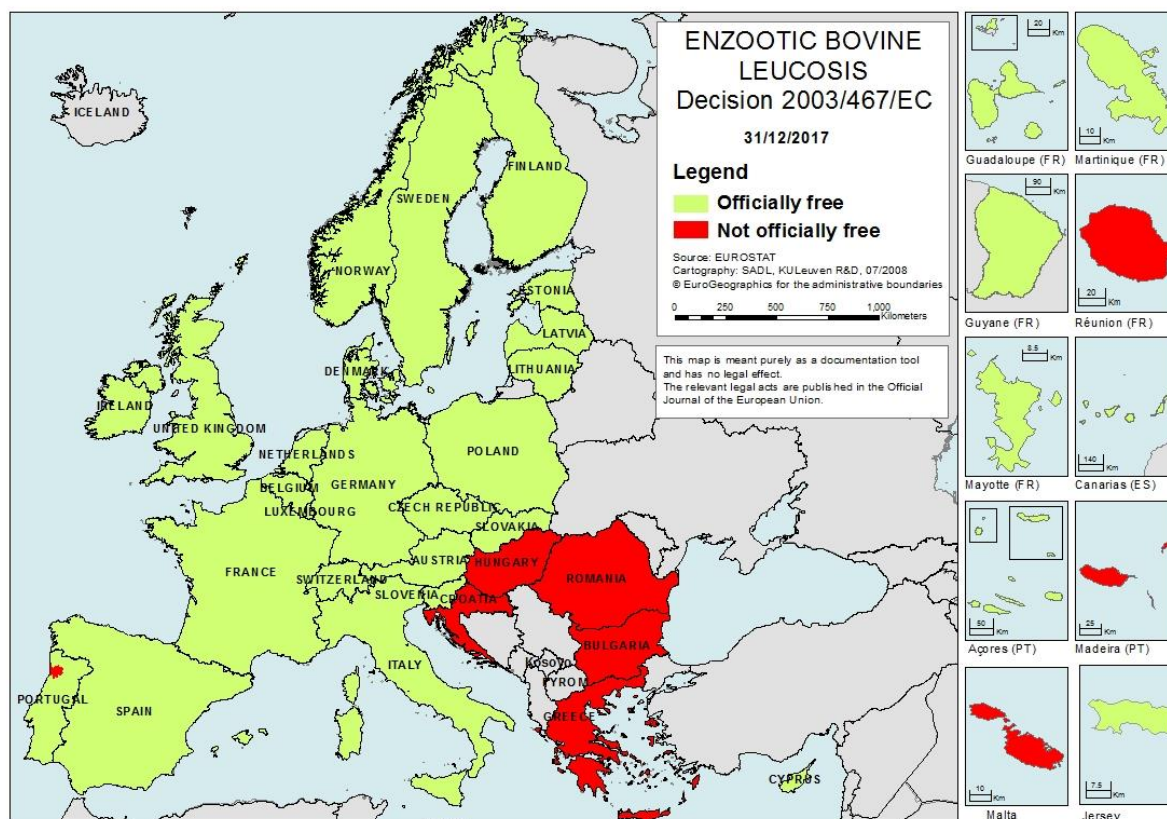
Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as last amended by Commission Implementing Decisions 2017/252/EU and 2017/1910/EU (**newly recognised officially free countries or regions in 2017 mentioned in bold**). EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 66/94/COL, replaced by 227/96/COL and 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(3) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products (Switzerland).

Countries officially free	
Austria	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxembourg
<b>Cyprus</b>	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: provinces of Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo
	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	<b>Autonomous Community of Asturias</b>
	Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands
	Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands
	<b>Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha</b>
	<b>Autonomous Community of Castilla y León: Provinces of Burgos, Soria, Valladolid and Zamora</b>
	<b>Autonomous Community of Cataluña</b>
	<b>Autonomous Community of Galicia</b>
	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



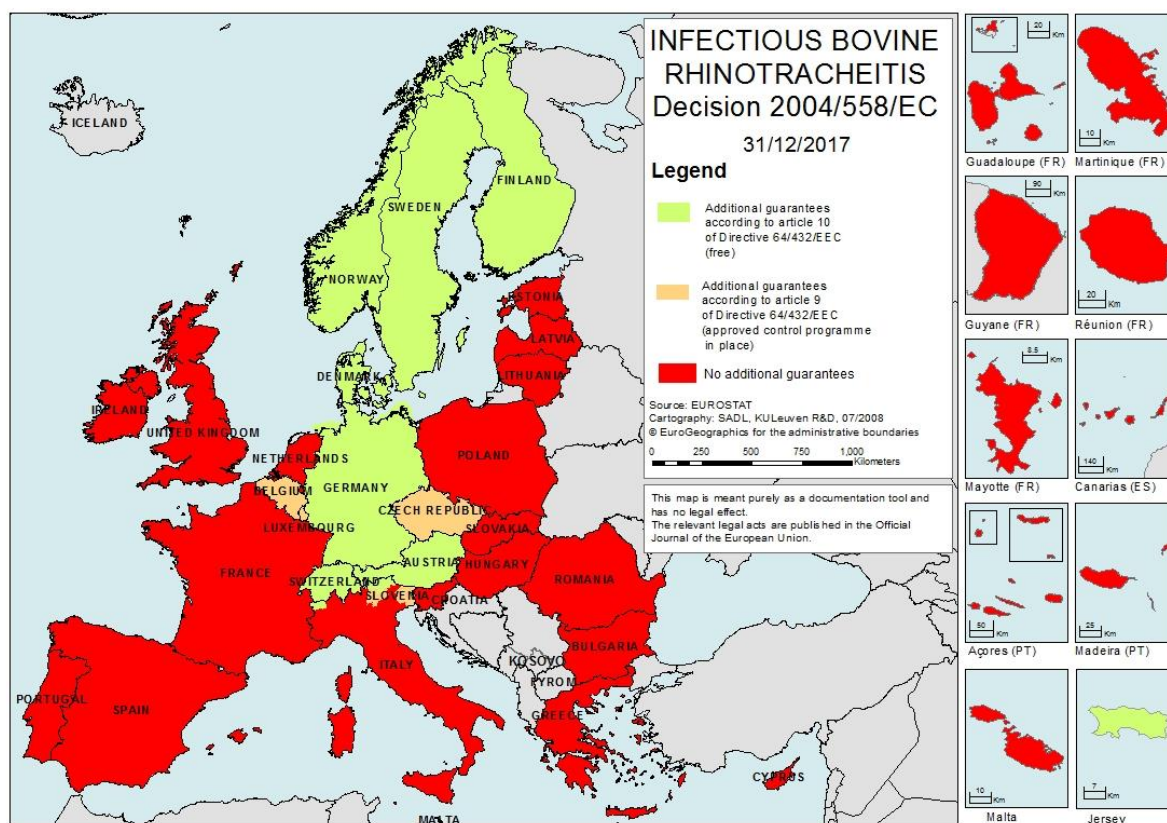
### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2003/467/EC as last amended by Commission Implementing Decisions 2017/252/EU, 2017/888/EU and 2017/1910/EU (**newly officially free countries or regions in 2017 mentioned in bold**). EFTA Surveillance Authority Decision 28/07/COL (Norway) and Appendix 2(I)(B)(5) of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the EU 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	<b>Poland</b>
Germany	Slovakia
Spain	Slovenia
Finland	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
<b>Italy</b>	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	<b>Jersey</b> The Isle of Man

## 2.4 INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS

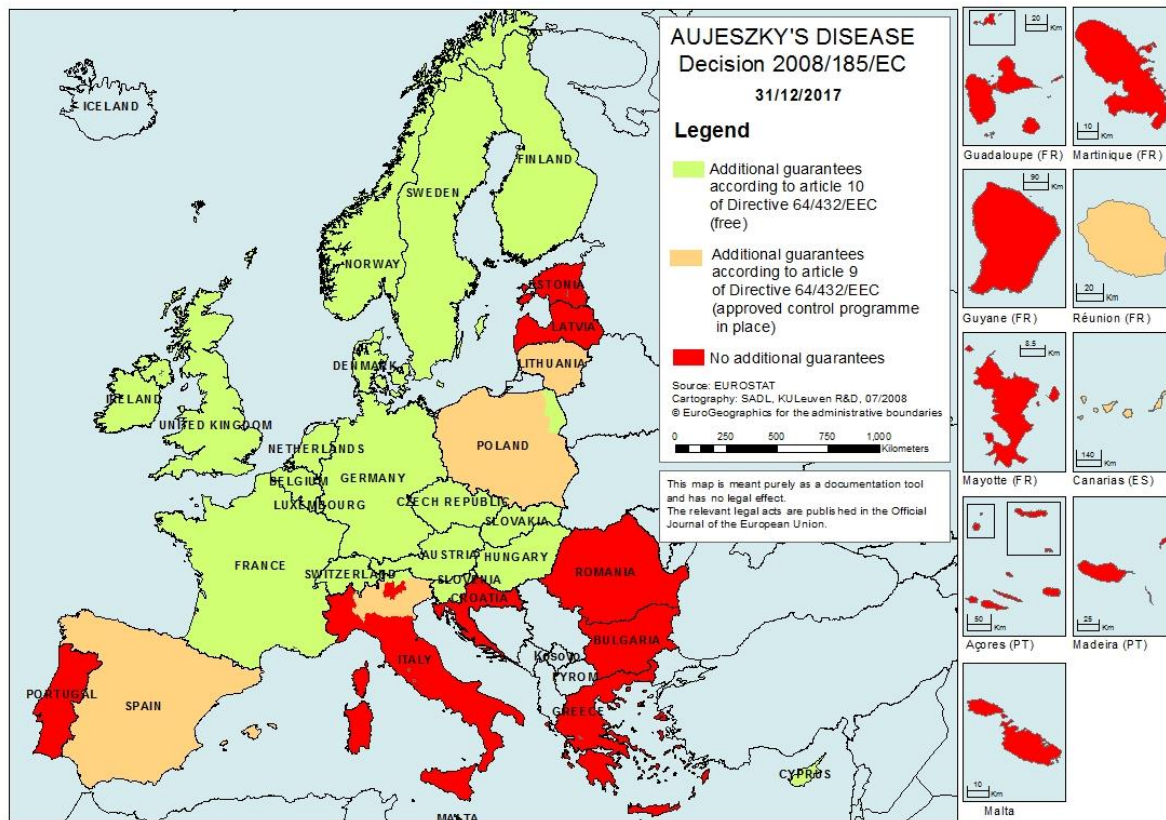


### Legal basis

Commission Decision 2004/558/EC as last amended by Commission Decisions 2017/486/EU and 2017/888/EU (**new countries or regions in 2017 mentioned in bold**). 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 EU 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
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Jersey</b>
Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)	
Belgium, Czech Republic and <b>Luxembourg</b>	
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 last amended by Commission Decisions 2017/486/EU, 2017/888/EU and 2017/2173/EU (**new countries or regions in 2017 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 EU 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	

<b>Regions free (additional guarantees according to Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
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	<b>Voivodship podlaskie the following powiaty: augustowski, białostocki, Białystok, bielski, hajnowski, moniecki, sejneński, siemiatycki, sokólski, suwalski, Suwałki</b>

<b>Countries with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
<b>Lithuania</b>	
Spain	
<b>Regions with approved eradication programme (additional guarantees according to Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC)</b>	
Italy	<b>Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Region Veneto, Region Lombardia</b>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>rd</sup> indent(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC]	Number of animals with suspicious lesions 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 <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of animals tested			
AT*	60675	1957196	60667	99,987	8	0,013	a) and g)	17699	8	17	9*
BE*	27314	2505752	27309	99,99	5	0,018	a) and g)*	0	329719	187	10
BG	63.803	710.055	63.783	99,96	28	0,04	b)	671.568	12	565	362
CH*	35513	1544612	35513	100	0	0	a)	0	0	166	0
CY*	363	64566	300	90.63*	0	0	b) and c)	41094	0	0	0
CZ*	20.681	1.387.806	20.681	100	0	0	g)	72.503	72.503	4	0
DE*	148.757	12.322.073	148.754	99,998	3	0,002	a) and b) and g)	2.867	1.029	231	12*
DK*	18,031	1,561,756	18,031	100	0	0	g)	847*	0	0	0
EE	3261	251.393	3261	100	0	0	f)	35.112	0	0	0
EL	19.286	731.348	4.915	-	60	1,32	b)	162.289	-	46	10
ES*											
FI*	11543	894736	11543	100	0	0	a)	-	0	5	0
FR*	192 547	18 769 564	191 441	99,4%	95	0,05	a) b) c) d) e) f) g)*	683 921	117 764	676	27
UK*	13445 <sup>(1)</sup>	1701768 <sup>(2)</sup>	13440 <sup>(1)</sup>	99,96 <sup>(1)</sup>	5 <sup>(3)</sup>	0,04 <sup>(3)</sup>	c)+f)+g)	213765 <sup>(4)</sup>	1930 <sup>(5)</sup>	26 <sup>(6)</sup>	8 <sup>(7)</sup>
HR*	25754	406460	25613*	99,50	1	0,003	d)	87150	0	10	1
HU*	16669	972617	16653	99,904	2	0,012	b)	835492	17363	188*	150
IE*											
IT*	46698	2 971 784	46506	99,59	1	0,002	a) c) d) e) f)	827803	16518	20	6
LT*	49475	662106	49475	100	0	0	b)	135684	8598	157289*	0
LU*	1274	201314	1274	100	0	0	a)	0	0	0	0
LV	21619	405820	21619	100	0	0	a)	0	0	0	0
MT*	98	13040	97	98.98	1	1.02	b)	10090	0	6	3
NL	34.147	4.096.110	34.147	100	0	0	a)	0	0	33	0
NO	13981	864922	13981	100	0	0	a)	1	0	0	0
PL*	458.308	6.605.447	458 288*	99,99	13	0,0028	g)	1.323.938	0	89	58
PT*	308	7.757	307	100	1	0	f)	1.909	0	1	1
RO	512375	2069371	512306	99,98%	69	0,02	b)	1914937	0	765	381
SE*	16674	1501345	16674	100	0	0	g)	246 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	27 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
SI*	31.430	476.913	31.430	100	0	0	f)	101.147	-	5	0
SK	8941	462610	8941	100	0	0	g)	49154	0	0	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Detailed regional information is required, unless the officially free status has been granted to the whole territory of the Member State.

<sup>(2)</sup> (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: \* Alle positiven Tiere (9 Tiere in 8 Betrieben) waren „M. caprae“ positiv. Die Bekämpfungsmaßnahmen entsprechen jenen für M.bovis.
- BE: \* 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
- CH: \* Samples of 153 of the total number of 166 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 13/166 animals had been submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examination in order to investigate the cause of disease (12/13) or the cause of death (1/13).
- CY: \* Number of herds under the program (EFSA field disease status DU02A):331
- CZ: \* 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.  
all breeding bulls  
females older than 24 months
- DE: \* 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.
- ES: \* Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting for Spain as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- FI: \* In addition 267 intradermal tuberculin tests were done on bulls standing at the A.I. bull stations or new bulls introduced to the A.I. bull stations.
- FR: \* (a) 53 départements, (b) 1 département, (c) 1 département, (d) 4 départements, (e) 9 départements, (f) 21 département and : 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
- UK \* Data provided for free regions and provinces: Scotland, Isle of Man; Other regions: Decision (EU)2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).  
Details are as follows:  
(1) Number / percentage of herds as at 31 December 2016  
(2) Bovine animal number sourced from Cattle Tracing System  
(3) Number / percentage of infected herds (OTF status withdrawn) of indigenous origin.  
(4) All tuberculin skin tests and interferon-gamma blood tests done on individual animals.  
(5) Number of cattle required to receive a negative pre-movement test before leaving England / Wales and arrival in Scotland (does not include imported cattle)/and arrival in Isle of Man.  
(6) Carcasses investigated after disclosure of suspect TB lesions at routine slaughter of cattle from OTF herds (i.e. test reactors excluded)  
(7) Cattle carcasses with suspect TB lesions at routine slaughter from which *Mycobacterium. bovis* was isolated. Excludes tuberculin and gamma-interferon test reactors.

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, according to an algorithm published on the Scottish Government website. In 2017, 1,815 OTF herds were routinely skin tested and



a further 566 OTF herds were exempted from routine testing as “low risk”. Isle of Man has OTF status and from September 2016 has implemented a risk based routine surveillance strategy which exempts herds that qualify as ‘low risk’ from routine four yearly testing. Low risk herds are those that have less than 20 animals. Herds which have introduced an imported animal within the last 30 months will be tested every two years.

- HR: \* Reasons for herds not being officially free on December 31st were not connected to disease being suspected or confirmed.
- HU: \* 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: \* Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting for Ireland as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).
- IT: \* Data provided for free regions or provinces: Abruzzo (Pescara), Trentino Alto Adige (Bolzano, Trento), Emilia Romagna, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio (Rieti, Viterbo), Liguria, Lombardia, Marche (Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Pesaro-Urbino), Piemonte, Sardegna (Cagliari, Medio-Campidano, Ogliastra, Olbia-Tempio, Oristano), Toscana, Umbria, Veneto; -- Other regions and provinces: Decision (EU) 2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- LT: \* tested after slaughter
- LU: \* Luxembourg has been declared an officially free Member State by Decision 1999/467 / EC repealing Decision 97/76 / EC
- MT: \* The test is performed on animals over 42 days old on dairy farm. The number of tests performed in Malta considering also not dairy farms is 10621  
The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14423 animals in 266 farms divided as indicated hereunder:  
- 98 dairy farms with 13040 animals  
- 168 farms of fattening animals with 1383 animals. Within this category there are 72 farms which hold few females animals (n. 351 females) with 882 animals in total.  
- No movements are allowed from farms for fattening to dairy farms.  
- 4313 animals have been slaughtered during 2017.
- PL: \* 7 herds herds without DVO decision as 31 December 2017
- PT: \* Only for Algarve region (other regions: Decision (EU) 2016/969 reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- SE: \* (1) 216 tests at semen collection centres have been performed in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC; 26 animals of different species were tested in connection with exports; 4 goats were tested in connection with circus activity.  
(2) Lesions detected at slaughter: 3 cattle, 8 sheep, 6 pigs, 1 deer. Clinical suspicions: 1 cow, 2 deer, 1 camel, 3 dogs, 2 cats.
- 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.

### 3.2 BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

MS or region <sup>(1)</sup>	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance <sup>(2)</sup>						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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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	60675	1957196	60675	100	0	0	1295	10952	0	1324	1324	0	357	0	0	514	8	0	0	193	0
BE	27314	2505752	27314	100	0	0	6336	34062	0	7281	15570	0	9964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BG*	63.803	710.055	63.803	100	0	0	63.803	443.115	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
CH	35513	1544612	35513	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4679	0	0	781	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY*	363	64566	330	100	0	0	165	2652	0	230	22017	0	17	0	0	90	0	0	0	15	0
CZ	20.681	1.387.806	20.681	100	0	0	5.930	81.822	0	0	0	3.894	0	0	3.894	0	0	-	0	0	0
DE	148.757	12.322.073	148.757	100	0	0	21.163	649.746	0	28.876	377.281	0	2.675	0	0	2.551	1	2	0	296	0
DK*	18.031	1,561.756	18,031	100	0	0	-	1007 <sub>(1)</sub>	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE*	3261	251 393	3261	100	0	0	411*	8751	0	411*	18 172	0	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL	12.040	333.217	4.111	-	108	-	3.697	144.920	80	544	0	25	-	9	9	50.976	1.482	1.930	-	58	10
ES*	9.049	423.422	9.049	100	0	0	7.584	173.805	0	381	56.684	0	81	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0
FI*	11528	894475	11528	100	0	0	4	439	0	91	91	0	205	0	0	96	0	0	0	109	0
FR*	192 547	18 769 564	192 476	99,96	0	0	108 382	1 458 907	0	54 120	58 346	0	46 678	0	0	47 251*	67	17	4	8	0
UK*	99802	10 007 304	99791	99,99	0	0	9876	241849	0	11687	74442	0	6803	0	0	2816	11	1	0	3206	0
HR*	25754	406460	25481*	98,90	0	0	22991	199528	0	0	0	0	757	0	0	837	2	2	0	547	0
HU*	16669	972617	16652	99,898	0	0	14274	437848	0	23	8155	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE*	103,249	6,563,910	103,249	100	0	0	10,722	54,385	0	0	0	0	2,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IT*	52260	2107058	52077	99,65	0	0	14212	335279	0	15749	799595	0	601	0	0	2429	25	8	0	18	0
LT	49475	662106	49475	100	0	0	11120	52562	0	1570	55642	0	30	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
LU	1274	201314	1274	100	0	0	31	137	0	661	661	0	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0
LV	21 619	405 820	21 619	100	0	0	7 350	41 669	0	1240	30 165	0	1363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT*	170	13922	170	100	0	0	170	12314	0	50*	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NL	34.147	4.096.110	34.147	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.002	0	0	11.002	25	25	0	5	0
NO	13981	864922	13981	100	0	0	48	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL*	458.308	6.605.447	458.301*	99,99	0	0	58.819	597.519	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	190	83	29	0	32	0
PT*	2.484	70.614	2.484	100	0	0	717	11.055	0	101	1.798	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RO	512375	2069371	512375	100	0	0	511886	1260822	0	489	56945	0	44	0	0	86	19	6	0	6	0
SE*	16674	1501345	16674	100	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23*	0
SI*	31.430	476.913	31.430	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SK	8941	462610	8941	100	0	0	1231	49129	0	0	0	0	1060	0	0	1049	0	0	0	212	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Detailed regional information is required, unless the officially free status has been granted to the whole territory of the Member State.

<sup>(2)</sup> Please give details

- BG: \* In Bulgaria for 2017 only animals above 24 months were tested.
- CY: \* Number of herds under the program (EFSA field disease status DU02A): 330
- 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 2017 a number of 52 abortions were tested for brucellosis. None were due to suspicion and all were tested negative.
- EE: \* Total number of herds tested (as in many cases from the same herd both serological and bulk milk samples are taken).
- ES: \* Only reporting data from the Autonomous Communities of the Asturias, the Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands, La Rioja, Murcia, Navarra and Pais Vasco; other regions: Commission Implementing Decision (EU)2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes)
- FI: \* Abortions in cattle are as such not notifiable in Finland, if there is no reason to suspect a notifiable disease. The number indicates the number of abortions, from which samples were submitted to the laboratory on a voluntary basis to clarify the reason for the abortion, and where a Brucella-examination was carried out among other examinations.
- FR: \* Animals tested with serological blood tests: aborted females and suspected animals detected by serology under APMS
- HR: \* Reasons for herds not being officially free on December 31st were not connected to disease being suspected or confirmed. Number of animals examined microbiologically includes microbiological examination of aborted material. 2 serologically positive animals were tested with BST with negative results.
- HU: \* Investigation of the reported abortion + serological investigation of all cattle over 24 months of age in every year.
- IE: \* The last confirmed case of Brucellosis in Ireland was in 2006
- IT: \* Data provided for free regions and provinces: (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 (Trento), 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 12314  
The bovine population present in the Maltese islands is composed by 14423 animals in 266 farms divided as indicated hereunder:  
- 98 dairy farms with 13040 animals  
- 168 farms of fattening animals with 1383 animals. Within this category there are 72 farms which hold few females animals (n. 351 females) with 882 animals in total.  
- No movements are allowed from farms for fattening to dairy farms.  
- 4313 animals have been slaughtered during 2017. Out of these, 4191 were more than 12 months old and therefore tested also at the slaughterhouse  
\* Pools
- PL: \* 7 herds without DVO decision as 31 December 2017; 34,578 empty herds and herds with animals under 24 months of age
- 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: \* Surveillance based on aborted foetuses: 22 bovine, 1 water buffalo.
- 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.
- UK: \* Data provided for free regions and provinces: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Isle of Man; Other regions: Decision (EU)2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).

### 3.3 ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS

MS or region <sup>(1)</sup>	Total number of existing bovine		Surveillance <sup>(2)</sup>						Cases <sup>(1)</sup>				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	60675	1957196	1301	10964	0	1323	1323	0	0	41	0	0	100
BE*	27314	2505752	2117	23821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
BG*	63.803	710.055	89	1.817	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,57
CH*	35513	1544612	5166	17646	0	1540	3025*	0	0	153**	0	0	100
CY*	363	64566	31	187	0	220	220*	0	0	0	0	0	100
CZ	20.681	1.387.806	4.390	75.767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
DE	148.757	12.322.073	20.462	633.995	0	26.299	365.954	0	39	99	0	0	100
DK	18,031	1,561,756	-	1489	0	n/a	-	0	4	0	0	0	100
EE*	3261	251 393	416*	4949	0	416*	17 999	0	0	0	0	0	100
EL	20091	749568	2688	53311	29	1863	22044	0	-	-	-	-	-
ES	115.057	6.361.268	3.429	103.221	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	100
FI*	11528	894475	0	0	0	715	715*	0	0	0	0	0	100
FR*	192 547	18 769 564	23 983	297 013	1	14 036	14 549	1	0	25	0	2	99,98
UK	75863	10007304	253	4731	0	17561	74350	0	24	6	0	0	100
HR	25754	406460	22226	195184	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,20
HU	16669	972617	5138	163484	5	4	786	0	0	1	0	4	99,3685
IE*	103,249	6,563,910	7,110	50, 157*	0	0	0	0	25	7	0	0	100
IT	72 056	7336458	24998	591551	0	9271	54140	0	1	3	0	0	99,91
LT	49475	662106	10742	46101	21	1510	42135	12	0	0	0	0	99,96
LU	1274	201314	1	68	0	661	661	0	0	0	0	0	100
LV	21 619	405 820	6 885	41 366	5	1 264	30 173	0	0	0	0	0	99,98
MT*	170	13922	149	8835	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,32
NL	34.147	4.096110	4.342	18.064	0	7.755	7.807	0	25	0	0	0	100
NO	13981	864922	1448	4285	0	1107	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
PL*	458.308*	6.605.447	60.602	638.336	21	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	99,99
PT*	33.854	1.410.836	3.347	70.851	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,96
RO	512375	2069371	511988	1303915	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,84
SE	16674	1501345	2260	5547	0	1179	1179	0	3	1	0	0	100
SI*	31.430	476.913	202	3.822	1	-	-	-	2	0	0	0	99,99
SK	8941	46210	1230	49121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Detailed regional information is required, unless the officially free status has been granted to the whole territory of the Member State.

<sup>(2)</sup> Please give details

- BE: \* Surveillance carried out at random selection of bovine herds and bovine animals. No suspected tumours were detected and sent for laboratory examination in 2017.
- BG: \* All animals over 12 months are tested in farms, which produce milk, in compliance with EU requirements.
- CH: \* \* 2 bulk milk samples per herd  
 \*\* Suspect cases: 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. Lymph nodes of 153 animals were examined in 2017.
- CY: \* Bulk milk
- EE: \* Total number of herds tested (as in many cases from the same herd both serological and bulk milk samples are taken).
- FI: \* Around 10 % of all dairy herds were screened for EBL by using bulk milk samples. In addition 530 samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin and were tested with negative results in 2017.
- FR: \* 99,98% = 192,514 herds
- IE: \* Five of the 50,157 samples tested non-negative on screening, and follow up testing was carried out on the herds of origin. No positive cases detected
- 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)
- PL: \* 7 herds without DVO decision as 31 December 2017; 34,578 empty herds and herds with animals under 24 months of age.
- PT: \* Data not provided for the Porto Division of the North Region
- 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Total number of existing bovine		Surveillance <sup>(2)</sup>						Suspicion cases		Percentage of officially	
	Herds	Animals	Serological tests			Examination by bulk milk samples			Number of animals tested	Number of infected animals	free herds <sup>(3)</sup>	infected herds <sup>(4)</sup>
			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	60675	1957196	1737	11659	0	1547	1547	0	680	0	100	0
BE*	27314	2505752	22476	900037	221	30	Pools (30)	15	2	2	73	0,01
CH*	35513	1544612	5166	17763	0	1540	3025*	0	4309	0	100	0
CZ*	20.681	1.387.806	11.836	635.190	1	95	12.267	0	0	0	99,9	0,1
DE*	119.171*	10.567.982*	65.294	2.787.146	634	50.878	8.210.438	227	292.898	9.592	99,71	0,29
DK*	18,031	1,561,756	-	20,813*	0	3,385	n/a	0	0	0	100	0
FI*	11528	894475	992	6.885	0	715	715*	0	100	0	100	100
UK*	23,939	1,750,170	786	3383	460	177	193	139	431	13	n/a	n/a
IT*	8716	151931	3379	25618	0	4571	4571	0	0	0	100	0
NL	34.147	4.096110	7.339	-	289	3.837	-	-	-	-	39	-
NO	13981	864922	1448	4285	0	1107	0	0	0	0	100	0
SE	16674	1501345	2282	5647	0	1749	2848	0	0	0	100	0
SK	8941	462610	2065	100537	2824	0	0	0	1973	289	61	39

<sup>(1)</sup> Detailed regional information is required, unless additional guarantees have been granted to the whole territory of the Member State in accordance with Article 9 or 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC.

<sup>(2)</sup> Please give details

- BE: \* Laboratory analysis in case of purchase, abortion, diagnosis, export, qualification of herds, exhibition and mandatory eradication program since 5 January 2012.
- CH: \* 2 bulk milk samples per herd
- CZ: \* Surveillance was realised in all bovine animals over 24 months in all officially free holdings. Infected holdings continued in eradication with vaccination. At the beginning of the compulsory programme for the eradication of IBR in the year 2006, only 19 % of holdings with bovine animals were free of IBR. During the next 12 years of the implementation of the programme, the number of IBR-free holdings increased to 99,9 % (as of 31 December 2017) in which is kept 99,24 % of all bovine animals. .
- DE: \* Dairy and suckler cows including offspring and specialised rearing of heifers (without fattening unites and animals for fattening)
- DK: \* Blood samples
- FI: \* Around 10 % of all dairy herds were screened for IBR by using bulk milk samples. A total of 6 885 blood samples collected from 992 suckler cow herds at slaughter were tested for IBR. In addition 530 samples from A.I. bulls and their herds of origin, and 56 samples in connection of import of animals were tested in 2017.
- IT: \* Data provided for free regions and provinces: Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Autonomous Province of Trento
- UK: \* Data provided for free regions and provinces: Northern Ireland; Other regions: Decision (EU)2016/969 (reporting as provided for co-financed eradication programmes).

(3) Definition of free herds:

AT: A herd in which no reactor and no IBR/IPV suspect animals or animals suspected of being infected were found.

BE: Application of Royal Decree of 22 November 2006 and replaced by Royal Decree of 25 November 2016 concerning a national surveillance and eradication programme on IBR. This program started in 2007 and became 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.

Number of qualified herds on holdings with presence of bovines, I2 = 9.097 herds (vaccinated herds), I3 = 13.593 herds gE negative (free herds, vaccination authorised), I4 = 919 herds gB negative (free herds, vaccination forbidden). Number of unqualified herds I1 = 422. Percentage of free herds = percentage of I3 and I4 herds on the total number of qualified herds (24.031).

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.

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

DK: A free herd is defined as a herd where there isn't any animal with antibodies against IBR.

(4) Definition of infected herds :

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.

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.

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.

CZ: Infected holding is a holding with positive animals.

DK: An infected herd is defined as a herd where there are animals with antibodies against IBR

### 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	Fellow 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	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	0	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	0	15	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	0	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	1*	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	4*	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	1*	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	0
HU*		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT		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
LU		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



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	Fellow 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	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	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	9	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	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	0
RO		1	0	1	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
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	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	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	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

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 353 analyses tested were negative. In wild animals, 1 analysis of a bat (*Eptesicus serotinus*) was positive for the EBL-1B virus.
- CH: \* In the year 2017, no infection with Rabiesvirus was detected. However, European bat lyssa virus type 1 (EBLV-1) was confirmed in a bat (*Eptesicus serotinus*) on 2 August 2017. This is the first reoccurrence of bat rabies diagnosis in Switzerland since 2002 and the first diagnosis of EBLV-1 in Switzerland.
- ES: \* EBLV-1 in Cataluna
- FI: \* From 572 analyses tested, 1 analysis of a bat was positive for bat lyssavirus
- FR: \* EBLV-1
- HU: \* Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén
- UK: \* Please note the bat case was EBLV2 and not classical rabies

**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: 2017								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBP P	B.T.	C.S.F.	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRI POX
AT*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	(B)	IV/1981	0	1881	1921	XII/2016	1997	I/2001	0	1997	HPAI/2017	0	0	0	0
BE	(A)					5				6	15				
	(B)	1976	1993	1920	1897	2017	1997	2002	1985	31/10/2017	07/07/2017				
BG	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0	8	68				
	(B)		-		-		-	-	-	01/12/2017	20/11/2017				
CH*	(A)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	17 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1980	1974	1871	1895	2010	1993	1999	Historically free	2013	1930 <sup>(2)</sup>	-	Historically free	Historically free	Historically free
CY	(A)	0	0		-		0	N/A	0						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-						
CZ*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	38	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1975	never	1881	1902	2009	1997	1999	2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	2017 <sup>(3)</sup>	never	never	never	1950
DE	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-		22/11/2017				
DK*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1983	never	1782	1886	2008	1933	-	never	2005	2017*	never	never	never	1879
EE*	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	870*						
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	2017*						
EL	(A)	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29
	(B)	2000	1979	1926	never	2017	1985	-	never	-	never	never	never	2017	2017
ES	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						

Reporting period: 2017								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBP P	B.T.	C.S.F.	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRI POX
	(B)	-	-		-			-	-						
FI	(A)	0	0		0		0	0	0						
	(B)	1959	-		1920		1917	-	-						
FR	(A)	0	0		0	2200	0	0	0						
	(B)	03/2001	1983		1984	12/2017	04/2002	05/2007	1974						
UK	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0						
	(B)	2007	1982	-	1898	-	2000	-	-						
HR*	(A)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	1957
IE	(A)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2001	Never	-	1892	-	1958	Never	Never	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT	(A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	05/2015	-	-	12/2016	-	-	11/2016	-	5/2016	-	-	-	-
LT	(A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	08/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV*	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	955*	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1987	0	1921	1922	0	2014	2015	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	(B)	1978	1979	-	-		1967	-	1978	1993					

Reporting period: 2017								(A): Number of Outbreaks (B): Last Date of Confirmation							
Member States		F.M.D	S.V.D.	RINDER PEST	CBP P	B.T.	C.S.F.	C.S.F. WB	A.S.F.	N.D.	A.I.	VES STOM	P.P.R	L.S.D.	CAPRI POX
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	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25/11/2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
PT	(A)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-		-		-	-	-	07/2017	01/2017	-	-	-	-
RO	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	44	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-		-	2015	-	-	1/08/2017	03/2017	04/2017				
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4				
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11/2017	04/2017				
SI*	(A)	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	173**	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1968	Never	1883	Never	11/2016	05/1996	Never	Never	1991	03/2017	Never	Never	Never	Never
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04/2017				

Additional information:

- BE: \* N.D.: 6 pigeons (Last outbreak in poultry 1998).  
A.I.: 2 outbreaks in poultry and 13 in captive birds.
- CH: \* (1) Number of outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in wild birds: 17.  
(2) AI in domestic poultry was eradicated in 1930.
- CZ: \* (1) Backyard pigeons (2) wild boar (3) poultry
- DK: \* HPAI
- EE: \* 3 outbreaks in domestic pigs and 867 cases in wild boars. 19.09.2017 the outbreak was in domestic pigs and in 29.12.2017 in wild boars.
- HR: \* Data regarding BT and AI provided in ADNS
- LV: \* ASF in domestic pigs – 8; ASF in wild boars – 947;
- SI: \* HPAI H5 confirmed in wild birds

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

Reporting period: 2017			(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	1 Ausbruch (und 9 Kontaktbetriebe)	0
	(B)	-	-	24.03.2018	-
BE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	1989	not notifiable	1969 in domestic swine 2016 in cattle	not notifiable
BG	(A)	5	1	0	0
	(B)	23.11.2017	28/12/2017	-	-
CH	(A)	1	0	0	0
	(B)	8.1997	-	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	3	2
	(B)	2014	-	04.07.2017	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	1950's	-	1980
FR	(A)	2	0	5	NC
	(B)	07/2017	-	11/2017	NC
UK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2015	1989	-	1999
HR	(A)	0	0	3	0
	(B)	11/2014	-	2017	-
HU	(A)	0	0	0	Not notifiable
	(B)	-	-	-	Not notifiable
IE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	never recorded	-
IT	(A)	-	-	-	-
	(B)	2016	2012	23/11/2015	-
LT	(A)	-	-	-	-
	(B)	-	-	-	-
LU	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	-	-	-	-

Reporting period: 2017			(A) : Number of Outbreaks (B) : Last Date of Confirmation		
Member States		Anthrax (bovine animals)	Anthrax (porcine animals)	Brucella suis infection	Transmissible gastro-enteritis
LV	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	01/1989	1937	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	0	0	0
	(B)	2017	-	-	-
SE	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2016	-	-	-
SI	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2015	-	-	-
SK	(A)	0	0	0	0
	(B)	2014	-	-	-

### 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup>	Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup>
AT*	30.048	30.048	0	30.048	0
BE*	7241	7241	-	7241	0
CH*	6406	6406	0	6406	0
CY*	63	63	0	63	0
CZ	2.378	2.378	0	2.378	0
DE	83.161	83.161	0	83.161	0
DK*	8.666	8.666	-	8.666	0
FI*	1.223	-	-	1.223	0
FR*	18.191	1.327	0	18.191	0
HU*	10781	5454	0	5453	1*
IE*	3.386	3.386	0	3.386	0
LU	93	0	0	93	0
NL*	4952	4952	0	4952	0
NO	1869	1869	0	1869	0
SE*	1272	944	n/a	1272	0
SI*	15.425	701	-	15.425	0
SK	695	695	0	695	0
UK	11,500	11,500	0	11,500	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

AT: \* By Decision 97/423/EC of 30 June 1997 Austria was granted additional guarantees in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC. Therefore, since June 1997 Austria has been recognised as an Aujeszky's disease-free Member State. In order to maintain that status a yearly monitoring programme is carried out. Moreover, in Austria vaccination is forbidden. In addition, in 2017, 22.559 pigs in 4.442 herds were tested. No positive result was found. Since 1997 and also in 2017 Austria has been free of Aujeszky's disease. In the 7 semen collection centres 942 pigs have been tested with negative results.

BE: \* In total 82 266 sera of pigs in holdings and artificial insemination centers were analyzed for Aujeszky Disease by a gE or a gB ELISA. All results were negative.

CH: \* Switzerland is officially free of Aujeszky's Disease and vaccination is prohibited.

CY: \* In 2017, 785 blood samples were tested from 42 pig holdings. In Cyprus, two (2) semen collection centres operate and their boars are tested for Aujeszky's disease according to Council Directive 90/429/EEC. In 2017, 369 blood samples were tested from the semen collection centres.

DK: \* In the surveillance program 44 247 blood samples have been tested (slaughter, export, AI-centres).



- FI: \* Further information on serological monitoring:
- 1) Annual monitoring from samples collected from slaughterhouse: 736 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results. Samples were also analysed for other diseases as follows: 736 for TGE and CSF and 877 for PRRS, all with negative results.
  - 2) Artificial insemination activities: 1074 samples were analysed for AD, all with negative results. Samples were also analysed for other diseases as follows: 714 for CSF, 685 for TGE, and 1117 for PRRS, all with negative results.
  - 3) Finnish SPF (specific pathogen free) herds: The total number of samples collected was 274. 224 samples were analysed for TGE and 274 for PRRS, all with negative results.
  - 4) Altogether 1711 samples from AI activities and SPF herds were analysed for *Brucella suis*, all with negative results.
  - 5) Wild boars: 292 samples were analysed serological for AD, all with negative results. 293 samples were also analysed for CSF, all with negative results. On wild boar virological monitoring 525 samples were analysed for AD, and 527 samples for ASF and CSF, all with negative results.
- FR: \* NB: no compulsory eradication plan for Aujeszky's disease in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, French Guyana and Corsica.
- HU: \* \*The whole herd was immediately eradicated in accordance with Chapter 8.2.4.3 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Volume II).  
In the reporting period there were 12 Artificial Insemination Centres and 999 serological tests for AD have been carried out, in every cases with negative results.
- IE: \* 152 holdings (2080 samples) representing 95% of the national pig breeding herd were tested for virus and vaccinal antigen at 5 EU approved plants in a DAFM approved laboratory with negative results
- NL: \* The breeding pig holdings (174) have to test 12 blood samples every month. The other pig holdings (4.815) have to test 3 blood samples every 4 months. In total 82.668 blood samples were taken and serological monitored by a gB-test in 2016. All the pig holdings sampled were negative.
- SE: \* In accordance with the Swedish surveillance programme for AD, 2 583 serological tests in 861 holdings were analyzed in 2017.
- 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.**

<b>MS or Region</b>	<b>Number of pig holdings</b>	<b>Number of pig holdings under AD-programme <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup></b>
ES	81.676	44.513	42.812	1.687	14
IT	-	-	-	-	-
LT*	16.975	16.975	0	16975	-
PL	299223	299223	0	220877	20

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological, or virological investigations.

LT: \* Total number of pigs in the country: 642 883.  
559 breeding pigs were tested for Aujeszky's disease in 2017.

### 3.8.3 Other EU Member States or regions thereof

MS or Region	Number of pig holdings	Number of pig holdings under AD-programme <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of AD not-infected pig holdings (with vaccination) <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of AD free pig holdings (without-vaccination) <sup>(3)</sup>	Number of holdings where AD has been detected <sup>(4)</sup>
BG*	1.563	0	37	1.526	0
EE*	151	83	0	151*	0
EL	-	-	-	-	-
HR*	94121	34488	n/a	28739	41
LV*	3.374	0	0	-	1
MT*	107	0	0	0	0
PT	6.056	4.775	4.245	201	86
RO	375	69	32	182	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Programme under the supervision of the competent authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pig holdings which fulfil the conditions of Article 1(c).

<sup>(4)</sup> By means of clinical, serological or virological investigations.

BG: \* In Artificial Insemination Centers, for export purposes, in the framework of other surveillance schemes - 0 virological tests with negative results for the presence of Aujeszky's disease virus.

EE: \* Number 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.  
All boars in Artificial Insemination Centre are tested.  
From herds with at least 10 sows or 100 fattening pigs the samples are taken to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence.  
Compared to the total number of pig hers in 2016, the number of herds has decreased in 2017. Reason for that is African swine fever.

HR: \* The Aujeszky's disease control and eradication program during 2017 was implemented in the following regions: Bjelovarsko-bilogarska, Grad Zagreb, Istarska, Koprivnicko-krizevacka, Karpinsko-zagorska, Medimurska, Osjecko-baranjska, Pozesko-slavonska, Varazdinska, Viroviticko-podravska, 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 holdings that keep breeding animals and optional for fattening farms (conducted at the request of the owner). During 2017, 41 farms were found positive on Aujeszky's diseases. On those farms IgE antibodies for Aujeszky disease, without any clinical signs or epidemiological information that would indicate that Aujeszky's disease is present at farm, were detected. All AD positive pigs were slaughtered under the approved eradication plan for the infected farms. During the 2017th there were no vaccinations against AD.

LV: \* According to "Animal infectious disease State surveillance plan for 2017" laboratory tests (serology – ELISA) for Aujeszky's disease are carried out in all Artificial Insemination Centers to all breeding boars once per year.  
Vaccination was carried out on holdings where positive serological results were found.  
2 600 pigs were vaccinated during 2017 within 13 holdings.  
6 616 animals in 83 holdings were tested for Aujeszky's disease during 2017.

MT: \* In 2017 there were no artificial insemination centres in Malta for export purposes.