



Project: Technical assistance to improve implementation of food safety standards and disease crisis preparedness

Training course: Monitoring of zoonosis and zoonotic agents

Lecturer: Blagojcho Tabakovski

Date:

Place: Nicosia, Cyprus

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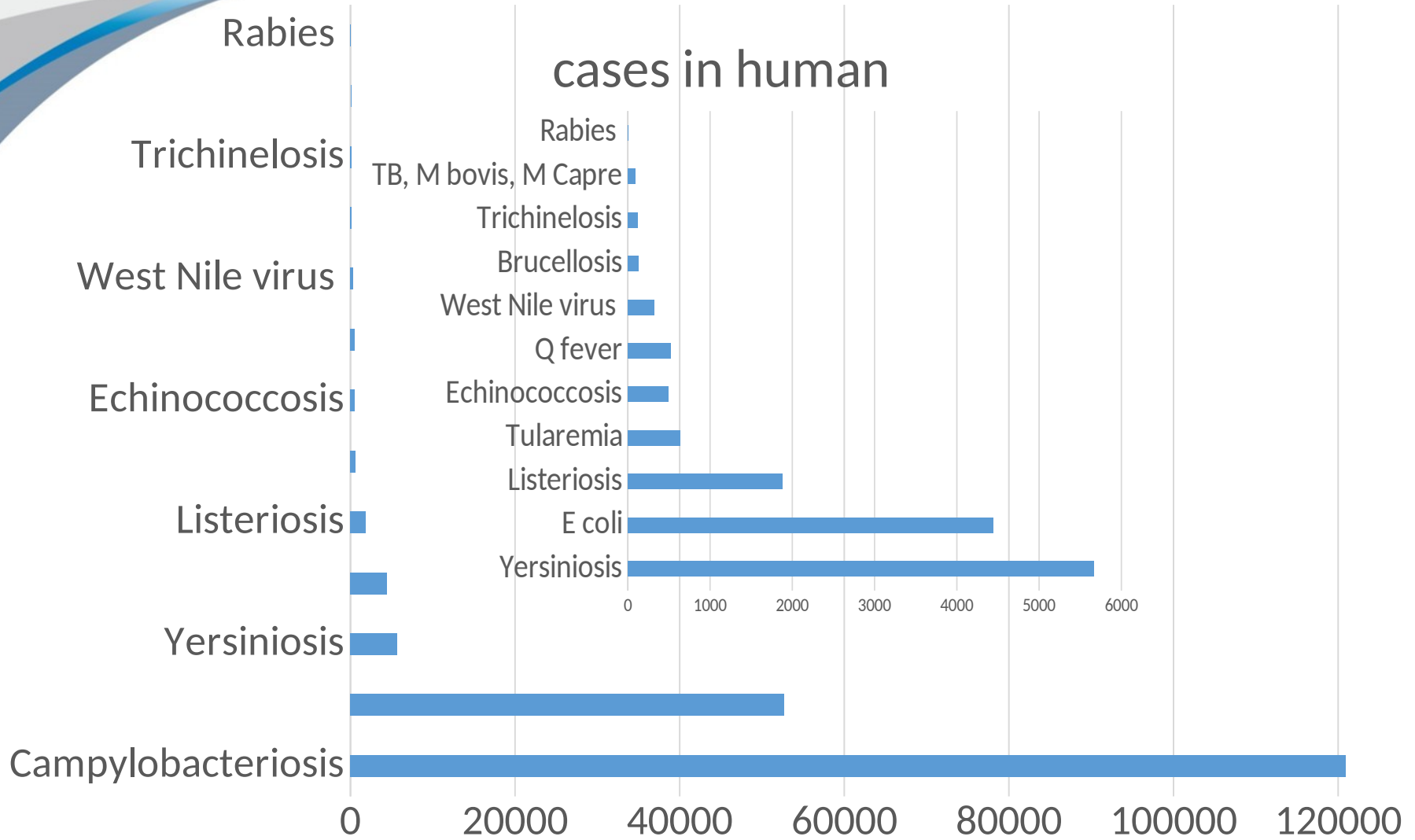
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- Introduction
- Legal frame
- Monitoring
- List of zoonosis
- Specific measures



ZOONOSES

Zoonoses in humans 2020





• **DIRECTIVE
2003/99/EC OF THE
EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF
THE COUNCIL**

**on the monitoring of
zoonoses and zoonotic
agents, amending
Council Decision
90/424/EEC and
repealing Council
Directive 92/117/EEC**

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► **B** DIRECTIVE 2003/99/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 17 November 2003
on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and
repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC
(OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31)

Amended by:

| | | Official Journal | | |
|-------------|--|------------------|------|------------|
| | | No | page | date |
| ► <u>M1</u> | Council Directive 2006/104/EC of 20 November 2006 | L 363 | 352 | 20.12.2006 |
| ► <u>M2</u> | Regulation (EC) No 219/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 | L 87 | 109 | 31.3.2009 |
| ► <u>M3</u> | Council Decision 2009/470/EC of 25 May 2009 | L 155 | 30 | 18.6.2009 |
| ► <u>M4</u> | Council Directive 2013/20/EU of 13 May 2013 | L 158 | 234 | 10.6.2013 |

Definition - Directive (EU) 2003/99



- ‘**zoonosis**’ means any disease and/or infection which is naturally transmissible directly or indirectly between animals and humans;
- ‘**zoonotic agent**’ means any virus, bacterium, fungus, parasite or other biological entity which is likely to cause a zoonosis;
- ‘**food-borne outbreak**’ means an incidence, observed under given circumstances, of **two or more human cases** of the same disease and/or infection, or a situation in which the **observed number of cases exceeds the expected number** and where the cases are linked, or are probably linked, to the **same food source**;
- ‘**monitoring**’ means a system of collecting, analysing and disseminating data on the occurrence of zoonoses, zoonotic agents and antimicrobial resistance related thereto.



- The purpose of this Directive is to ensure **that zoonoses, zoonotic agents and related antimicrobial resistance are properly monitored, and that food-borne outbreaks receive proper epidemiological investigation**, to enable the **collection** in the Community of the **information** necessary to **evaluate relevant trends and sources**
- monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents;
- monitoring of related antimicrobial resistance;
- the epidemiological investigation of food-borne outbreaks;
and
- the exchange of information related to zoonoses and zoonotic agents
- without prejudice to more specific Community provisions



- Member States shall ensure that **data** on the occurrence of **zoonoses and zoonotic agents and antimicrobial resistance** related thereto are **collected, analysed and published** without delay in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and of any provisions adopted pursuant to it.
- Designated Competent authority and cooperate with CA for:
 - on animal health;
 - on feed;
 - on food hygiene;
 - the structures and/or authorities referred to in Article 1 of Decision No 2119/98/EC;
 - other authorities and organisations concerned.



- Collecting of relevant comparable data
- Primary production
- Other stages of food and feed chain including food and feed
- Zoonosis of Annex Part A and Part B
- Amending of the Annex
 - their **occurrence** in animal and human populations, feed and food;
 - the **gravity** of their effects for humans;
 - their **economic consequences** for animal and human health care and for feed and food businesses;
 - **epidemiological trends** in animal and human populations, feed and food.



- A. Zoonoses and zoonotic agents to be included in monitoring
 - brucellosis and agents thereof
 - campylobacteriosis and agents thereof
 - echinococcosis and agents thereof
 - listeriosis and agents thereof
 - salmonellosis and agents thereof
 - trichinellosis and agents thereof
 - tuberculosis due to *Mycobacterium bovis*
 - verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*
- B. List of zoonoses and zoonotic agents to be monitored according to the epidemiological situation



- B. List of zoonoses and zoonotic agents to be monitored according to the **epidemiological situation**
- Viral, Bacterial, Parasitic, Other
- EFSA report for 2020:
 - Yersinia
 - Toxoplasma gondii
 - Rabies
 - Q fever
 - West Nile virus
 - Tularaemia
 - Other zoonoses and zoonotic agents



- Monitoring based on the system in place, however detailed rules may be established:
 - the animal population or subpopulations or stages in the food chain to be covered by monitoring;
 - the nature and type of data to be collected;
 - case definitions;
 - sampling schemes to be used;
 - laboratory methods to be used in testing; and
 - the frequency of reporting, including guidelines for reporting between local, regional and central authorities.



- Coordinated monitoring programs (requirements in Annex III)
- Duties of the Food business operators
- Monitoring of antimicrobial resistance (requirement in Annex II)
- Epidemiological investigation of food-borne outbreaks
- Assessment of trends and sources of zoonoses, zoonotic agents and antimicrobial resistance (minimum data Annex IV)
- Laboratories
 - Community
 - National

Microbiological criteria



- Regulation (EC) 2073/2005
 - Food safety
 - Process hygiene

Regulation (EC) 178/2002 Food Law

Food business operators responsibilities

Competent authority

Regulation (EC) 852/2004
General requirement

Regulation (EU) 2017/625
Official controls

Regulation (EC) 853/2004
Specific requirement

Regulation 854/2002
Specific for food of animal origin

Regulation 1375/2015
Trichinella

Regulation 2074/2005
Other implementing rules

Regulation 2075/2005
Microbiological criteria

Microbiological criteria



- Main objectives
- To ensure a high level of human health protection
 - Microbiological hazards in foodstuffs form a major source of foodborne diseases in humans
 - Foodstuffs should not contain micro-organisms or their toxins or metabolites in quantities that form an unacceptable risk for human health
- To harmonise microbiological criteria
 - Uniform rules for food business operators
 - Providing field for trade



- Aim of the regulation
 - The detection and control of Salmonella particularly during primary production (the breeding and raising of poultry and other livestock) and animal feed to reduce its prevalence and the risk to public health (Risk Management)
- Scope
 - Targets for Salmonella (and other zoonotic agents) reduction
 - Approval of control programmes
 - Rules on methods used to reduce prevalence
 - Rules on trade within the EU and imports from non EU countries
 - Does not apply to primary production for private domestic use or direct supply in small quantities



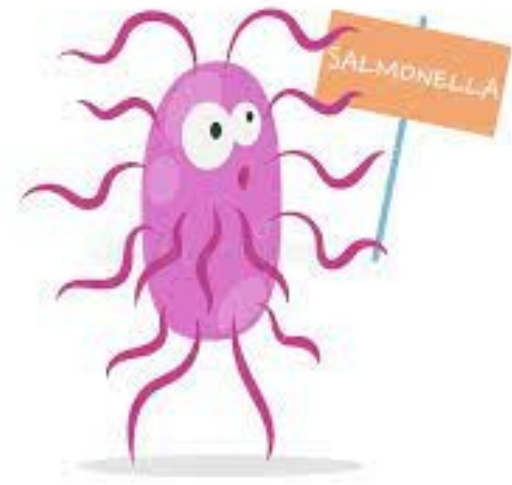
- Target animals
 - Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
 - Laying Hens
 - Broilers
 - Turkeys
- Target for reduction of prevalence
- National control Programmes
 - Operators responsibilities
 - Competent authority responsibilities

Regulation (EU) 2010/200

Regulation (EU) 2011/517

Regulation (EU) 2012/200

Regulation (EU) 2012/1190





- Regulation (EC) 2001/999
 - BSE,
 - Scrapie
- Regulation (EU) 2020/689
 - BRC
 - TBC
 - Rabies
- Regulation 1375/2015
 - Trichinella
- Regulation 2017/1498
 - Campylobacter



- To create electronic reporting system
- To collect data
- Submission of information in relation to monitoring
- Guidance how to monitor and report the zoonoses
- Provide report on prevalence of zoonoses
- Scientific advice
- <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/foodborne-zoonotic-diseases>

Responsibility of the CA



- Programme for Salmonella
- Programme for Campylobacter
- Control of FBM microbiological criteria
- Programme Trichinella
- Programme BRC
- Programme TBC
- Programme Rabies / Echinococcus
- Programme for AMR
- Epidemiological investigation of food borne outbreaks
- Collect data and send to EFSA
- Census of the animal population
- Food borne disease in humans



Project e-mail: foodsafetyprojectTCc@gmail.com

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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