

#### Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain

# Poultry Health Situation in Belgium

May 2016



#### ✓ Overview

- Official programmes
  - ✓ Avian Influenza
  - ✓ Newcastle disease
  - ✓ Zoonotic Salmonella
  - √ Chronic Respiratory disease
  - ✓ Salmonella Pullorum/Gallinarum



## **FREE STATUS**

- Council Directive 2005/94/EC of 20 December 2005 on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC
- Royal Decree 5 May 2008 governing the control of Avian Influenza



- No Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza outbreak (HPAI) in Belgium since 2003 (H7N7 from Holland)
- Few cases of Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) each year in wild birds (monitoring)



- Vaccination forbidden
- Notification of disease or suspicion is compulsory
  - By vet
  - By holder
  - By diagnostic laboratory



#### **Monitoring:**

#### Wild birds

- → Passive monitoring: Surveillance of abnormal mortalities and analyses
- → Active monitoring: analyses via hunting / ringing activities

#### Poultry holdings

- → Passive monitoring: mandatory tests when suspicion (symptoms, increase of mortality, decrease in production)
- → Active monitoring: risk-based serological screening



#### **Preventive measures:**

- Migration of wild bird population: defining risk areas
- Bio-security measures in holdings to avoid contact with wild birds
- Markets/Contest/Exhibition: strict conditions
- Separation of ducks and geese from other poultry
- Yearly: national bio-security check on poultry farms



#### **✓ NEWCASTLE DISEASE**

## **FREE STATUS**

- Council Directive 92/66/EEC of 14 July 1992 introducing Community measures for the control of Newcastle disease
- Royal Decree 28 November 1994 governing the control of Newcastle disease
- Ministerial Decree of 25 January 1993 regulating the vaccination against Newcastle disease



#### **✓ NEW CASTLE DISEASE**

- Vaccination policy:
  Mandatory since 1993 for poultry holding with >100 poultry / holding, and for poultry and pigeons presented in markets/contests/exhibitions
- Notification of disease or suspicion is compulsory
  - By vet
  - By holder
  - By diagnostic laboratory
- Monitored at trade of poultry (import export)
- Mandatory testing of birds imported from 3<sup>rd</sup> Countries



### ✓ SALMONELLOSIS (zoonotic)

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010



### ✓ SALMONELLOSIS (zoonotic)

- Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 of 8 March 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of broilers, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003
- Royal and Ministrial Decree of 27 April 2007 governing the control of Salmonellosis in Poultry



#### ✓ <u>SALMONELLOSIS</u> (zoonotic)

#### Targeted serotypes

- Breeders:
  - S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium, S. Infantis, S. Hadar, S. Virchow, S. Paratyphi B var. Java
- Laying hens:
  - S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium
- Broilers and meat turkeys
  - All serotypes
- Vaccination policy
  - Compulsory against S. Enteritidis (breeders and layers)
  - Strongly recommended against S. Typhimurium (breeders and layers)



## ✓ <u>SALMONELLOSIS</u> (zoonotic)

- Notification of disease or suspicion is compulsory
  - By vet
  - By holder
  - By diagnostic laboratory

#### Monitoring

- Breeders:
  - Rearing: as day-old-chicks and at the age of 4 and 16 weeks
  - Production: every 2 weeks
- Layers:
  - · Rearing: as day-old-chicks and at the age of 16 weeks
  - Production : every 15 weeks
- Broilers and meat turkeys:
  - · As day-old-chicks
  - · On farm in the last 3 weeks before slaughter



## ✓ MYCOPLASMOSIS (Myco. Gallisepticum / meleagridis) = CRD

- Council Directive 2009/158/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs
  - Surveillance program on
    - Mycoplasma gallisepticum: chickens and turkeys
    - Mycoplasma meleagridis: turkeys.
- Royal Decree of 17 June 2014 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs and governing conditions of authorization for poultry holdings.



## **✓ MYCOPLASMOSIS**

= CRD

- NON Vaccination policy
- Notification of disease or suspicion is compulsory
  - By vet
  - By holder
  - By diagnostic laboratory
- Monitored:
  - Only in breeders
    - · every three months at the hatchery
    - two weeks before departure to laying unit and every 12 weeks during production



## ✓ **SALMONELLOSIS** (Salmonella Pullorum/Gallinarum)

- Council Directive 2009/158/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs
  - Surveillance program in breeders on
    - Salmonella Pullorum/Gallinarum: chickens, turkeys, guinea fowl, partridges, quails, pheasants and ducks;
    - Salmonella Arizonae: turkeys.
- Royal Decree of 17 June 2013 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs and governing conditions of authorization for poultry holdings.



#### ✓ **SALMONELLOSIS**(Salmonella Pullorum / Gallinarum)

- No vaccination policy
- Notification of disease or suspicion in breeders is compulsory
  - By vet
  - By holder
  - By diagnostic laboratory
- Breeders monitored
  - at hatchery: every three months
  - on farm: chickens at 22 weeks, turkeys at 26 weeks, other species: once during production



## Thank you for your attention



