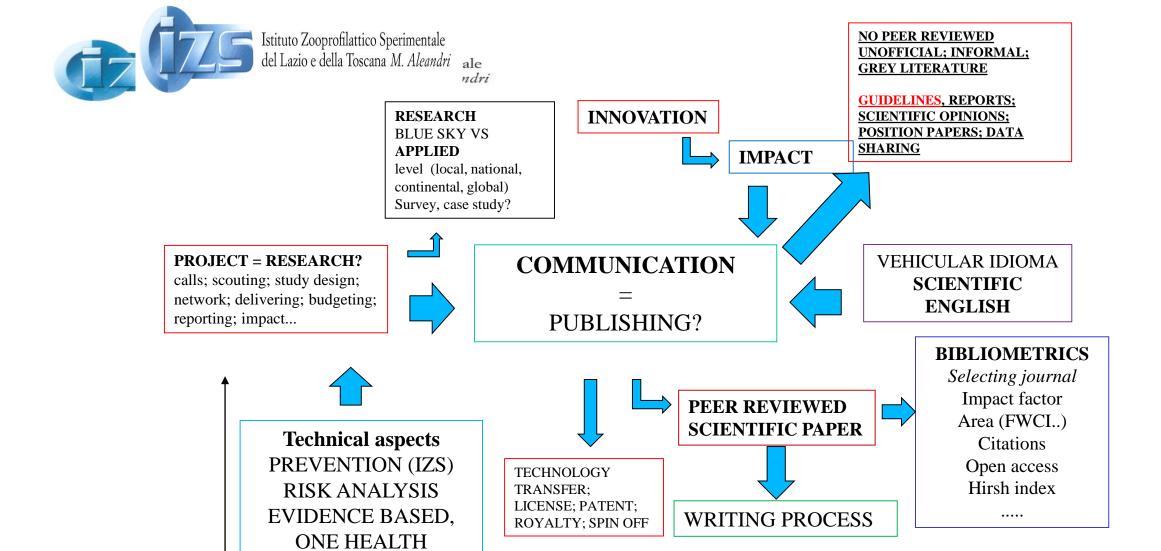


Gestione del dato

Quali dati producono i Servizi Veterinari territoriali?

Chi utilizza tali dati?





BIBLIOGRAPHY

REGULATORY

• • • •





NO PEER REVIEWED UNOFFICIAL; INFORMAL; GREY LITERATURE

GUIDELINES,

REPORTS; SCIENTIFIC OPINIONS; POSITION PAPERS; DATA SHARING

COMMUNITY POLICY MAKERS

EFSA





POLICY MAKERS

- Decide on ALOP*
- Measures
 to reduce
 and mantain
 it

*ALOP: Appropriate Level of Protection



INPUTS to POLICY MAKERS ON MEASURES TO BE DECIDED

Preferred options (measures, including methods & procedures) evidence based

RISK ASSESSMENT

BY EFSA

COST BENEFIT

BY STAKEHOLDERS



Reasons called to weaken veterinary service role in OCs

Example – Veterinary inspection in SH

Favorable epidemiological situation in EU (most zoonoses are under control or eradicated)

Rarer presence of gross pathognomonic lesions

Veterinary diagnostic skills are seldom called into play on site frequency enough to generate meaningful data

The value of carcass-by-carcass visual inspection or in-plant screening by professional veterinary inspectors is greatly diminished



Evidence-based decisions.....

May we rely on evidence if there are strong doubts about data quantity and quality????





DG Health and Food Safety

Organisation of Official Controls

Health and Food Safety





Brussels, 14.9.2018 COM(2018) 627 final

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

On the overall operation of official controls performed in Member States (2014-2016) to ensure the verification of compliance with food and feed law, animal health and welfare rules

{SWD(2018) 402 final}

«During the period from 2014 to 2016 only a few Member State submitted their annual report to the Commission services within the deadline... This failure ... reflects, inter alia, difficuties that Member States experience in collating at central level all data necessary for the annual report...reports also vary significantly in the presentation of data and in the nature of data presented.

This two facts pose a significant challenge for the Comission services....to review all annual reports received for the period in question with a view to identifying significant trends in performance of official controls and non-compliances identified by those controls»





Example: Under-reporting of Echinococcosis in Italy



European Food Safety Authority

Table EH4. Echinococcus in farm animals, inspected at slaughter, 2009

		Cattle		Pigs		Goat	s	Sheep	Sollpeds		
Country	Species ¹	N	% pos	N	% pos	N	% pos	N	% pos	N	% pos
Austria	E. spp.	619,617	<0.1	5,537,389	0	4,967 0		121,547	<0.1	-	-
Belgium	E. spp.	799,256	0	-				-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	E. g.	38,300	5.1	531,631 0		4,149	10.5	581,285	7.0	6,647	0
Cyprus	<i>Е</i> . spp.	17,308	0	-	-	126,608 0		136,705	0	-	-
Denmark	E. spp.	507,200	0	18,972,880	0			-	-	-	-
Estonia	E. spp.	46,934	0	405,456	0			5,846	0	-	-
Finland	E. spp.	268,056	0	-	-			25,687	0	-	-
Germany	E. g.	-	-	-	-			265	0.8	-	-
Greece	F soo	161 069	10	826 783	<0.1	654 468 0		2 126 481	1.8		_
Italy ^{2,3}	E. spp.	1,730,438	0.2	6,093,180	<0.1	27,055	2.5	306,048	11.3	21,313	<0.1
italy	E. g.	-	0.1	-	<0.1	-	0.1	-	<0.1	-	
Latvia⁴	E. spp.	99,903	0	323,588	0			-	-	400	0
Lithuania	E. spp.	84,985	<0.1	167,266	0.2			247	0	-	-
Poland	E. spp.	-	17,799,372		0.5			-		-	-
Romania	<i>Е</i> . spp.	131,013	26.1	3,023,757	0.7	1,910	0.3	318,102	3.4	-	-
Slovenia	E. g.	123,760	<0.1	295,960	<0.1	450	0	9,759	0	1,426	0
Spain ⁵	E. spp.	2,271,834	0.6	39,959,670	<0.1	-	-	-	-	30,918	0.1
Sweden	E. spp.	426,504	0	2,942,912	0	773	0	252,873	0	3,807	0
United Kingdor	E. spp.	341,057	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (18 MSs)		7,667,234	0.8	96,879,844	0.1	820,380		3,884,845		64,511	<0.1
Norway	E. app.	313,300	0	1,522,300	0	23,300	0	1,165,300	0	1,600	0



BOVINE 0,2%
OVINE 11,3%

CAPRINE 2,5%

OVINE+CAPRINE 1,2%

PORCINE < 0,1%

SOLIPEDS < 0,1%

EU summary report on zoonoses, zoonotic agents and food-borne outbreaks 2016



Table 33: Echinococcus granulosus sensu lato positive/tested (%) animals (domestic and wild) in 2016

Country	Sheep	Sheep and goats	Goats	Cattle	Pigs ^(a)	Mouflons	Reindeer	Solipeds, domestic	Deer	Water buffalos	Wild boars	Moose	Dogs ^(a)	Wolves ^(a)	Fox
Austria	28/ 130,740 (0.02%)		0/7,304	92/ 686,525 (0.01%)	0/ 5,197,563										
Belgium	0/913,745														
Bulgaria	7,566/ 173,466 (4.36%)		21/3,408 (0.6%)	1,882/ 31,539 (5.96%)	527/1, 043,004 (0.05%)										
Croatia				0/5	0/6										
Cyprus						1/18 (5.56%)									
Denmark				0/539,600	0/ 17,843,548										
Estonia	0/6,748		0/26	0/37,701	0/524,227			0/10							
Finland	0/60,153		0/273	0/279,402	0/2, 051,168		6/ 62,464 (< 0.01%)	0/1,261	0/488		0/338	0/230		15/74 (20.27%)	
Greece	10,308/ 1,491,742 (0.69%)		2,097/ 313,644 (0.67%)	862/ 67,695 (1.27%)	60/ 452,126 (0.01%)						0/110				
Hungary	7/16 (43.75%)			3/3 (100%)	8/45 (17.77%)				0/1						
Italy	42,882/ 355,357 (12.06%)		772/ 37,705 (2.05%)	4,754/ 863,409 (0.55%)	407/ 4,837,977 (< 0.01%)			3/5,281 (0.005%)	0/377	26/ 26,783 (0.09%)	103/ 34,177 (0.3%)		5/13 (38.46%)		1/3 (33%)
Latvia	0/22,273		0/93	0/93,496	0/452,533			0/67							
Luxembourg				0/25,750	0/176,968										
Malta													0/333		
Netherlands				0/1											
Poland		190/ 35,527 (0.53%)		2/1, 920,854 (< 0.01%)	37233/ 22,438,554 (0.17%)										
Romania	0/25		0/17	298/360 (82.77%)	5/17 (29.41%)								4/147 (2.72%)		
Slovakia	0/9,992		0/120	0/36,587	1/555,229 (< 0.01%)								0/1,685		
Slovenia	0/10,179		0/1,252	0/111,634	0/258,307			0/1,424							

www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal 154 EFSA Journal 2017;15(12):507





Under-reporting of Echinococcosis in Italy



ZOONOSES MONITORING

ITALY

The Report referred to in Article 9 of Directive 2003/99/EC

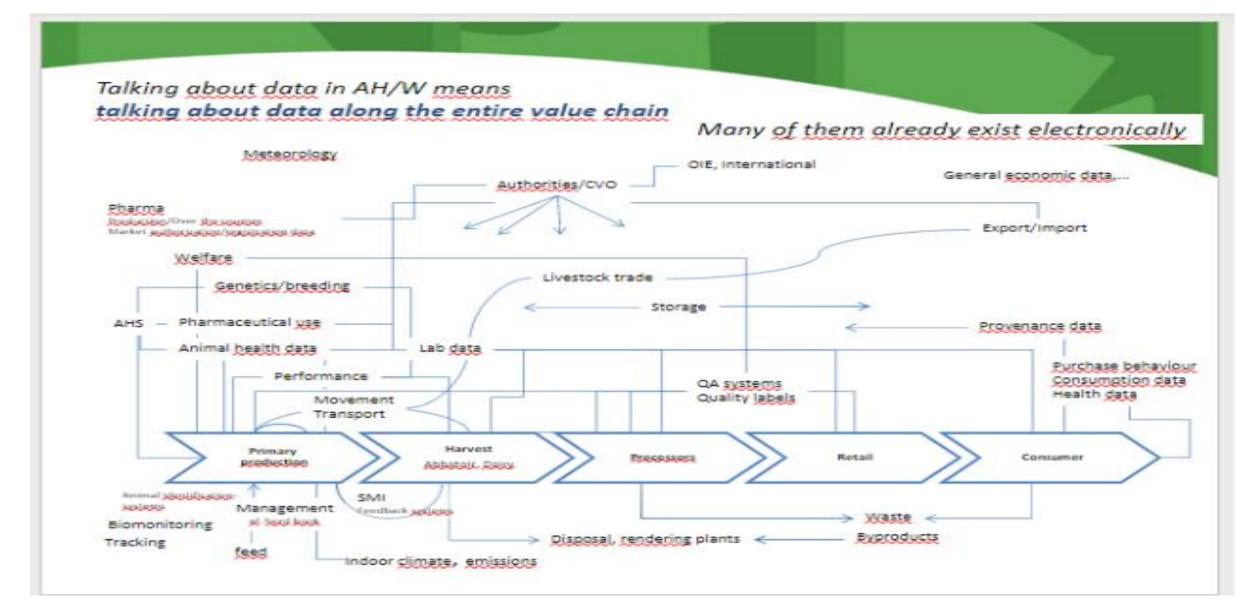
TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC AGENTS
IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSTUFFS

including information on foodborne outbreaks, antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic agents and some pathogenic microbiological agents.

Italy - 2008 Report on trends and sources of zoonoses

IN 2008

"The lack of official data and poor level of reporting, both in animals and humans, do not allow to have a complete and appropriate picture on diffusion of Cystic echinococcosis in Itlay....."



Shobesberger 2018



Consequences

Absence of complete picture of spread of the pathogen

Justification for controls downscaling, undersized measures/plan, undequate investments

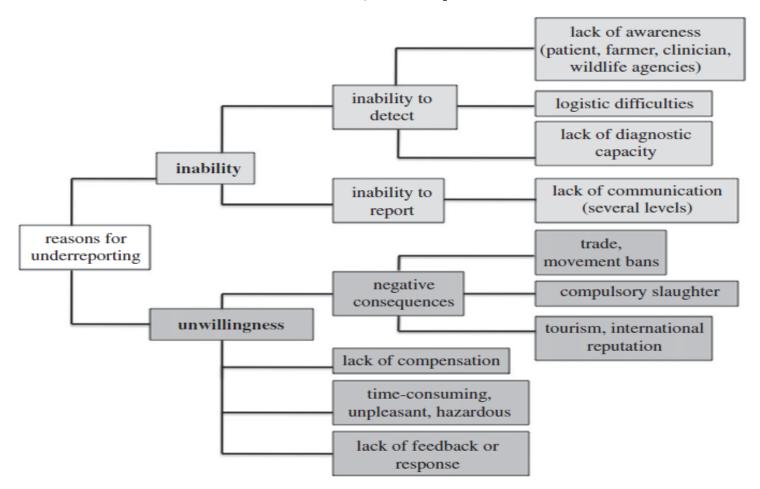
Persistence of the disease

Veterinary system role challenged



Data quality is linked to veterinary reports quality

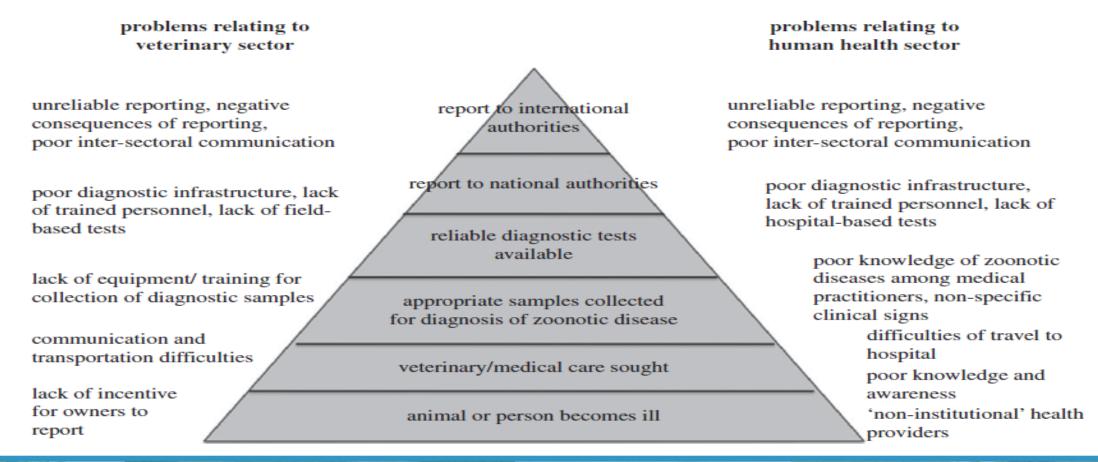
Scheme outlining reasons for the under-reporting of zoonotic disease (Halliday *et al*, 2012)





Factors contributing to the under-reporting of zoonotic disease within the human and animal health sectors (Halliday *et al*, 2012)

The quality and quantity of surveillance data deteriorate at each step in this hierarchy





Solutions? YES: at Member State level

- Identifying appropriate incentives for reporting:
- **competent authorities**: *eg remuneration, capacity building, career advancement etc.*
- **farmers**: ex: eligibility for quality certification schemes, compensation schemes in the event of an outbreak etc.
- enhancement of collaboration among government, industry and academia to in order to integrate data across diverse organisations



Solutions? YES: on EU level

more harmonised, unified and intuitive Internet-based system (already under development (Reg. 625/2017))



2018-2020: Information Management System for Official Controls (IMSOC)

