

Swedish Board of Agriculture

Veterinary Certificate

The Swedish Board of Agriculture hereby certifies that Sweden is free from the following diseases¹

Multiple species diseases	Last
	occurrence
Anthrax	2016
Aujeszky's disease (AD) ²	1995
Bluetongue (serotypes 1-24) ²	2009
Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) In accordance with the provisions of the WOAH (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code ³ chapter 8.8. Sweden is by the WOAH recognised as officially free from FMD.	1966
Rabies ² Antibodies against European Bat Lyssavirus have been detected in Sweden. According to Article 8.14.2 of the WOAH (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code ³ , the rabies free status of a country is not affected by the isolation of antibodies against Bat Lyssavirus.	1886
Rift valley fever	Never recorded
Rinderpest	18 th century
Vesicular stomatitis (VS)	Never recorded
Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis and Brucella suis Sweden is regarded free from these diseases in cattle, sheep, and goats ²	1957

¹ All diseases listed in this certificate are notifiable in Sweden and all, except Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) and Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD), are included in the Swedish Epizootic diseases act (SFS 1999:657). Any outbreaks of diseases included in the Swedish Epizootic diseases act will be managed and eradicated according to the Act. Both suspicions and any confirmed cases of EBL and BVD would be investigated and eradicated based on SFS 2006:806. In addition, measures would be taken in accordance with EU legislation as well as the WOAH (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

² Disease free status according to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620

³ The WOAH (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code (2023)

Cattle diseases	Last occurrence
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) The World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) has since 2008 officially recognized Sweden as having a negligible BSE risk status in accordance with the provisions of chapter 11.4 of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code ³ . Sweden is regarded as having a negligible BSE risk status according to Commission Decision 2007/453/EG. The classical type of BSE has never been recorded in Sweden. Only one single case of atypical	Classical BSE: Never recorded
BSE of age-type not related to the classical BSE was detected in 2006. Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (M. bovis, M. caprae and M. tuberculosis) ²	case: 2006 1978
Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) ² Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)	2007 1856
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) ² Lumpy skin disease	Never recorded
Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD) Following a national control- and eradication programme, Sweden is free from BVD since 2014.	2012

Sheep and goat diseases	Last
	occurrence
Classical scrapie	
Sweden is regarded as having a negligible scrapie risk status according to	1986
Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	
laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain	
transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.	
Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)	Never
In accordance with the provisions of the WOAH (World Organization for	recorded
Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code ³ chapter 14.7 Sweden is by	
the WOAH recognised as officially free from PPR.	
Sheep pox and goat pox	1934

Pig diseases	Last
	occurrence
African swine fever (ASF) in domestic pigs and captive wild pigs	Never
In accordance with the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code ³ , Article	recorded
15.1.4.3, Sweden is considered to be free from ASF in domestic pigs and	
captive wild pigs ⁴	
Classical swine fever (CSF)	1944
In accordance with the provisions of the WOAH (World Organization for	
Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code ³ chapter 15.2. Sweden is by	
the WOAH recognised as officially free from classical swine fever.	
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)	2007

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⁴ On 6 September 2023, ASF was confirmed in a wild boar in Sweden. On 7 September an infected zone was established and veterinary measures are applied in accordance with EU-legislation. Further cases on wild boars have been confirmed in the vicinity of the first case within the established zone. These cases on wild boars do not affect the free status on domestic and captive wild pigs in Sweden. For details of the zone see the Swedish Board of Agriculture's website on Afrikansk svinpest - Jordbruksverket.se.

Pig diseases	Last
	occurrence
Swine vesicular disease	Never
	recorded
Brucella suis	1957
Based on national regular surveillance since 1996, Sweden is free of Brucella	
suis in pigs.	

Equine diseases	Last
	occurrence
African horse sickness (AHS)	Never
In accordance with the provisions of the WOAH (World Organization for	recorded
Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code ³ chapter 12.1 Sweden is by	
the WOAH recognised as officially free from AHS.	

Poultry ⁵ diseases	Last
	occurrence
Highly pathogenic avian influenza	16-03-2024
In accordance with Article 10.4.6 of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health	
Code ³ , Sweden is again free from Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).	
Low pathogenic avian influenza	16-08-2022
Newcastle disease (without vaccination) ²	31-01-2023
In accordance with Chapter 10.9. of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health	
Code ³ , Sweden is free of Newcastle disease.	



Lena Hellqvist Björnerot Chief Veterinary Officer, CVO

Detta intyg har signerats digitalt och saknar därför namnunderskrift. The certificate has been signed digitally and therefore lacks a written signature.

This certificate will be updated immediately in case of a confirmed outbreak of a listed disease. The disease will be removed from this certificate and will only be added when Sweden is considered free from the disease again.

Read more and find a digital version of this certificate here: <u>jordbruksverket.se/veterinarycertificate</u>

⁵ The definition of poultry used in this certificate corresponds to the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code.