

Swedish Board of Agriculture

## Veterinary Certificate

The Swedish Board of Agriculture hereby certifies that Sweden is free from the following diseases<sup>1</sup>

Multiple species diseases	Last occurrence
Anthrax	2016
Aujeszky's disease (AD) <sup>2</sup>	1995
Bluetongue (serotypes 1-24) <sup>2</sup>	2009
Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) In accordance with the provisions of the WOA (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code <sup>3</sup> chapter 8.8. Sweden is by the WOA recognised as officially free from FMD.	1966
Rabies <sup>2</sup> Antibodies against European Bat Lyssavirus have been detected in Sweden. According to Article 8.14.2 of the WOA (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code <sup>3</sup> , 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup>	1957

<sup>1</sup> 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 WOA (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

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

<sup>3</sup> The WOA (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code (2023)

<b>Cattle diseases</b>	<b>Last occurrence</b>
<b>Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)</b> 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 <sup>3</sup> . 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 BSE of age-type not related to the classical BSE was detected in 2006.	Classical BSE: Never recorded  Atypical case: 2006
<b>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex</b> ( <i>M. bovis</i> , <i>M. caprae</i> and <i>M. tuberculosis</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	1978
<b>Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)</b> <sup>2</sup>	2007
<b>Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)</b>	1856
<b>Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)</b> <sup>2</sup>	1995
<b>Lumpy skin disease</b>	Never recorded
<b>Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD)</b> Following a national control- and eradication programme, Sweden is free from BVD since 2014.	2012

<b>Sheep and goat diseases</b>	<b>Last occurrence</b>
<b>Classical scrapie</b> Sweden is regarded as having a negligible scrapie risk status according to 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.	1986
<b>Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)</b> In accordance with the provisions of the WOAH (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code <sup>3</sup> chapter 14.7 Sweden is by the WOAH recognised as officially free from PPR.	Never recorded
<b>Sheep pox and goat pox</b>	1934

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

<sup>4</sup> 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](https://www.jordbruksverket.se/afrikansk-svinpest).

<b>Pig diseases</b>	<b>Last occurrence</b>
Swine vesicular disease	Never recorded
Brucella suis Based on national regular surveillance since 1996, Sweden is free of Brucella suis in pigs.	1957
<b>Equine diseases</b>	<b>Last occurrence</b>
African horse sickness (AHS) In accordance with the provisions of the WOAH (World Organization for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code <sup>3</sup> chapter 12.1 Sweden is by the WOAH recognised as officially free from AHS.	Never recorded
<b>Poultry<sup>5</sup> diseases</b>	<b>Last occurrence</b>
Highly pathogenic avian influenza In accordance with Article 10.4.6 of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code <sup>3</sup> , Sweden is again free from Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).	16-03-2024
Low pathogenic avian influenza	16-08-2022

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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:

[jordbruksverket.se/veterinarycertificate](http://jordbruksverket.se/veterinarycertificate)

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