

Rift Valley fever: surveillance measures assessed



EFSA has completed its series of assessments on Rift Valley fever (RVF) with a scientific opinion looking at the [effectiveness of surveillance and control measures in the EU](#).

The latest opinion follows two opinions published earlier this year which assessed respectively the [risk of introduction of RVF to the EU](#) and the [impact of the disease in the French overseas department of Mayotte](#).

Background

Rift Valley fever is a vector-borne disease transmitted by mosquitoes to animals – domestic and wild ruminants and camels – and humans.

The disease is endemic in sub-Saharan Africa and in the Arabian Peninsula, but has never been reported in continental Europe although its range is expanding. In 2018-19 it reappeared after ten years in Mayotte, where there have been outbreaks involving multiple human cases.

- [Rift Valley fever – assessment of effectiveness of surveillance and control measures in the EU](#)