

**Question for written answer E-004688/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Oihane Agirregoitia Martínez (Renew)

Subject: Spread of lumpy skin disease (LSD)

The alarming spread of lumpy skin disease (LSD), an insect-borne viral disease, is another example of how climate change is driving an increase in livestock illnesses. These shifts, together with endemic trends in disease transmission, are rendering disease protocols and categories obsolete. Even in cases where a single infected specimen is detected, the entire holding has to be depopulated, putting the livestock sector in a troubling position.

The sector is calling for preventive vaccination, like the campaign carried out in the Balkans in 2015, but if it is to achieve that goal, not only is political will required, but also a vaccine bank that can secure supplies for all the Member States.

In the light of the above:

1. Taking into account that LSD is not a zoonosis, does the Commission plan to update its protocol and classification?
2. Is it working on measures to contain cases and, if so, would it support preventive vaccination as a means to tackle the increase in the spread of diseases?
3. Has the Commission carried out any analyses assessing the impact of the virus on livestock farms and the sector as a whole and, if so, is it considering taking any compensatory measures?

Submitted: 25.11.2025