



The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety
Authority of Romania

Epidemiological situation of ASF in Romania

90 -th Anniversary and Regional Symposium
of the Veterinary Diagnostics Directorate
NÉBIH

07.05.2019

ASF - Epidemiological situation

2017

2017 July 31-th – The first confirmed case in an unregistered backyard 10 km away from the border with Ukraina

2017 August 1-th – The secondary confirmed case.

Both cases were detected in suburbs of Satu Mare city.

A total of 7 pigs had to be killed and cremated.

ASF - Epidemiological situation

At the Halmeu (Halmi) border check Point (Ukraina-Romania), the National Referential Laboratory staff have shown the presence of ASP virus from confiscated domestic-based colleague and salami of Ukrainian origin.

“It seems that anthropogenic factors are the main risk factors for the introduction of ASF in Romania.” - FVO

ASF - Epidemiological situation



ASF - Epidemiological situation

2018

Domestic pigs: **1164** outbreaks with 297.859 affected pigs
(1144 backyards, 19 commercial farms and 1 slaughterhouse)

Wild boars: **601** positive cases from which,
507 found dead
and 94 hunted wild boars

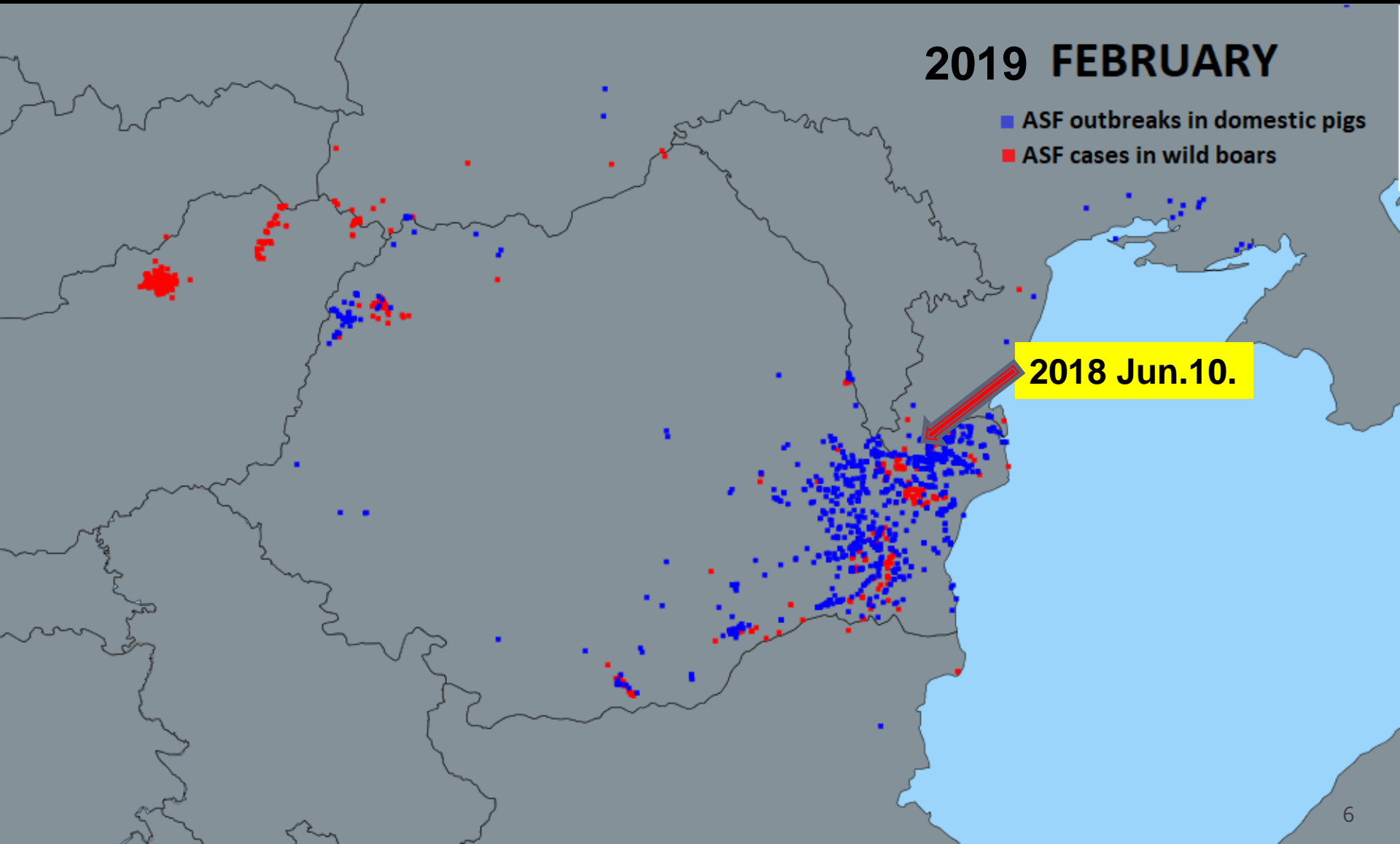
2019 (until 07.05.2019)

Domestic pigs: **82 new** outbreaks with 876 affected pigs
81 backyards and one small commercial farm

Wild boars: **698 new** positive cases from which,
552 found dead
and 146 hunted wild boars

TOTAL 1246 outbreaks, from which 744 are closed (**59,7% are closed**)

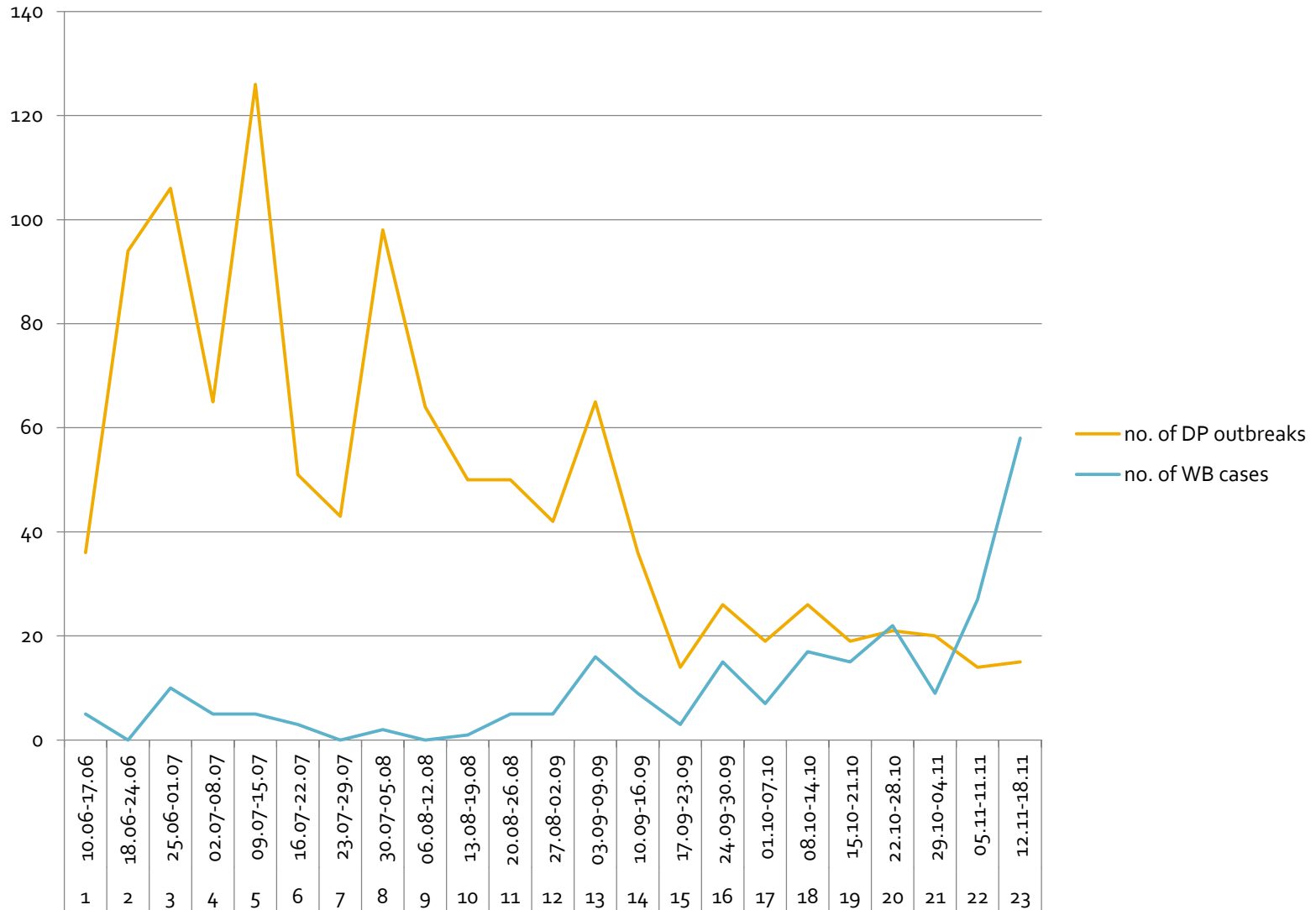
ASF – Evolution in 2018 - 2019



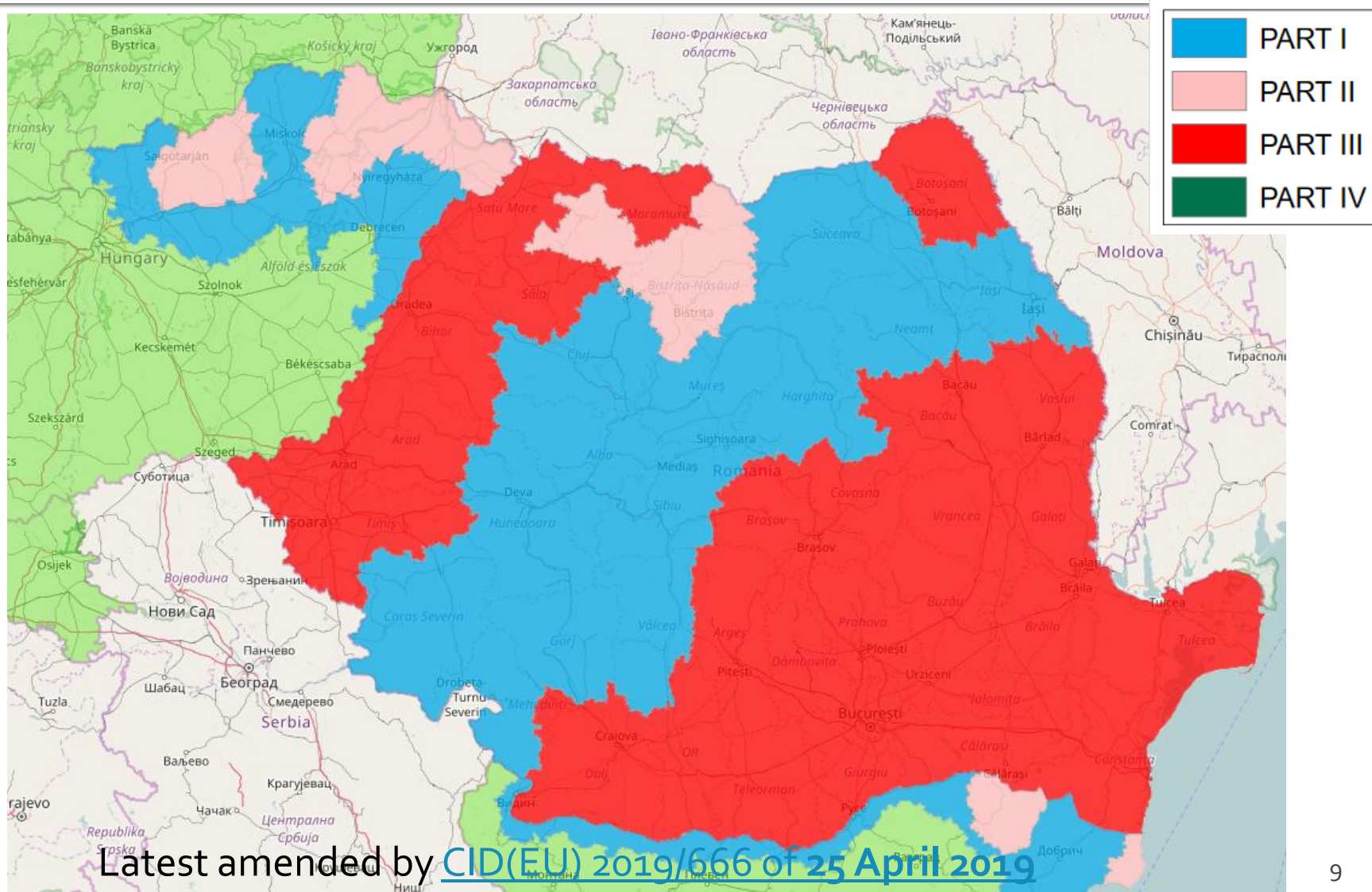


Evolution by week

10.06.2018 – 18.11.2018



ASF Regionalisation CID 709/2014 /UE





ASF in domestic pigs

National ASF Programme

Since 2015, initially in 8 counties from the Ukrainian and Moldavian Republic border found at risk, then in all country.

National ASF Programme

Passive surveillance

- dead domestic swine or wild boar, including those killed in road accidents
- Blood sample (EDTA) from pigs showing clinical symptoms
- in the case of emergency slaughter (for any reason) organs: spleen, kidney, lymphatic glands

Active surveillance

- for domestic pigs: in June, blood samples are taken from official veterinarians at pig farms (% confidentia - prevalenta)
- for wild boars from the shotgun:
 - organs: spleen, kidney, lymphatic glands
 - chest, abdominal whey (liquid thoraco-abdominal).

National ASF Programme

For second half of 2018 and for 2019 :

Passive surveillance, all over the country

Supplementary in commercial farms: first two dead
pigs/week/unit

ASF – measures in domestic pigs

- The measures according to **Directive 2002/60/EC** have been implemented;
- Permanent control and **disinfection filters** have been set up;
- **Control the means of transport** for the purpose of **identifying illegal live animals and animal products movements**;
- **Awareness campaign** is ongoing. NSVFSA launched the procedure for purchasing 3 TV spots for informing, enlightening and changing the mentality of the masses concerning the risks and impact of ASF to pork industry.
- As an extraordinary measure, after a **risk analysis**, the **Local Center for Disease Control** can decide the **preventive culling** in an certain locality.

Pig effectives (31.06.2018)

No of backyard farms	No of pigs
577.811 (97 %)	1.723.817 (43%)
No of type A farms	No of pigs
2.392	31.523
No of commercial farms	No of pigs
375	2.250.506
Total breedings no	Total pigs no
580.578	4.005.846

Challenges/weak points - in preventing the spread -

Backyard holdings

- High number (97% from all pig holdings)
- Low biosecurity
- Pig identification - challenging
- Reproduction, middleman traders
- Hard to control movements of pigs or products
- Infected environment (contaminated matrices)

Commercial holdings

- Close to backyards
- In case of a nearby outbreak :
 - under restrictions
 - increased viral pressure















Challenges/weak points - in eradicating outbreaks -

Outbreaks in Backyard holdings

- Poor epidemiological investigations (overwhelming no. of outbreaks in a short period of time, lack of time, lack of personal, owners hiding the truth)
- Workload on field teams and in labs
- Desperate people do desperate things, distortion of reality by mass-media focused on sensational

Outbreaks in Commercial holdings

- Source of virus
- Culling and disposal of a high no. of animals

ASF in Commercial holdings (sept 2018)

Farm No.	ADNS no.	Date of confirmation	No. of pigs (at confirmation)	No. of pigs killed with CO ₂	No. of pigs killed with captive bullet	No. of dead pigs	No. of incinerated pigs	No. of buried pigs
1 "P"	47	18.06.2018	254	0	252	2	0	254
2 "C"	140	28.06.2018	250	Slaughterhouse – outbreak closed				
2 "C" F1	198	01.07.2018	43800	45284	0	274	4603	40955
2 "C" F2	295	07.07.2018	2750	2750	0	11	372	2389
3 "PC"	449	24.07.2018	19502	20289	0	230	637	19882
4 "DZ"	699	17.08.2018	1510	1471	0	47	0	1518
5 "ES"	768	25.08.2018	2335	2322	0	8	0	2330
6 "P"	702	14.08.2018	1542	0	1541	1	0	1542
7 "EL"	701	14.08.2018	511	0	504	0	0	504
8 "RS"	750	22.08.2018	35535	24212	14858	1929	0	40999
9 "T" F1	756	24.08.2018	70369	33518	37166	1788	286	72186
9 "T" F2	757	24.08.2018	44208	284	45482	1234	0	47000
9 "T" F3	758	24.08.2018	24029	0	22899	1111	0	24010
10 "Z"	925	14.09.2018	297	0	296	1	0	297
11 "N"	926	15.09.2018	20688	1980	0	596	199	2377
12 "C"				0	600	202	0	802
15 commercial farms				132.110	123.598	7.434	6.097	257.045





ASF in Wild boars

National Programme

- **Passive surveillance**
All country
- **Active surveillance** - all hunted wb from:
 - Counties at the border with Ukraine
 - Part III and II: Each hunted wild boar will be tested both serological and virological;
 - Part I: only if the carcasses are intended to be taken out of Part I

Hunting quota - amendments

- Hunting quota ($\approx 50\%$ spring census) was supplemented by an intervention quota ($\approx 20\%$ spring census);
- The hunting season for wild boar females and piglets was prolonged until 14.05.2019.

ASF – measures in wild boars

First case of ASF in wild boars: may 2018

National Committee for Special Emergency Situations (NCSES) met on 1st of August 2018 and adopted an **Supplementary Action Plan to Control ASF in Romania, Decision nr. 3/01.08.2018** which describes hunting strategy relating to ASF in wild boars.

Based on this decision, the **Plan for the eradication of ASF in wild boar population in Romania** has been developed.

After the confirmation of ASF in wb, an **affected area** is delimited, by LCDC decision, consisting of:

1. **Infected area** with a radius of 8 km from the wild boar case;
2. **Buffer zone** with a radius of 5 km outside the infected area;

Measures in affected areas (1)

Measures in affected areas and in other special areas (Tulcea county, Constanța county, the Great Island of Brăila and Ialomița Pound):

1.1 for wild boars:

- Culling all wild boars, under biosecurity conditions, sit and wait hunting method;
- Samples are taken from all of them for serological and virusological testing;
- The carcasses remain in the affected area until tested;
- Positive wild boar carcasses are buried/ incinerated on the spot;
- Negative carcasses can be used for hunters own consumption;
- Intensive search for dead wild boars;
- Feeding only for bait;

Measures in affected areas(2)

1.2 for domestic pigs in infected areas:

- Restriction measures to animal movements;
- Census of all categories of swine;
- Means of Disinfection at the entrance of holdings;
- Hygiene measures;
- Intensive passive surveillance;
- Live animals, semen, embryos or ova shall not leave the infected area;
- information campaigns;
- campaign for the reduction of domestic swine density in the infected area. If an outbreak occurs, they cannot repopulate.

ASF – measures in wild boars

Plan for the eradication of ASF in wild boar population in Romania was adopted by COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/1995 of 13 December 2018 approving the plan for the eradication of African swine fever in feral pigs in certain areas of Romania

Incentives for hunters

- 60 euro/ animal for wild boars found dead and sampled.
- 15 euro / set of organs from male wild boar hunted in the area defined as high risk area.
- 90 euro/ set organs from female wild boar hunted in the area defined as high risk area.

Challenges/weak points

- ASF in wild life -

Wild life

- Danube Delta: beautiful but obscure;
- Multifocal introduction;
- Infected environment;
- Biosecurity during hunting and collecting;
- Difficult to communicate;
- Hard to implement (financial);
- Hard to control,
- Menthality



ASF Missions in Romania 2018

2 x EuVET missions:

- June 2018, following the confirmation of the first case of ASF in wild boars, in Satu Mare county;
- July 2018, following the aggressive evolution of ASF in backyards and confirmation of the disease in a large commercial holding, in Tulcea county;

Audit mission DG (SANTE) 2018 - 6700, October 2018, in order to evaluate the implementation of animal health controls in relation to ASF, in the counties of Braila, Tulcea and Constanta

3 x STM missions

- STM I, October 2018, on ASF in domestic pigs, Braila county;
- STM II, November 2018, on ASF in the wild boar population, Calarasi county;
- STM III, December 2018, on the Contingency Plan, the Operational Manual and the National Expert Group on ASF.

Recommendations of AUDIT

MISSION DG(SANTE)/2018-6700-MR

- 1.** To take targeted action to enforce compliance with Union animal identification and registration rules and national biosecurity requirements within the non-commercial pig sector, focusing particularly on holdings located in high risk areas that engage in commercial activities outside their immediate localities
- 2.** To actively seek and pursue live animals, their products, persons and vehicles that may have carried ASF virus to or from the locality as part of the epidemiological inquiries conducted in cases of suspected or confirmed disease on small scale non-commercial holdings
- 3.** To ensure that the documents accompanying live pigs intended for slaughter, particularly those originating in the parts of Romania included in Part III of the annex to Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU, contain all necessary information to certify their eligibility for trade on the national and/or Union markets



Thank you for your attention!
Questions?