



- The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority of Romania

## Epidemiological situation of ASF in Romania

FAO – Inception workshop on ASF  
Belgrade, 18-21.02.2019

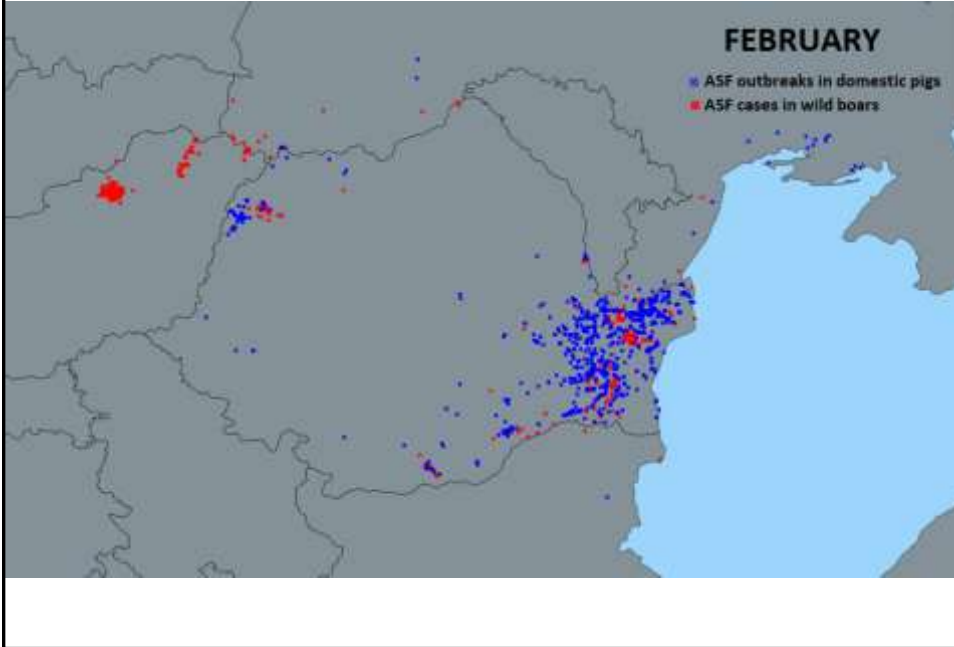
### **ASF - Epidemiological situation - cumulative, until 10.02.2019 -**

**Domestic pigs: 1.129** outbreaks with 363.151 affected pigs  
from which 298.562 in commercial farms  
and 64.589 from backyards

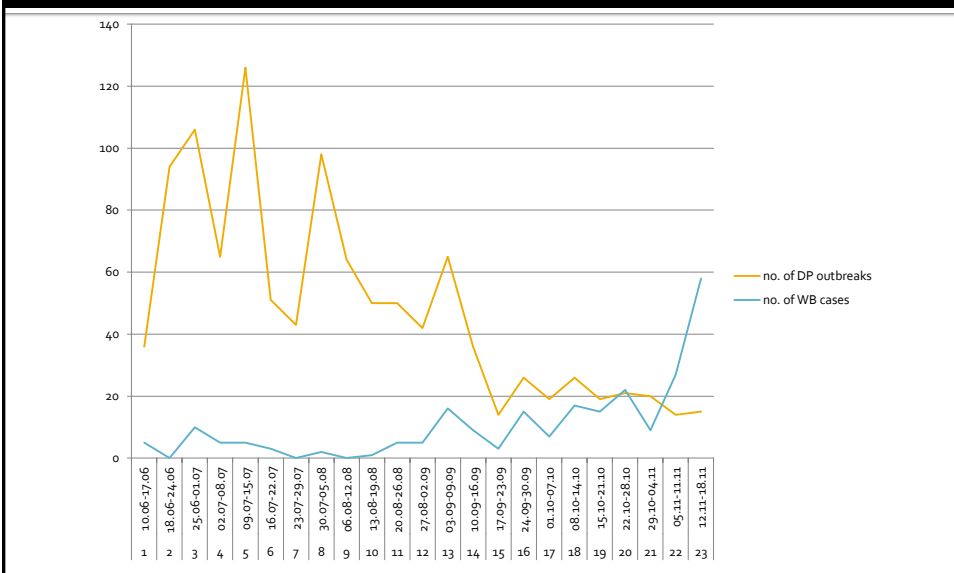
**Wild boars: 932** positive cases  
from which, 796 found dead from 1.056 found dead wb in affected  
counties (≈Part II and III)  
and 136 hunted wild boars, from 13.067 hunted wb in affected  
counties (≈ Part II and III)

**Closed outbreaks = 78** (76 in backyards and 2 in commercial  
holdings)

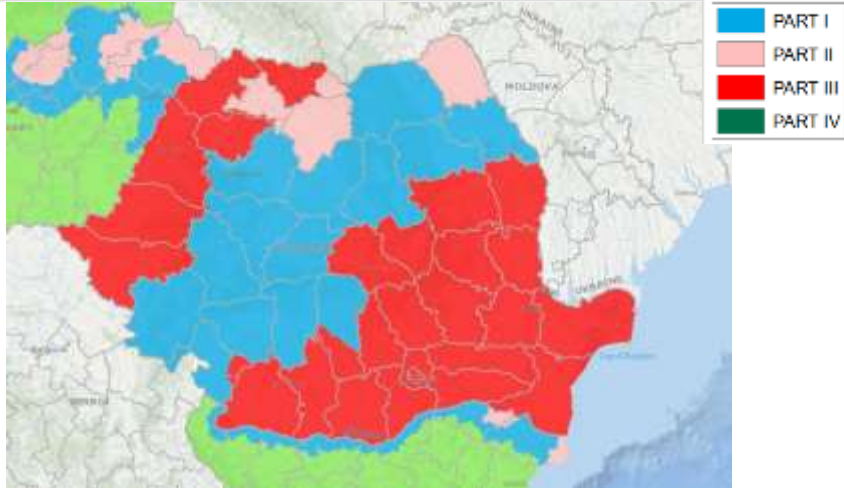
## ASF – EVOLUTION IN 2018 - 2019



## Evolution by week 10.06.2018 – 18.11.2018



# ASF Regionalisation CID 709/2014 /UE



Latest amended by [CID\(EU\) 2019/246 of 11 February 2019](#)



## ASF in domestic pigs

## National ASF Programme

Since 2015, initially in 8 counties found at risk, then in all country.

For second half of 2018 and for 2019:

- **Passive surveillance**, all over the country
- Supplementary in commercial farms: first two dead pigs/week/unit, all over the country

## 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 a certain locality.

## Pig effectives (31.06.2018)

No of backyard farms	No of pigs
577.811	1.723.817

No of type A farms	No of pigs
2.392	31.523

No of commercial farms	No of pigs
375	2.250.506

## Challenges/weak points - in preventing the spreading -

### 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 <sub>2</sub>	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
<b>15 commercial farms</b>				<b>132.110</b>	<b>123.598</b>	<b>7.434</b>	<b>6.097</b>	<b>257.045</b>



# BIOSECURITY

## - draft proposal -

The Sanitary Veterinary Norm regarding the Biosecurity conditions in swine holdings, approved by the NSVFSA and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Order no. 20/195/2018 is revised, such as:

### **LEVEL I – minimum biosecurity measures**

- Backyard holdings: max 5 fattening pigs, for own consumption

### **LEVEL II**

- Type "A" commercial farms 6-128 pigs for (1) fattening or (2) reproduction ( plus shower)

### **LEVEL III**

- Commercial holdings

**Bazna and Mangalița – traditional outdoor breeds – fenced enclosures + biosecurity**



## 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 was supplemented by an intervention quota;
- The hunting season for wild boar females and piglets was prolonged.

## 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 virological 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.



## 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?***