



Annex I.c : Programme for the control and eradication of Classical Swine Fever or African Swine Fever submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2015 1.01

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version 8.1.3** or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "**submit notification**" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Friday, October 30, 2015 14:55:55

Submission Number

1446213356023-6971



Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Identification of the programme

Member state: ROMANIA

Disease: African swine fever

Species: Domestic pigs and wild boar

This program is multi annual: yes

Type of submission: New multiannual programme

Request of Community co-financing from beginning of:

2016

To end of

2018

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

A. Programme Information

1. Contact

Name : Dr. Maria Mihaita

Phone : +4 0374.150.200

Your job type within the CA : Senior councilor Animal Health

Email : mihaita.maria@ansvsa.ro

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description of the following indicators :

- Number of serologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year
- Number of virologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year
- Number of serologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year
- Number of virologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year
- An assessment of the evolution of the indicators along the years is requested as well as obstacles and constraints identified that hamper the progress of eradication.

(max. 32000 chars) :

African Swine Fever has never been confirmed in Romania so far, therefore there are not available figures concerning the serologically or virologically positive cases in domestic pigs or wild boars. There is not history concerning ASF in Romania in order to assess the evolution of the ASF indicators along the years.

Having regard some considerations as:

- the confirmation of the disease in some Member States of EU in wild boars and domestic pigs;
- Romania is mentioned as a country found at risk in all risk analyses (FAO, CISA/INIA), and also by a risk analysis performed by the Romanian veterinary authorities;
- Romania is bordered by two Third Countries at the N-E borders (in one of them cases of ASF were confirmed - Ukraine);
- the presence of the Danube Delta which is a very favorable biotope at the border with Ukraine, and the

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

fact that the area is officially protected by law and the hunting is banned, a large population of wild boars remained untested;

- the density of wild boars and domestic pigs, many of them in nonprofessional holdings, in the zones found at risk, we consider that Romania needs to develop an appropriate passive surveillance in domestic pigs all over the country, and an intensified surveillance (passive in domestic pigs, and active and passive in wild boars) in 8 Romanian counties found at risk: Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea.

- the European Commission asked to all Member States bordered with Russian Federation, Belarus and Ukraine to apply the provisions of article 8 of Decision 2009/470 on expenditure in the veterinary field and to draw up national programmes for ASF surveillance in wild boars.

Romania decided to present this programme for ASF monitoring and surveillance for 2015, in order to keep its territory under control and to prevent the introduction of the disease.

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of

- *The programme with its main objective(s). In case of a long time strategy, interim objectives for each year should be specified.*
- *Target population*
- *Main measures : active/passive surveillance in holdings, active/passive surveillance in wild boar-feral pigs, vaccination in holdings, vaccination of wild boars-feral pigs, monitoring efficacy of vaccination, eradication measures*
- *Areas of implementation of the programme*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Based on the risk analysis, accordingly to Romania it founds at high risk due to neighboring with a third country where ASF virus is present (Ukraine), the aim of the present programme is monitoring and early detection of the presence of ASF virus in the susceptible population of domestic pigs, and wild boars.

Categories subjected to testing, in accordance with the Commission Decision 2003/422/EC approving the diagnostic manual for ASF and the Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African Swine Fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African Swine Fever and to the SANCO/7138/2013 working document "Guidelines on surveillance and control of African swine fever in feral pigs and preventive measures for pig holdings", Romania develops a passive surveillance, for domestic pigs, all over the country, and passive and active surveillance, in feral pigs, in 8 counties found at risk (SM, MM, SV, BT, IS, VS, GL, TL).

The tests follow to be performed on the same samples collected for Classical Swine Fever.

Regular clinical examination in back yard holdings along the border with Ukraine and Moldova will be introduced to be performed, in the strategic programme of Romania for each year 2016-2018.

Surveillance in feral pigs

In accordance with the provisions of the diagnostic manual, in the framework of passive surveillance, will be sampled and tested for ASF all feral pigs found sick or dead, including the ones killed by car accidents, all over the county. Because the ASFV is resistant in the environment, the autolysed carcasses can be tested as well. When ASF is confirmed in feral pigs, surveillance has also to be carried out in the infected area.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Also, even the ASF it is a deadly disease and usually there are not survivors after infections, have to be sampled and tested in the framework of the active surveillance all feral pigs shot within a hunting season in the 8 Romanian counties found at risk (SM, MM, SV, BT, IS, VS, GL, TL).

Sample size must be established as a function of the estimated number of living animals and not as a function of the number of animals shot. If data on population distribution, density and size are not available, the geographical area in which the sampling to be carried out must be identified taking into account the continuous presence of feral pigs and the presence of natural or artificial barriers that will efficiently prevent large and continuous movement of the animals. It is recommended to identify sampling geographical units of about 200 km², with a feral pigs population of about 400 to 1000 heads.

The minimum number of feral pigs to be sampled within each defined sampling unit must allow for the detection of 5 % prevalence with 95 % confidence. For this purpose at least 56 animals must be sampled in each unit within a hunting season.

Surveillance in domestic pigs

Samples for passive surveillance in domestic pigs follow to be sampled from pigs kept in nonprofessional holdings from all over the country. Samples are sampled taking account of the next clinical criteria:

- a) fever with morbidity and mortality in pigs of all ages.
- b) fever with haemorrhagic syndrome: petechial and ecchymotic haemorrhages, especially in the lymph nodes, kidneys, spleen (which is enlarged and dark, particularly in the acute forms) and urinary bladder and ulceration on the gall bladder.

In order to early detect the presence of ASF, pigs slaughtered for own-home consumption should be inspected by an official veterinarian. Ante and postmortem examination should be carried out in the infected area and should focus on detecting ASF signs. In case of animals with suspect or doubtful symptoms/lesions, laboratory tests should be carried out in accordance with the diagnostic manual in order to rule out the presence of ASF.

The samples in domestic pigs and in wild boars found dead are sampled by the official veterinarian, or by the veterinary free practitioner empowered by State, and sent to the approved county laboratory for CSF diagnostic, which has the duty to send further samples to the IDAH - NRL for diagnostic. In hunted wild boars, samples will be sampled by the the hunters and sent to the County Veterinary Laboratory which will sent them to the IDAH-NRL.

The election tests for ASF passive surveillance, as well as for active surveillance for all samples, are:
- a virological test, PCR (Polimerase Chain Reaction), in order to detect the viral genome of ASFV;
- a serological test, ELISA, in order to detect antibody against ASFV, accordingly with the provision of the Commission Decision 2003/422/EC approving the diagnostic manual for ASF.

If a sample reacts positive at ELISA for antibody, a second test will be performed for disease confirmation: indirect immunofluorescence test (IIFT), Immunoperoxidase test (IPT) for antibody detection .

Serology for ASF was chosen to be performed only in 8 county found at risk (SM, MM, SV, BT, IS, VS, GL, TL), as there were identified in the risk analysis performed at the level of the NSVSA of Romania.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Even the serology it seems not to be justified in a population where the disease was not introduced yet, and where it is presumed that will not be found antibodies, NSVFSA decision to perform active surveillance in wild boars is based on the fact that Romania has long borders with a country where ASF is present (Ukraine), and there are not natural borders to limit the wild boars trespassing.

In this case, active surveillance by PCR has the role to early detect the infected animals which don't have showed yet clinical signs. Antibodies appear during 7-14 days after infection and they might be met for a few days together with the virus. In such animals, the virus could be detected by PCR, and serology could complete the diagnostic, in order to detect the infection period. Also, the serology could detect the eventually survivors of an infection produced in the period between hunting seasons (March-August).

Even the active surveillance through serology is useful for diseases with low mortality percent, in order to detect the animal which survive the diseases, having regard the risk factors in those 8 counties of Romania bordered with third countries, and the small number of samples (2904), we consider that the serology should be maintained in the programme. Probably, in scope of ASF diagnostic, would be proper that only passive surveillance on wild boars to be planned, but the reality we have confronted in the past years (during the CSF surveillance programme) showed that only a very small number of dead wild boars are detected in the wildlife. Therefore, a plus of active surveillance would increase the chance to detect the infection in the wild boars population.

The nominated laboratory where sample will be tested are the Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health, the National Reference Laboratory for ASF.

The confirmed cases will be sent to the Community Reference Laboratory for virus characterization.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

Describe

- *The competent authorities (CA) involved in the implementation of the programme and their responsibilities*
- *Other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the programme, their role and their communication channels with the CA.*

(max. 32000 chars) :

4.1.1. The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority (NSVFSA)

The Romanian central competent authority is responsible for coordination and monitoring the Programme implementation. NSVFSA is also responsible for the funding and costs of all monitoring, surveillance and eradication activities, accordingly to the law.

It's main role is:

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

- drafting the program and sending to the EU Commission for approving;
- monitoring the implementation of this programme;
- issuing and sending periodically to the EU Commission the technical and financial reports;
- reporting periodically to the EU Commission the progress in implementation of the programme.

At the territorial level, the veterinary authorities responsible for the application of the Programme are the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates.

Their main role in this programme is:

- implementing at the local level this programme;
- collecting and sending the samples to the IDAH - NRL;
- sending the NSVFSA periodically the data for reporting and issuing technical and financial reports.

4.1.2. The Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health

Is the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for ASF. It's main role is :

- performs the diagnostic for samples under this Programme;
- releases the reports for laboratory results;
- send the samples and cooperating with the Community Reference Laboratory for confirmation of the results obtained at NRL.

4.1.3. The Ministry of Environment and Climatic Changes

- establishes the hunting quota and approves additional hunting sessions, if necessary, in order to support the program of disease eradication;
- keeps in function the system of collecting, transporting and neutralization of the hunted wild boars, and by-products;

4.1.4. The Territorial Forest and Hunting Inspectorates

- make available to County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates, including Bucharest, (CSVFSD) the cadastral-survey of wild boar populations, the geographical coordinates of hunting grounds in order to establish the GIS maps;
- monitors and evaluates the density of wild boar populations within the Romanian hunting grounds;
- monitors and controls the implementation of the gamekeepers responsibilities;
- cooperate with CSVFSD for sampling the hunted game;

4.1.5. Ministry of Public Finances

- provides to NSVFSA the necessary funds for the implementation of the ASF Programme;

4.2 Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Describe the name and surface of the areas where the following activities are implemented (if administrative units are not used, describe the natural or artificial boundaries used to determine the geographical areas) :

- surveillance in holdings
- surveillance in wild boars/feral pigs
- vaccination in holdings and monitoring the efficacy of the vaccination
- vaccination in wild boar/feral pigs and monitoring the efficacy of the vaccination

Add maps as necessary .

(max. 32000 chars) :

Passive surveillance for ASF in domestic pigs will be done in backyard holdings all over the country, and in wild boars found dead or sick all over the county.

Active surveillance in wild boars will be done for all hunted wild boars in the 8 counties found at risk, and neighbored with third countries Ukraine and Moldova. These counties are: Satu Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea.

4.3 Description of the measures of the programme

4.3.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Is enforced by:

- Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African Swine Fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African Swine Fever, transposed into Romanian legislation by the NSVFSA Order no. 99/2006, including subsequent amendments and additions;
- Council Directive 82/894/EEC transposed in national legislation by NSVFSA Order 77/2005 on the notification of animal diseases including subsequent amendments and additions;
- The Order 79/2008 of President of NSVSA approving veterinary sanitary Norm on the national notification of official declaration of certain communicable animals diseases, as well as the procedure of extinction of notifiable diseases, with subsequent amendments and additions.

The ASF confirmation or suspicion is immediately and compulsory notified to the territorial competent authority, accordingly with the provision of the art. 3 of the afore mentioned Directive.

Therefore, will be notified:

- the ASF outbreaks in all commercial and backyard holding;
- the ASF outbreaks confirmed in slaughterhouses and in the middle of animal transport;
- the ASF cases notified in wild boars.

The CCA of Romania have to notify the disease and to immediately provide the informations to the EU Commission and to Member States regarding the following cases confirmed in an infected zone.

4.3.2 Target animals and animal population

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Describe

- The pig industry, type and number of farms
- Feral pigs-wild boar distribution in the country
- Target population
 - for surveillance and or vaccination in holdings
 - for surveillance and or vaccination in feral pigs/wild boar

(max. 32000 chars) :

All over the county, passive surveillance in backyards, and wildlife the targeted animals are:

- All sick or found dead domestic pigs for which other causes cannot be excluded;
- All wild boars found dead or sick, including those killed by cars;

In the 8 counties considered at risk (Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea), for active surveillance, the targeted animals are:

- All hunted wild boars all over the year.

Disposal of carcasses will be assured by every Local Disease Control Centre.

An official investigation will be performed whenever a domestic pig or wild boar is found dead or sick, in order to assure the traceability in that case.

4.3.3 Identification of animals and registration of holding including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Legal basis:

- Council Directive 2008/ 71/CE concerning the identification and registration of swine;
 - Commission Decision 2000/678/EC which establish rules for swine holding registrations in the national database, as provided in the Council Directive 64/432/EEC;
 - The NSVFSA Order no. 16/2010, for approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm for the registration and authorization procedure of units and of the middle of transport in the health and welfare field;
 - The NSVFSA Order no. 85/2008 - for approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm concerning the swine identification and registration system;
 - The NSVFSA Order no. 40/ 2010 regarding the approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm for implementing the process of identification and registration of swine, ovines, caprines and bovines.
- Accordingly with the afore mentioned legislation, the registration of pig holdings and identification of all pigs before exit the origine holding is compulsory.

4.3.4 Rules of the movement of animals including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

When a case or outbreak of ASF is suspected or confirmed, the provisions of Council Directive 2002/60/ EC are applied. No pigs are moved from the territory under restriction.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

NSVFSA Order No. 67/2012 concerning the animal health conditions to be respected in relation to the movement of live pigs on Romanian territory and for modification of certain veterinary rules.

4.3.5 Tests used and sampling and testing schemes including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

Describe

- The test used, when are to be used and in which animals
- Sampling schemes at holding level and at animal level and the criteria to include an animal or a holding in the sampling scheme
- Sampling scheme in wild populations

(max. 32000 chars):

The laboratory diagnosis is confirmed accordingly with the diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2003/422/EC of 26 May 2013 approving an African swine fever diagnostic manual).

4.3.6 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

Describe

- Vaccines to be used in the programme
- In case of feral pigs, type of holdings to be vaccinated
- In case of feral pig-wild boar, bait density to be achieved in each area of the programme
- Sampling scheme and tests used to verify the efficacy of the vaccination

(max. 32000 chars):

Not applicable

4.3.7 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the holdings involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

In Romania, non-professional holdings with pigs have to fulfill the following rules:

- pigs are kept in holdings which have proper stables and holdings are fenced, in order of not allowing the contact with wild boars;
- pigs are compulsory identified, and the holding are included in a national database of holdings with domestic animals;
- notification of disease suspicions towards the veterinarian or administration is mandatory;
- all pigs are included in a national programme of surveillance, control and eradication for Classical Swine

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Fever (CSF), and the actions are monitored through an application in which are included all holdings with pigs in Romania.

- all sick or dead pigs are examined for CSF as well as, having regard this programme, for ASF.

- the swill feeding of pigs is banned in Romania.

Special rules of bio-security for managing the hunted wild boars have been issued and shared to the responsible of hunting grounds.

At the BIP's are applied bio-security measures in accordance with the provisions of the Commission Decision no. 2013/426/UE.

Articles in media, posters and leaflets have been shared for the information of farmers and large public in order to respect minimum bio-security rules in backyard holdings with domestic pigs.

The inspection system for verification of bio-security conditions is available in Romania only for commercial holdings which have to respect strict bio-security rules provided in the NSVFSA Order nr. 63/2008 which establishes the bio-security rules in pigs commercial holdings.

Concerning the checks system for pig inspection, in the National Strategic Programme of Romania on 2015, adopted by NSVFSA Order 29/2014, there are programmed two mandatory clinical inspections in each backyard, during February-March, and September-October when all pigs are inspected.

4.3.8 Measures in case of a positive result including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

A description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals and detailed reference to the Union legislation provisions (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding). A definition of a suspicion and of a confirmation should be provided, with detailed measures implemented in both situation and how the herd is requalified as free after a positive result.

(max. 32000 chars):

Measures enforced by the EU Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002, article no. 5, laying down specific provisions for the control of African Swine Fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African Swine Fever, transposed into Romanian legislation by the NSVFSA Order no. 99/2006, including subsequent amendments and additions and the contingency plan of Romania for ASF will be implemented.

When the presence of ASF is confirmed in a backyard holding, measures provided for disease control are applied and the management of the disease is assured by the Local Disease Control Centre, by official veterinarian.

An official investigation is ordered, in order to find out the ASF virus traceability.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

All animals are ordered to be culled, sample are sampled for laboratory, the carcasses are disposed in a rendering plant, under official supervision.

Restrictions on animal movement will be issued for the contaminated backyard holdings and zones. The disease will be notified accordingly to national and EU legislation in force.

Meat of previous slaughtered pigs, semen, ova, and embryo harvested previous the confirmation and any other risk materials are placed under official controls and processed as provided in afore mentioned Council Directive.

4.3.9 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

Legislative provisions and measures regarding the compensation of owners for animals slaughtered, killed, death and for collateral losses are established by national Government Decision no. 1214, October 7, 2009 on the methodology for determination and payment of compensation which are adequate to owners whose animals were slaughtered, killed or otherwise affected in the context of liquidation of infectious animals' diseases outbreaks.

As it is provided in article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 349/2005 the payment of compensation must not exceed 90 days, the delay of this deadline results in eligible for reimbursement.

4.3.10 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The control of the implementation of this programme is carried out by the NSVFSA through the Directorate-General for Official Inspection and County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Divisions, on the basis of the National Control Programme, approved by the NSVFSA Order. Reporting will be delivered by the Animal Health and Welfare Directorate periodically, accordingly to the legislation in force.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal health points of view.

Describe

- progress expected compared to the situation of the disease in the previous years, in line with the objectives and expected results
- cost efficiency of the programme including management costs

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

Having regard that Romania is a country considered at risk, this program will help to early detect the presence of the ASF virus on Romanian territory and will allow to take the necessary measures to prevent the spreading of the disease in our country and, implicitly, in the EU Member States territories.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

B. Targets

B.1 Disease surveillance in domestic pigs to be carried out

Targets for year: 2016

Country	Region	Type of farms	Total number of farms	Number of farms to be sampled	Number of animals to be sampled	Expected number of farms with serologically positive result	Expected number of farms with active infection detected
ROMANIA	all country	Backyard	647 740	975	975	0	0
Totals :			647 740	975	975	0	0
Total number of animals to be sampled in MS							
						Add a new row	
						975	

Targets for year: 2017

Country	Region	Type of farms	Total number of farms	Number of farms to be sampled	Number of animals to be sampled	Expected number of farms with serologically positive result	Expected number of farms with active infection detected
ROMANIA	all country	Backyard	647 740	975	975	0	0
Totals :			647 740	975	975	0	0

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Add a new row		
Total number of animals to be sampled in MS		975

Targets for year: **2018**

Country	Region	Type of farms	Total number of farms	Number of farms to be sampled	Number of animals to be sampled	Expected number of farms with serologically positive result	Expected number of farms with active infection detected
ROMANIA	all country	Backyard	647 740	975	975	0	X
Totals : 647 740				975	975	0	0
Add a new row							
Total number of animals to be sampled in MS					975		

B.2 *Disease surveillance in feral pigs/wild boar to be carried out*


Targets for year: **2016**

Country	Region	Estimation of the population	Method of estimation used	Species	Type surveillance	Number of animals to be tested	Expected animals positive
ROMANIA	8 countries (SM, MM, SV, BT)	14 044	counting	wild boars	Active	2904	X
ROMANIA	all country	69 120	counting	wild boars	Passive	470	X

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Totals:		83 164	3 374	0
		Add a new row		
		Total number of animals to be tested in MS		
			3 374	

Targets for year: 2017

Country	Region	Estimation of the population	Method of estimation used	Species	Type surveillance	Number of animals to be tested	Expected animals positive
ROMANIA	8 countries (SM, MM, SV, BT, 	14 044	counting	wild boars	Active	2904	0
ROMANIA	all country	69 120	counting	wild boars	Passive	470	0
Totals:		83 164				3 374	0
		Add a new row				3 374	
		Total number of animals to be tested in MS					

Targets for year: 2018

Country	Region	Estimation of the population	Method of estimation used	Species	Type surveillance	Number of animals to be tested	Expected animals positive
ROMANIA	all country	14 044	counting	wild boars	Active	2904	0
ROMANIA	all country	69 120	counting	wild boars	Passive	470	0

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Totals:		83 164	3 374	0
		Total number of animals to be tested in MS		
		3 374		
		Add a new row		

B.3 Feral pigs/wild boar oral vaccination to be carried out

Targets for year: 2016

Country	Region	Month	Product used	Number of baits to be delivered	Size of the area to be vaccinated in km ²
Totals:					
				0	
				Add a new row	

Targets for year: 2017

Country	Region	Month	Product used	Number of baits to be delivered	Size of the area to be vaccinated in km ²
Totals:					
				0	
				Add a new row	

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Targets for year: **2018**

Country	Region	Month	Product used	Number of baits to be delivered	Size of the area to be vaccinated in km ²
Totals :					
				0	
					Add a new row

B.4 Stratified data on diagnostic test and results



Targets for year: **2016**

Country	Region	Animal population	Laboratory tests used	Type of sample	Number of animals to be tested	Number of tests to be carried out	Expected number of positive results	Comments
ROMANIA	all country	Domestic pigs	PCR	Tissue	975	975	0	X
ROMANIA	8 counties (SM, MM, SV ⁺)	Feral pigs	PCR	Tissue	2 904	2904	0	X
ROMANIA	all country	Feral pigs	PCR	Tissue	470	470	0	X
ROMANIA	8 counties (SM, MM, SV ⁺)	Feral pigs	ELISA ab	Sera	2 904	2904	0	X
Totals :						7 253	0	
					Add a new row			

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Total tests ELISA in MS		2 904
Total tests PCR in MS		4 349
Total tests Virus isolation/virological test in MS		0
Total tests (Other) in MS		0

Targets for year: **2017**

Country	Region	Animal population	Laboratory tests used	Type of sample	Number of animals to be tested	Number of tests to be carried out	Expected number of positive results	Comments
ROMANIA	all country	Domestic pigs	PCR	Tissue	975	975	0	X
ROMANIA	8 counties (SM, MM, SV, )	Feral pigs	PCR	Tissue	2 904	2904	0	X
ROMANIA	all country	Feral pigs	PCR	Tissue	470	470	0	X
ROMANIA	8 counties (SM, MM, SV, )	Feral pigs	ELISA ab	Sera	2 904	2904	0	X
Totals :						7 253	0	
Add a new row								
Total tests ELISA in MS		2 904						
Total tests PCR in MS		4 349						
Total tests Virus isolation/virological test in MS		0						
Total tests (Other) in MS		0						

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Targets for year: 2018

Country	Region	Animal population	Laboratory tests used	Type of sample	Number of animals to be tested	Number of tests to be carried out	Expected number of positive results	Comments
ROMANIA	all country	Domestic pigs	PCR	Tissue	975	975	0	X
ROMANIA	8 counties (SM, MM, SV)	Feral pigs	PCR	Tissue	2 904	2904	0	X
ROMANIA	all country	Feral pigs	PCR	Tissue	470	470	0	X
ROMANIA	8 counties (SM, MM, SV)	Feral pigs	ELISA ab	Sera	2 904	2904	0	X
Totals :					7 253	7 253	0	
Add a new row								
					2 904			
					4 349			
					0			
					0			

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

C. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

C.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: **2016**

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

1. Testing							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal	975	0.55	536,25	yes	X
Sampling	Wild animals	Individual animal	3 374	0	0	no	X
Tests	PCR	Individual or pooled sample test	4 349	19.01	82674,49	yes	X
Tests	ELISA	Individual or pooled sample test	2 904	3.38	9815,52	yes	X

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
3. Compensation paid to owners						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100%/ Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
5. Slaughtering/culling costs						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
6. Other costs						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	

C.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: **2017**

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Sampling	Wild animals	Individual animal	3 374	0	0	X no
Sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal	975	0.55	536,25	X yes
Tests	PCR	Individual or pooled sample test	4 349	19.01	82674,49	X yes
Tests	ELISA	Individual or pooled sample test	2 904	3.38	9815,52	X yes

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100%/ Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	

C.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: **2018**

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple programme.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100%/ Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal	975	0.55	536,25	yes X
Sampling	Wild animals	Individual animal	3 374	0	0	no X
Tests	PCR	Individual or pooled sample test	4 349	19.01	82674,49	yes X
Tests	ELISA	Individual or pooled sample test	2 904	3.38	9815,52	yes X

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100%/ Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
3. Compensation paid to owners						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
					Add a new row	
5. Slaughtering/culling costs						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
6. Other costs						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	
	Total				93 026,26 €	

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

C.2. Financial informaton

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?

(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

(max. 32000 chars) :

The official sampling in domestic pigs is carried out by the official vet, or by the authorised private vets empowered, and paid by the regional veterinary services from the allocated state budget. But, considering the ASF, sampling is carried out together with the classical swine fever. The sampling from wild boars is carried out by the hunters, and, if necessary, by the official vet, together with the samples for Classical Swine Fever.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?

(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

The testing of the official sampling is performed by the Institute for Diagnostic and Animal Health, the National Reference Laboratory for ASF. The testing is paid from the state budget, and cofinance by reimbursement requested from the European Commission for the cost involved, accordingly with the EU Regulation No. 652/2014 .

- c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays? (e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services, or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Having regard that the Romanian programme is not an eradication programme, there are not necessary compensation for the presented programme.

- d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator? (e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme is intended for ASF surveillance, therefore there is not involved the vaccination in this case.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

(max. 32000 chars) :

The implementing entities of other essential measures - if necessary - there are the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (CSVFSD). They pay the cost from the budget allotted for control and eradication programs by the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority. The equipment for implementing disease control measures is provided by the CSVFSD - in case of backyards -, and by the farmer, in case of commercial holdings.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 100% (max 32000 characters)

For the detection of ASF in domestic and wild boars, when control measures have to be implemented, accordingly with the provisions of the Council Directive 2002/60/EC.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : .jpg, .jpeg, .tiff, .tif, .xls, .doc, .docx, .ppt, .pptx, .bmp, .pna, .pdf.
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2.500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES**. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_) :	File size
	ASF surveillance 2016-2018.xls	ASFsurveillance2016-2018.xls	38 kb
		Total size of attachments :	38 kb

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring