

Implementation in Romania of the co-financed programmes for control and monitoring of Classical Swine Fever 2016

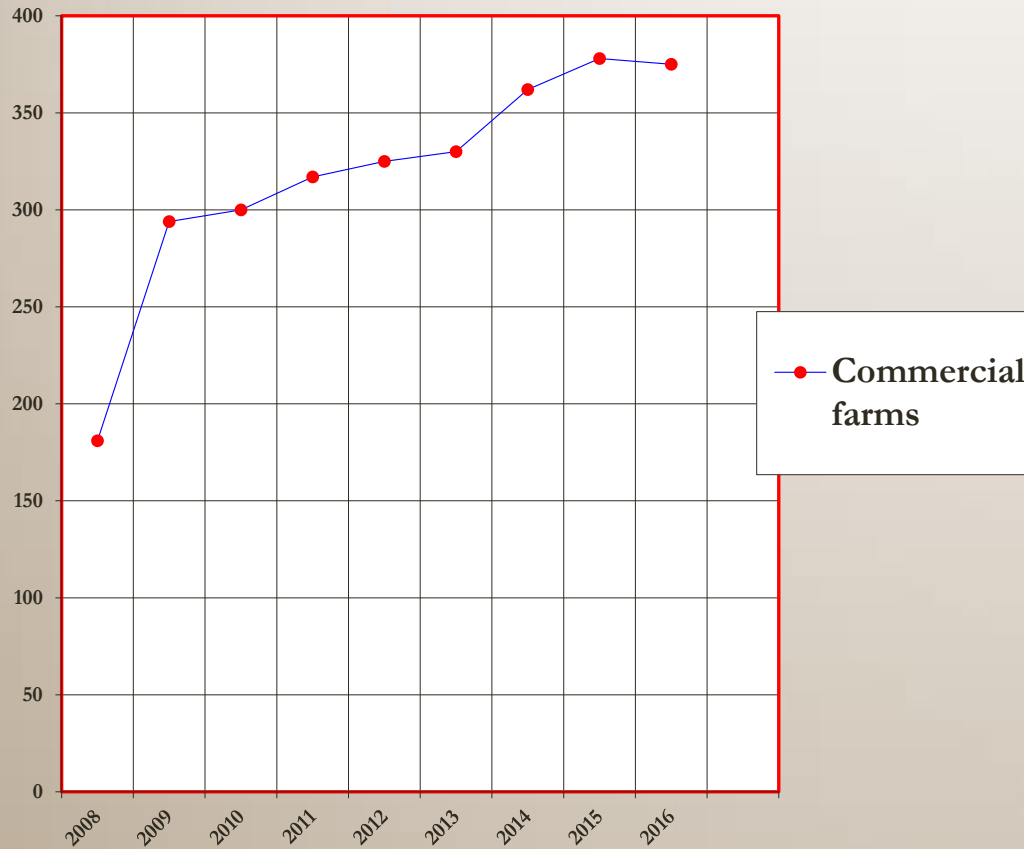


*SCoPAFF, 30th of November – 1st of December
Brussels
2017*

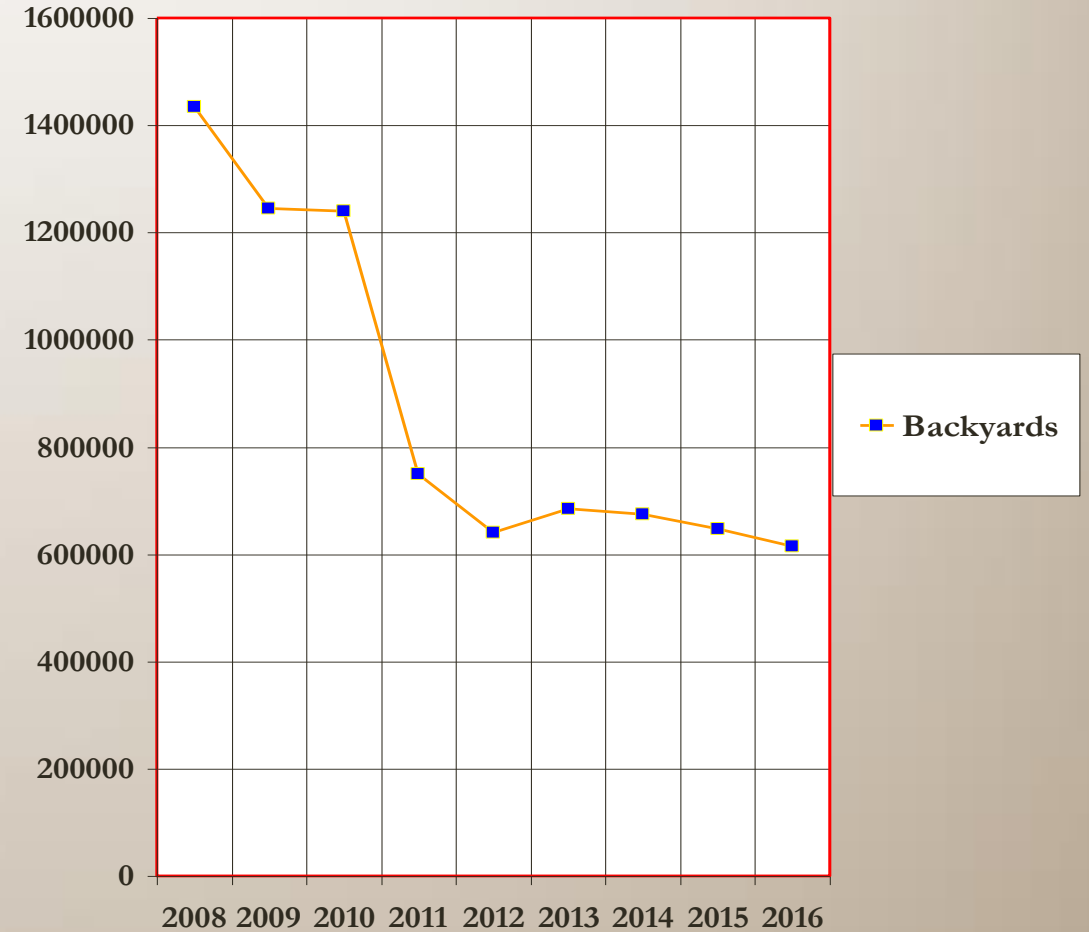


PIG FARMS - DYNAMIC AND DISTRIBUTION

Dynamic of the pig commercial farms 2008-2016

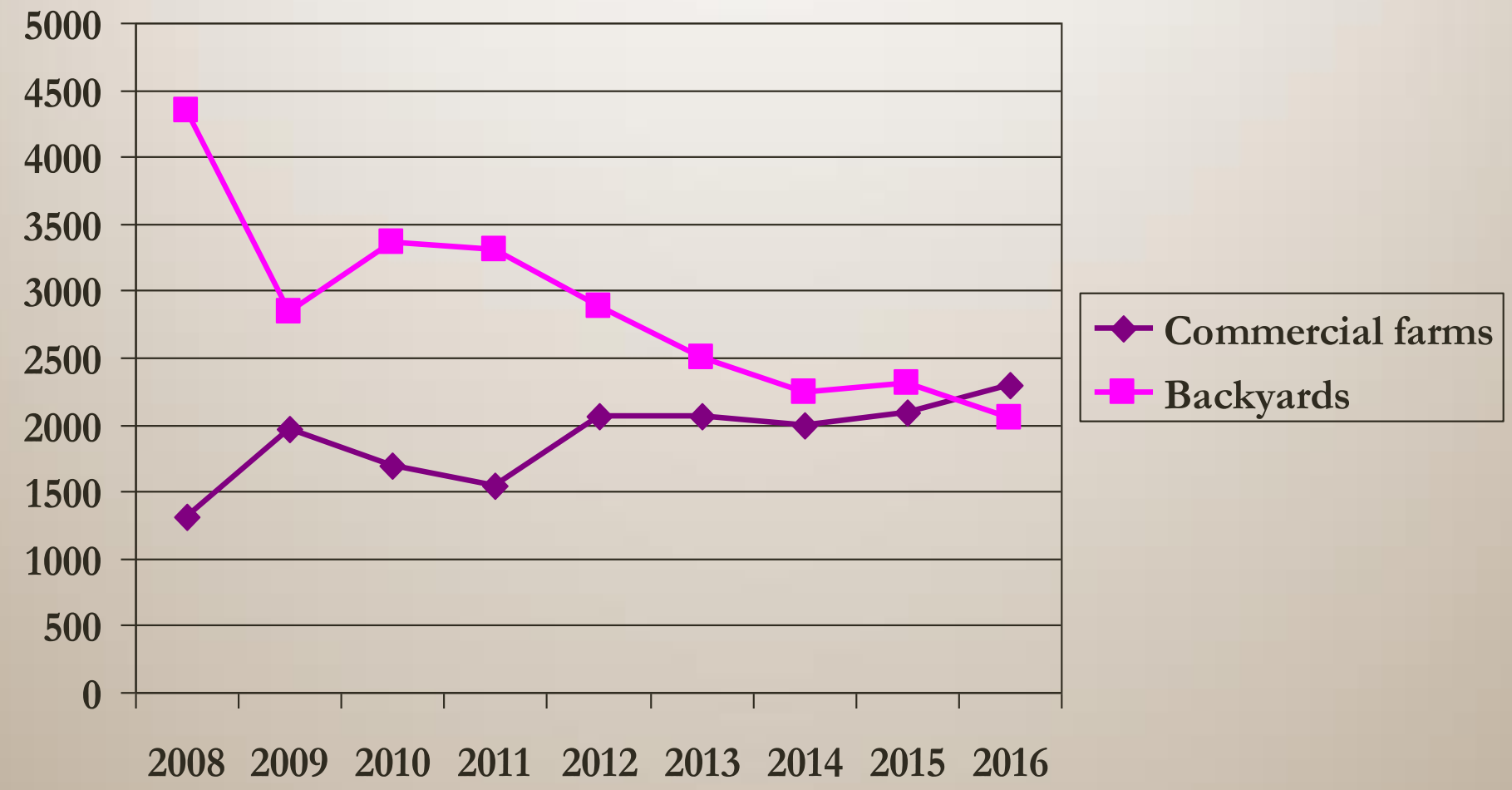


Dynamic of the pig backyards 2008-2016





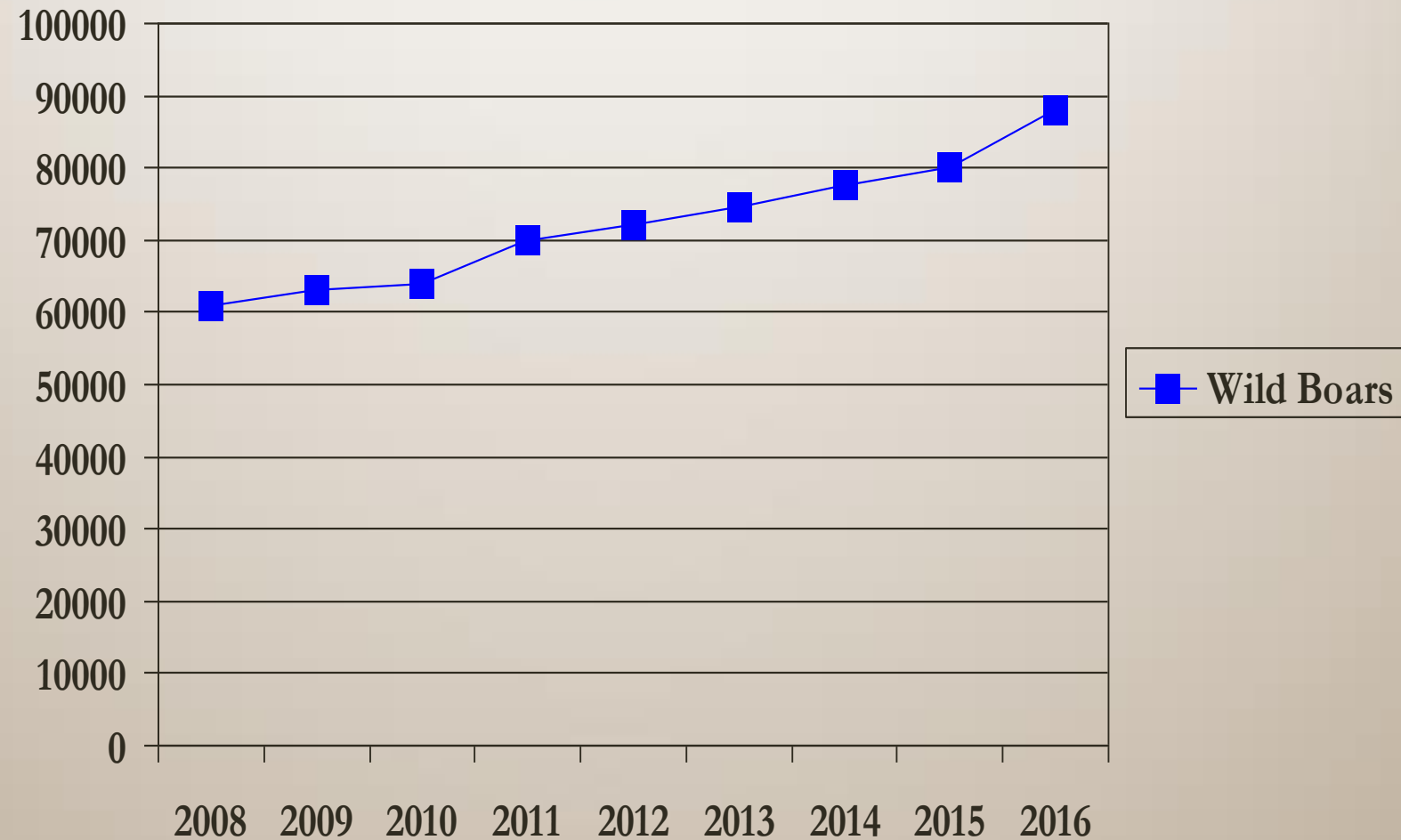
DYNAMIC AND DISTRIBUTION OF PIG POPULATION
EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER (THOUSANDS) OF DOMESTIC PIGS
2008 - 2016





EVOLUTION OF WILD BOARS POPULATION

2008-2016





GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE CSF SURVEILLANCE FOR 2016

- surveillance of the health status of domestic and wild pig population
- demonstrate the absence of the CSF virus circulation
- demonstrate freedom of CSF



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CSF PROGRAMME **FOR 2016**

- Target population – entire domestic and wild pig population of the country
- Methods - Active and passive surveillance
 - by clinical inspections, serology and virology surveillance



CSF SURVEILLANCE 2016

| 1. INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL HOLDINGS Active/Passive surveillance | 2. TYPE A COMMERCIAL HOLDINGS Active/Passive surveillance | 3. NON-PROFESSIONAL HOLDINGS Active/Passive surveillance |
|--|--|--|
| Active surveillance | Active surveillance | Active surveillance |
| 1.1. Clinical Surveillance: a) Mandatory clinical inspections - inspection sheet – 1/year, b) Vet. Certification of the movements | 2.1. Clinical Surveillance: a) Mandatory clinical inspections - inspection sheet – 2/year, b) Vet. Certification of the movements - inspection sheet | 3.1. Clinical Surveillance: a) Mandatory clinical inspections - inspection sheet – February-April – September –October |
| 1.2. Active serological surveillance June – July – All Industrial Commercial Holdings – All categories of animals 5% prevalence – 95% confidence, reported to the whole livestock. | 2.2. Active serological surveillance June - all commercial Type A Holdings - all sows and boars - other rearing categories excepting the piglets (95% confidence and of 5% prevalence to the total number of pigs) | b) Vet. Certification of the movements - inspection sheet |
| Passive surveillance | Passive surveillance | 3.2. Active serological surveillance |
| 1.1. Clinical Surveillance: Free-practice veterinarian whenever the owner requests – cases of ill with clinical signs, dead, emergency slaughter pigs, aborted sows | 2.1. Clinical Surveillance: free-practice veterinarian whenever the owner requests – cases of ill, dead, emergency slaughter pigs, aborted sows | June – July – All Loc. around 3km area – Commercial holdings – All Loc. along 3km buffer zone with Ukraine and Serbia – All Loc. around 3km area – Border Inspection Posts with Moldova – Non prof. holdings/locality 5% prevalence – 95% confidence (randomly-electronic application national I&R database) – Pigs tested/holding 5% prevalence – 95% confidence (I&R database) |
| 1.2. Passive serological surveillance - for antibodies detection for classical swine fever by ELISA tests on blood samples taken from sows that have aborted over the average abortion rate of every holding. - sick pigs with clinical signs of CSF | 2.2. Passive serological surveillance - for antibodies detection for classical swine fever by ELISA tests on blood samples taken from all sows that have aborted. - sick pigs with clinical signs of CSF | |
| 1.3. Passive virological Surveillance - cases of ill with clinical signs - dead pigs when exceeds the rate of daily mortality, or with lesions CSF - sows that were aborted when their number are over the average rate - emergency slaughter pigs with clinical signs | 2.3. Passive virological Surveillance - sick pigs with clinical signs of CSF, died, emergency slaughter pigs, aborted sows | |
| | | Passive surveillance - the same system like in commercial holdings |

Active surveillance 2015 (CSF)

237,153 animals tested by ELISA

| Campaign | Commercial holdings (no. of tested animals) | Backyard holdings (no of tested animals) |
|----------------|--|---|
| February - May | | 89373 sows |
| June - July | 39200 pigs | 108580 pigs |
| TOTAL | 39200 | 197953 |

Active surveillance 2016 (CSF)

125,713 animals tested by ELISA

| Campaign | Commercial holdings (no. of tested animals) | Backyard holdings (no. of tested animals) |
|-----------|--|--|
| 2016-June | 39771 pigs | 85942 pigs |

| Year | Mandatory clinical inspections - inspection sheet (Decision 106/2002) Backyards - active surveillance |
|------|--|
| 2015 | 1,089,525 |
| 2016 | 1,043,767 |



CSF -PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE 2016
BACKYARD HOLDINGS

| Year | Samples | ELISA | | PCR | |
|------|---------|-------|------------|------|-------|
| | | Serum | Blood EDTA | Org | Fetus |
| 2016 | 7877 | 202 | 5247 | 2404 | 24 |



CSF -PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE 2016
COMMERCIAL HOLDINGS

| Year | Animals tested | | | Tests | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Sows | Sick | Dead | ELISA | PCR |
| 2016 | 192 | 1963 | 3173 | 187 | 5393 |

CSF -WILD BOARS SURVEILLANCE 2016

- serological surveillance using ELISA on all hunted wild boars
- virological surveillance using RT-PCR and FAT of all hunted and found dead wild boars

| Wild boars | Animals tested <u>1st January-31 December 2016</u> | Elisa | | | FAT | | | RT-PCR | | |
|--------------|--|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | | Tests | P | N | Tests | P | N | Tests | P | N |
| TOTAL | 22578 | 21868 | 7 | 21861 | 21633 | 0 | 21633 | 8039 | 0 | 8039 |

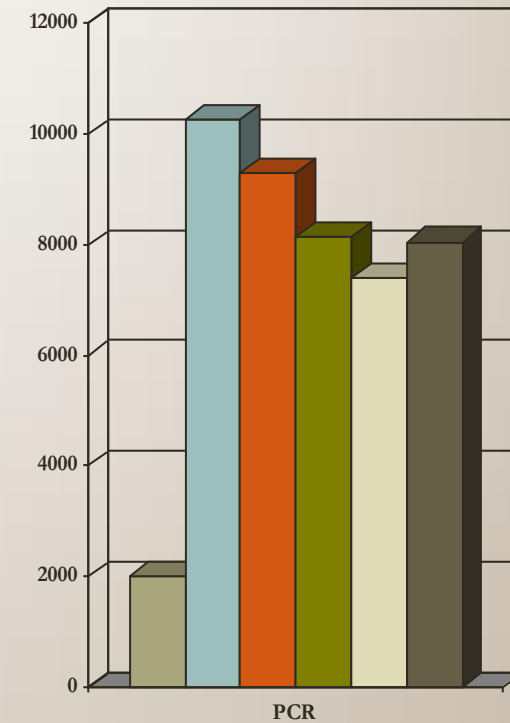
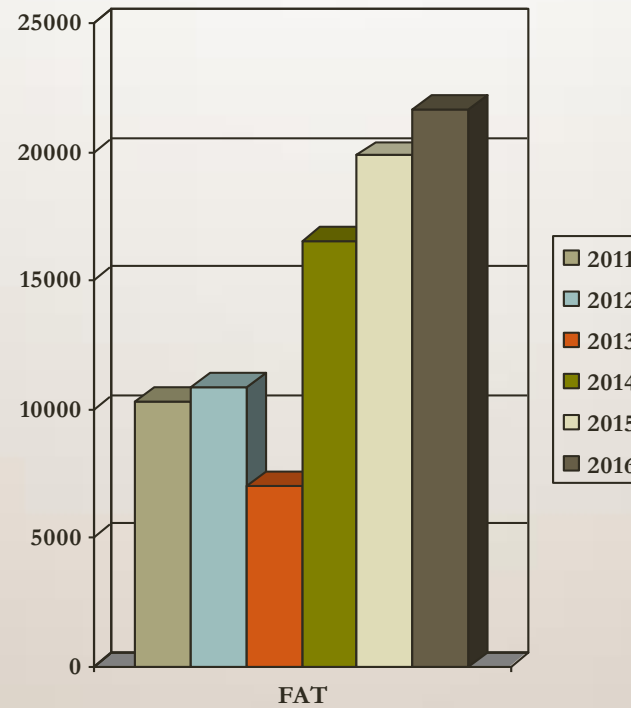
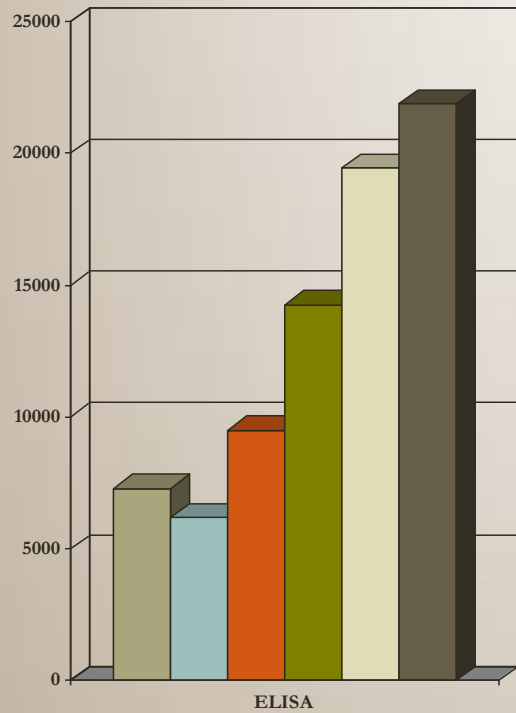
Hunting season 15.05.2015 – 14.05.2016

| Hunting bag | Hunted | Dead | Tested |
|-------------|--------|------|--------|
| 33296 | 27508 | 112 | 19752 |

Hunting season 15.05.2016 – 14.05.2017

| Hunting bag | Hunted | Dead | Tested |
|-------------|--------|------|--------|
| 39024 | 32896 | 151 | 23393 |

Wild boars tests - Evolution 2011-2016



| | ELISA | FAT | PCR |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 2011 | 7280 (90 positive) | 10318 all negative | 2016 all negative |
| 2012 | 6191 (33 positive) | 10884 all negative | 10264 all negative |
| 2013 | 9492 (6 positive) | 14477 all negative | 9278 all negative |
| 2014 | 14259 (6 positive) | 16521 all negative | 8135 all negative |
| 2015 | 19453 (11 positive) | 19862 all negative | 7388 all negative |
| 2016 | 21868 (7 positive) | 21633 all negative | 8039 all negative |

CSF –FREE STATUS

At the 85th General Session of the World Assembly of National Delegates of OIE which took place in Paris, on May, 2017 **Romania received the official free status of Classical Swine Fever**, as stated in the resolution no. 29 “Recognition of the Classical Swine Fever Status of Member Countries”.





FINAL REMARKS

- Total cost for 2016 approx. 1.000.000 euro cofinace EU 326.000 Euro
- Romania is still listed in the Annex to Commission implementing Decision 2013/764/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to CSF in certain Member States (MSs).
- The last cases of CSF reported from Romania in domestic or feral pigs date back to 2007 and an intense programme of control and monitoring CSF has been in place since
- then with very good results.
- We consider that Commission should reconsider the restrictions of Romania in relations with CSF

Thank you for your
attention !

