

REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND FORESTRY

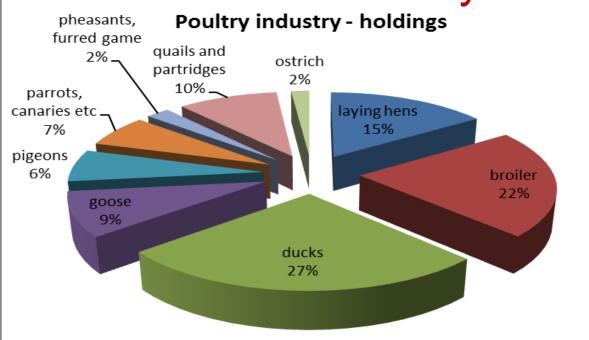
BULGARIAN FOOD SAFETY AGENCY

AVIAN INFLUENZA SITUATION IN BULGARIA

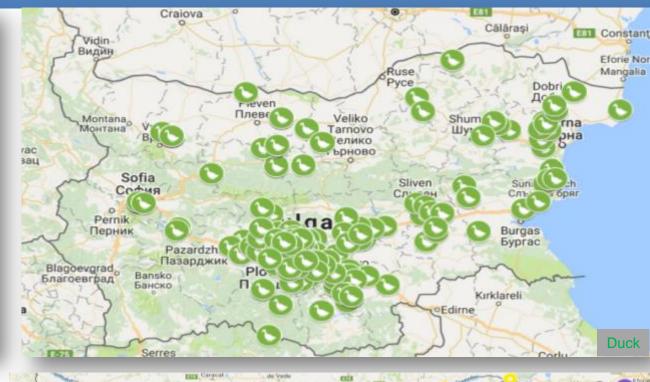
23.11.2018, PAFF



Poultry sector



Catogory	Holding, n	Poultry, n
Category		Poultry, II
Hatchary (hens)*	24	
breeding and laying hens	158	6 974 647
broiler		
broner	237	15 788 960
ducks	257	2 706 982
goose	755	4 473
pigeons	26	2 402
parrots, canaries etc	675	4 080
pheasants, quails and		
Partridges (farmed game)	252	120 688
ostrich	16	455
back yards	219 197	2 265 510





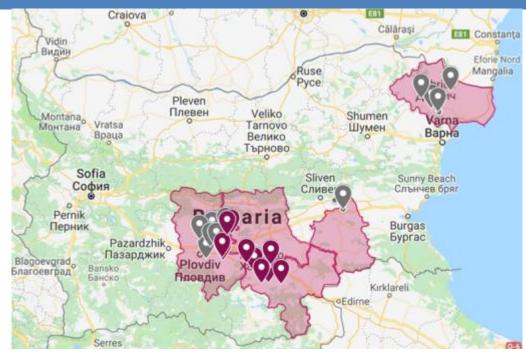


REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND FORESTRY BULGARIAN FOOD SAFETY AGENCY

OVERVIEW OF THE HPAI (H5N8) SITUATION, 2018

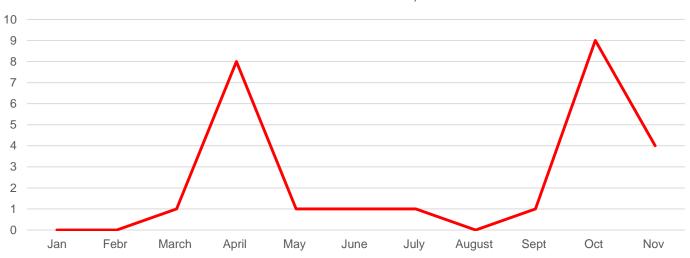
- > 26 outbreaks in poultry
- ➤ HPAI H5N8:
 - 6 in Galliformes 5 laying hens farms, 1 broiler;
 - 14 in Waterfowl farms (one pekin duck farm)
 - 5 back yard mixed species
 - 1 captive poultry

- 5 regions affected, the same as previous year
- > More than 1 037 998 poultry affected



HPAI H5N8 outbreaks confirmed in 2018 and affected regions (as at 23/11/2018)

HPAI H5N8 outbreaks, 2018

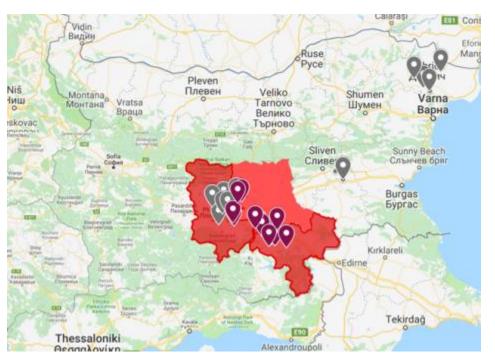




REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND FORESTRY BULGARIAN FOOD SAFETY AGENCY

OVERVIEW OF THE HPAI (H5N8) SITUATION, since last PAFF, Oct 2018

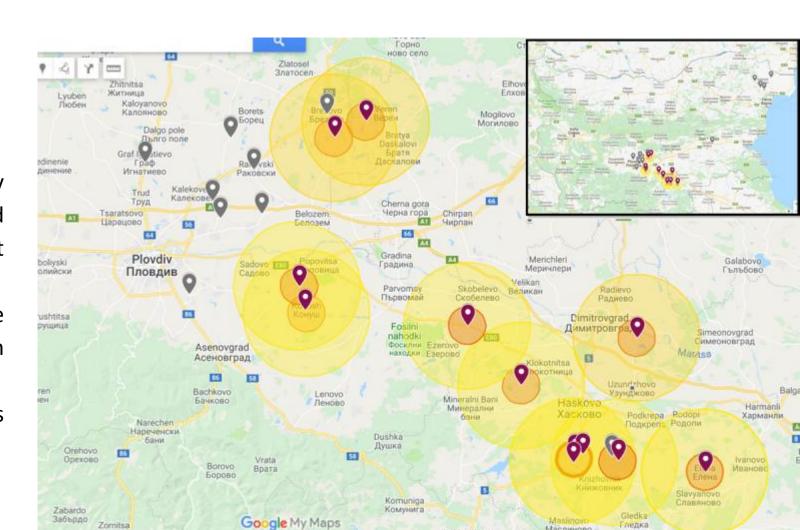
- > 14 HPAI H5N8 outbreaks in poultry
 - 4 in Galliformes 3 laying hens farms, 1 broiler;
 - 6 in Waterfowl farms
 - 4 back yards mixed species



ADNS/ N	AffectedRegio n	Holding category	epiUnitComm onName	epiUnitPro dType	poultry Susceptibl e	poultry Died	poultry Destroyed	Data of confirmation	Date of destruction
13	Plovdiv	Commercial	Laying hens	Egg	54000	415	43648	19.09.2018	29.09.2018
14	Plovdiv	Non commercia	Laying hens	Egg	456	103	456	03.10.2018	03.10.2018
15	Haskovo	Commercial	Domestic duck	Foie gras	16183	331	16183	17.10.2018	22.10.2018
16	Haskovo	Commercial	Chicken	Fattening	130000	7917	122083	17.10.2018	24.10.2018
17	Plovdiv	Non commercia	Turkey	Fattening	85	78	55	23.10.2018	24.10.2018
18	Haskovo	Commercial	Domestic duck	Foie gras	12797	0	12797	26.10.2018	02.11.2018
19	Haskovo	Commercial	Domestic duck	Foie gras	1000	0	1000	26.10.2018	31.11.2018
20	Plovdiv	Commercial	Hens	Egg	39177	4200	39177	29.10.2018	09.11.2018
21	Haskovo	Commercial	Domestic duck	Foie gras	7020	0	7020	29.10.2018	07.11.2018
22	Haskovo	Non commercia	Turkey	Fattening	150	12	150	31.10.2018	01.11.2018
23	Stara Zagora	Commercial	Domestic duck	Foie gras	3500	3	3494	07.11.2018	09.11.2018
24	Haskovo	Commercial	Hens	Egg	39750	550	36853	07.11.2018	10.11.2018
25	Haskovo	Non commercia	Turkey	Fattening	223	20	223	09.11.2018	10.11.2018
26	Plovdiv	Commercial	Domestic duck	Foie gras	1973	О	1973	15.11.2018	20.11.2018

OVERVIEW OF THE HPAI (H5N8) SITUATION, since last PAFF, Oct 2018

- All 4 outbreaks in Galliformes by passive surveillance. Serology tested negative twice time before.
- 5 (out of 6) outbreaks in Waterfowl by enhance active surveillance (4) and surveillance related to other outbreak (1) not tested serology
- All 3 outbreaks in back yards by passive surveillance and located in the 3 and 10 km restrictive zone
- No dead wild birds reported in the regions concerned



MEASURES TAKEN TO COMBAT HPAI (H5N8)

Aiming at prevention, early detection of infected poultry, eradication of HPAI (introduction of strengthen surveillance and restriction measures):

- > enhanced biosecurity measures in farms, increased number of official veterinary inspections to verify their proper implementation
- > indoor keeping of poultry (including waterfowl)
- > enhanced laboratory surveillance in each farm with domestic poultry (enforced in June 2018), as follows:
 - serology sampling in 50-60 days old poultry (waterfowl and galliformes breeders and layers), broilers every two months;
 - pre-movement sampling (virusological sampling) between holdings (enforced in October 2018);
 - pre-movement sampling (virusological sampling) to slaughterhouse, only in duck kept in force feeding holding, located in the risk area (regions of Plovdiv, Haskovo and Stara Zagora) (enforced in November 2018).

MEASURES TAKEN TO COMBAT HPAI (H5N8)

- ➤ No derogation for trade and poultry movement within the protection and surveillance zones is allowed (derogation in line with the Directive)
- > Repopulation of previous infected farm is allowed, as:
 - following the provisions of Article 49 of Directive 2005/94/EC
 - after lifting the restriction zones
 - repopulation with sentinels 21 days
- ➤ Poultry positive for Ab against HPAI (negative for HPAI Vi) are sent for immediate slaughtering (aiming at avoiding the presence of poultry population of HPAI Ab positive).
- ➤ 6 months break from operation in the farms where HPAI outbreaks were confirmed more then twice time within 12 months (6 months repopulation ban)

MEASURES TAKEN TO COMBAT HPAI (H5N8) OUTCOMES

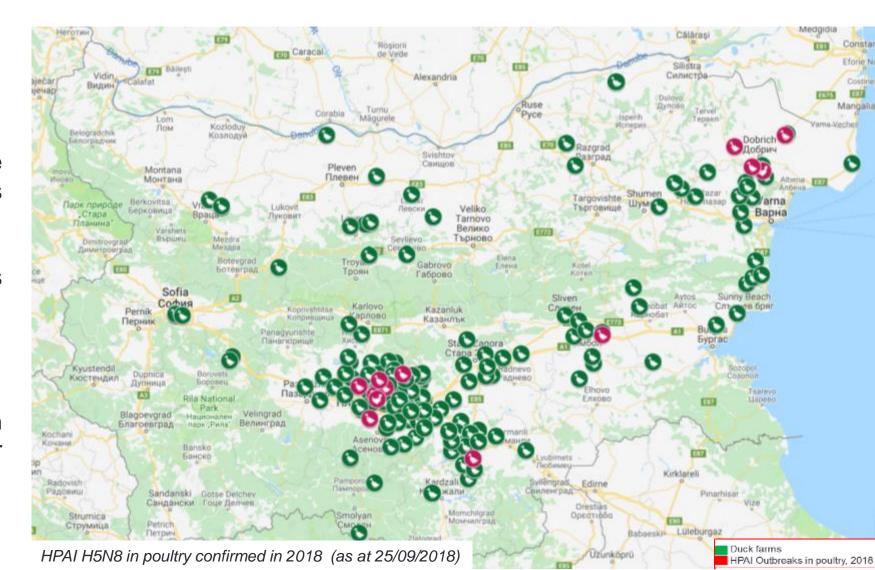
Outcomes from the surveillance carried out (June – 16 November 2018):

- > 150 laying hens and breeders commercial farms serologically sampled NO POSITIVE;
- ➤ 235 broiler farms serologically sampled NO POSITIVE;
- ➤ 135 (out of 252) duck farms (mallard duck: in fattening and breeder sector) serologically sampled 25 farms Ab positive for H5N8 (negative for HPAI Vi), 6 of them were HPAI outbreaks in previous year (infringements of biosecurty measures and possible introduction of Vi by transport means and workers);
- ➤ 174 (out of 252) duck farms (force feeding sector) virusologically sampled 5 farms positive for HPAI H5N8 Vi (infringements of biosecurty measures applied and possible introduction of Vi by transport means and workers);
- Location of the farm positive for Ab or Vi of HPAI H5N8 is in the identified risk areas covering the regions of Plovdiv and Haskovo and few municipalities of Stara Zagora region (regions with highest density of duck population).
- ➤ HPAI outbreaks repeated in the same farms 3 duck farms, 1 laying hens farm, 1 for captive bird.
- > No positive wild birds (77 dead birds found throughout the country, tested negative for AI)

CONCLUSIONS

Persistence of HPAI Vi infection, in 2018:

- biosecurity breaches in the farm and transport (also workers and equipment);
- high density of the duck farms in a region (Plovdiv region);
- outdoor keeping poultry
- enchased surveillance in waterfowl is a key factor for control of the disease





Thank you for the attention!

