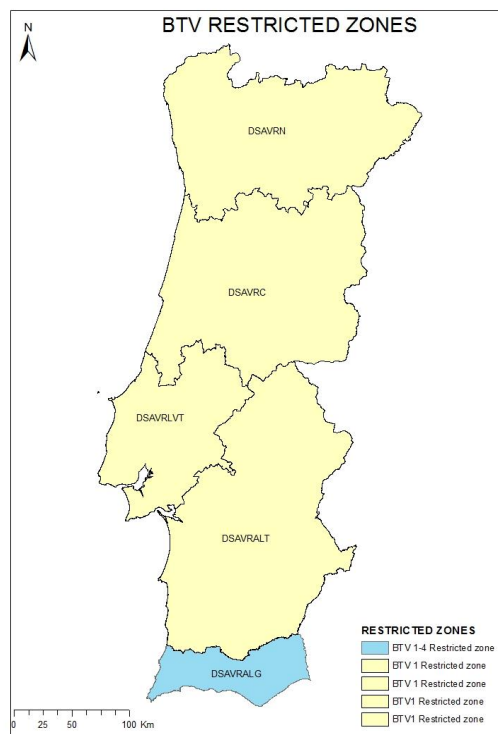


INFORMATION ON BLUETONGUE PORTUGAL- PAFF 1& 2 March 2016



Autonomous regions of Azores and Madeira free from BTV
Portugal mainland → Restriction area for BTV1
Algarve region → Restriction area for BTV4

Outbreaks

BTV1

Previous outbreaks were notified in 2012.

In September-November 2015: 28 outbreaks in the region of Alentejo and Algarve.

BTV4

Last outbreaks detected: 10 outbreaks in November 2013, in the region of Algarve.

Measures in place

A - Vaccination program

BTB 1

- Vaccination campaign going on
- Mandatory vaccination for sheep in 3 councils in the high risk area of viral circulation in the councils of Castelo Branco, Idanha-a-Nova and Vila Velha de Ródão of the region of Centro and in the regions of Alentejo and Algarve.
- Voluntary vaccination for cattle in the risk area.
- Voluntary vaccination of sheep and cattle outside the risk area.

BTB 4

- Vaccination campaign going on
- Mandatory vaccination for sheep in the region of Algarve
- Voluntary vaccination for cattle in the region of Algarve, and for sheep and cattle in the region of Alentejo.

B - Surveillance program

Based in three main aspects:

- ✓ Clinical surveillance - Investigation of clinical suspicions
- ✓ Serological and virological surveillance (Sentinel animals and pre movement tests)
- ✓ Entomological surveillance

❖ Entomological program / Vector free period

Active entomological surveillance program was implemented in Portugal from 2005 to May 2011. The information gathered allowed to establish a constant pattern of vector seasonality. This data, coordinated with the evaluation of meteorological conditions of each year, allows to define the vector free season.

The seasonally vector-free period started in Portugal on **28 December 2015**, based on:

- ✓ climatic conditions which were not in favor for vector activity
- ✓ provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007

- ✓ analyses of entomological historical data of previous years (2005 – 2011) , supported by scientific publication (1) that describes the design, implementation and results of the Portuguese national entomological surveillance programme from 2005 to 2010, including a generalized linear mixed model analysis of environmental factors associated with Culicoides activity. Those results identify important factors for both Culicoides imicola and obsoletus-group Culicoides .

(1) Ribeiro R, Wilson AJ, Nunes T, Ramilo DW, Amador R, Madeira S, et al. (2015) Spatial and Temporal Distribution of Culicoides Species in Mainland Portugal (2005–2010). Results of the Portuguese Entomological Surveillance Programme. PLoS ONE 10(4): e0124019. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0124019

Seasonally vector free periods in the last 3 years:

Start of seasonally free period	End of seasonally free period
15 January 2013	3 May 2013
23 December 2013	14 May 2014
30 December 2014	22 May 2015
28 December 2015	—

Considering the information above and Annex III, Part A1 , second sub-paragraph of Regulation 1266/2007, use will be made of the derogation: 60-day residence in vector free area, for the dispatch of live ruminants from the areas seasonally free from the relevant BT serotypes (BTV1 and /or BTV4 accordingly), without agent identification test, that began since 28/12/2015 for Portugal).