



PAFF Committee, Animal Health & Welfare

Brussels, 13-14 February 2020

African Swine Fever Current Situation in Greece

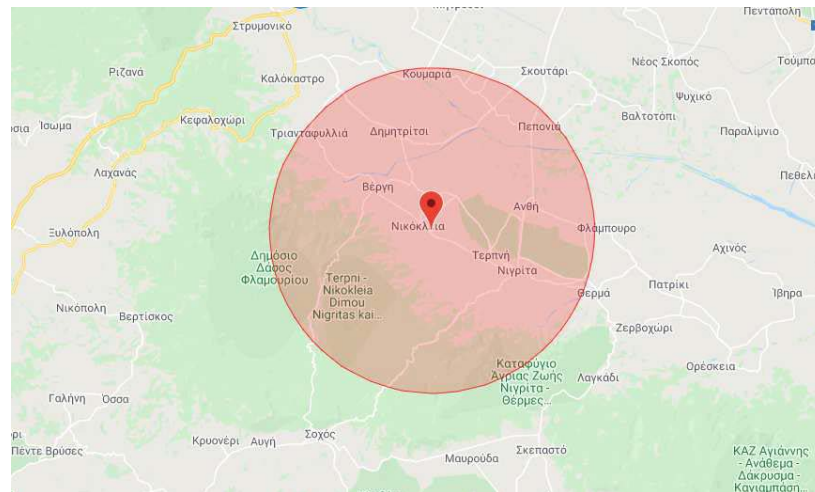
Ministry of Rural Development and Food
Directorate General of Veterinary Services
Animal Health Directorate
Department of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

First Occurrence of ASF in Greece

- Small non commercial farm
- Date of suspicion: 03.02.2020
- Date of confirmation: 05.02.2020 (afternoon)
- Location: Nikoklia village, Vissaltia Municipality, Serres Regional Unit, Region of Central Macedonia
- Report to ADNS: 05.02.2020, evening
- Report to OIE: 06.02.2020, evening

Confirmation – Lab analysis

- ❑ **Samples were taken and sent to NRL in Athens, on 04.02.2020**
- ❑ **Laboratory analysis was completed early in the afternoon on 05.02.2020**
- ❑ **Methods: Real time PCR, conventional PCR, IPT, ELISA Ag (all positive)**
- ❑ **Sequencing revealed** : completed and being analyzed - the results to be provided by the NRL



Epidemiological investigation in the farm (1)

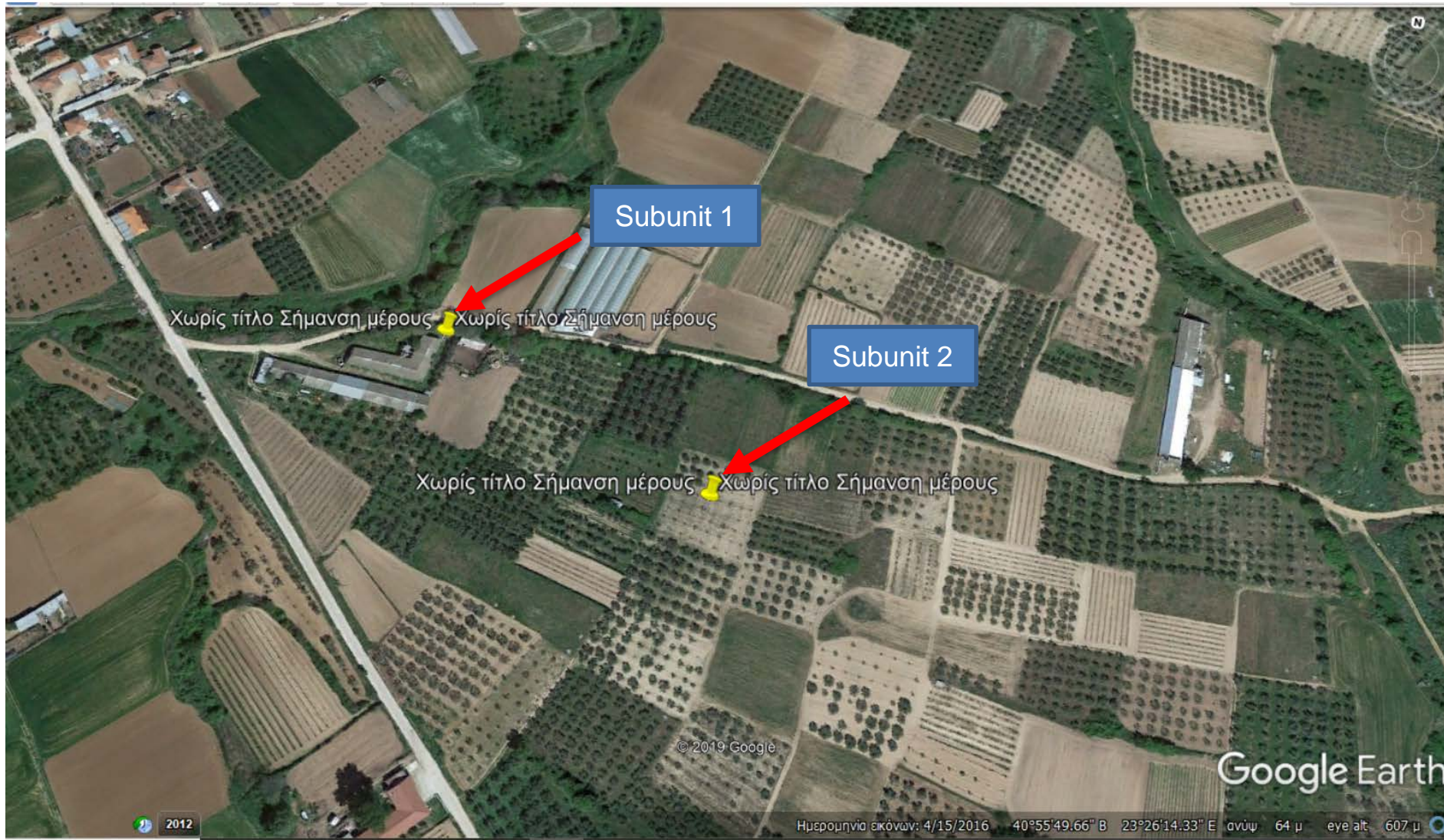
- ❑ **Two different subunits epidemiologically and physically linked**
- **First subunit: 4 sows, 1 boar, 13 piglets and 11 fattening pigs**
- **Second subunit: an olive grove surrounded by electric fence (no fence before the introduction of the animals).**

A number of fattening pigs were moved from Subunit 1 to Subunit 2 on 05.01.2020. 3 of them died.

2 fattening pigs in Subunit 2 were still alive by the time of ASF confirmation.

Data Provided by the local Veterinary
Department in Serres Regional Unit (updated
data provided on 12.02.2020)

Investigation is ongoing



Subunit 1

Subunit 2

Χωρίς τίτλο Σήμανση μέρους

Χωρίς τίτλο Σήμανση μέρους

2012

Ημερομηνία εικόνας: 4/15/2016 40°55'49.66" N 23°26'14.33" E ανύψ 64 μ eye alt 607 μ

Epidemiological investigation in the farm (2)

- ❑ According to the farmer, only himself entered the two Subunits of the farm
- ❑ On 15th January approximately (according to the farmer), 1 fattening pig died in Subunit 2, following clinical signs (diarrhea, loss of appetite). A week later, a second pig developed the same symptoms and died after 2 days.
- ❑ A 3rd pig died after 3-4 days and was transferred by the farmer to the clinics of the Veterinary School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (neighboring Regional Unit)
- ❑ Following necropsy (03.02.2020), the University pathologist suspected ASF and notified Local Veterinary Authority of Thessaloniki for further actions

Data Provided by the local Veterinary Department in Serres Regional Unit (updated data provided on 12.02.2020)

Investigation is ongoing

Epidemiological investigation in the farm (3)

Questions	Outcomes (according to the epidemiological survey conducted by the Local Disease Control Center (LDCC) and the farmer's interview)
The farmer was hunter? Any hunters/or workers in other pig farms entered the farm? Did the farmer visit other farms?	NO
Purchase of animals during the last 3 months?	NO. The last purchase of animals took place 2 years ago, from Greece
Nutrition	Feed (corn) from local producers, grazing in the olive grove Following inspection in the farm-olive grove, an official vet of the LDCC reported the presence of kitchen/food leftovers
Possible cross-border movements of people	YES, foreign workers in a greenhouse at a short distance from the 2 subunits of the farm
Any wild boars in the area?	YES, possible access in the olive grove (before the electric fence)
Other farms near the infected	Only one backyard at 5m distance, no pigs there since December-early January

Following suspicion and confirmation of the outbreak

- National Disease Control Center and Local Disease Control Centers in Thessaloniki and Serres - continuing communication-activation
- Meetings on a daily basis of the National Disease Control Center since 05.02.2020
- Meeting of the National Experts Team on 10.02.2020

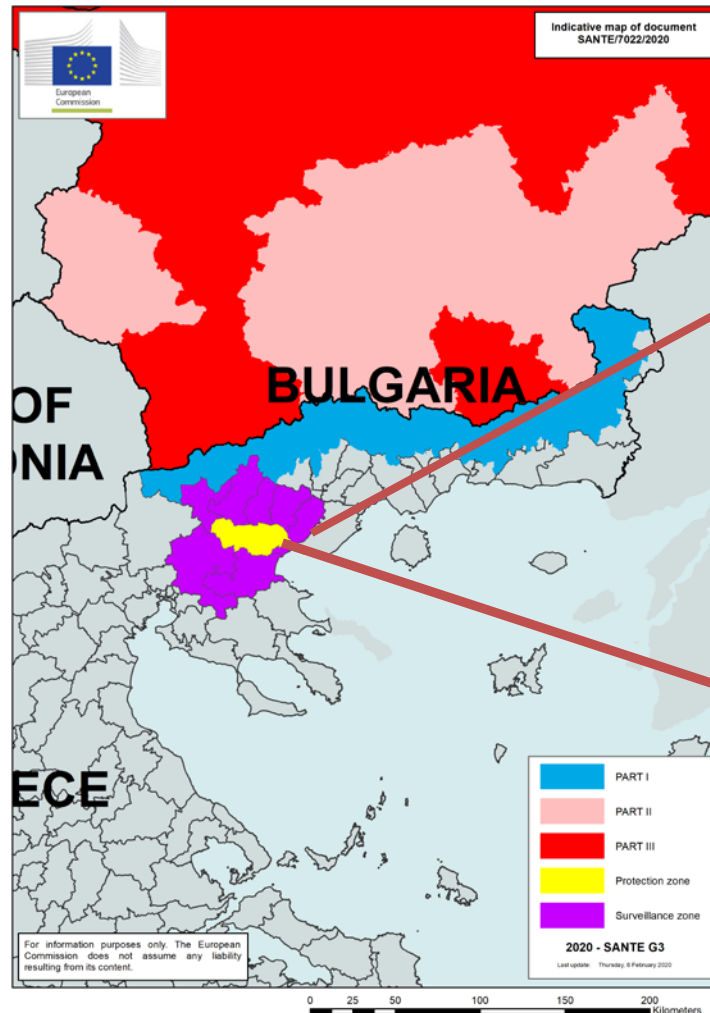
Measures in Serres & Thessaloniki Regional Units

- All measures according to the Contingency Plan for ASF (Dir. 2002/60)
 - ❑ *Measures in the infected herd (culling of remaining animals, sampling, cleansing-disinfection) according to the Contingency Plan*
 - ❑ *Decisions for adoption of measures in Regional Unit Level in Serres*
 - ❑ *Measures in Protection /Surveillance zones in Serres and Thessaloniki – Contingency Plan*
- Draft Ministerial Decision is being prepared ordering the culling of all pigs in free range farms - backyard farms if not registered or not complying with biosecurity measures
- Preventive culling of pigs (used for scientific purposes) in a stable in the clinics of Veterinary School (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki) in close proximity to the laboratory where pathology analysis of the infected pig took place –cleansing/disinfection carried out – no activities in the premises of the clinics for a few days

NEW status

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2020/181 of 7 February 2020

concerning certain interim protective measures relating to African swine fever in Greece



Thessaloniki Regional Unit:
Surveillance Zone:

**Lagada and Volvi
Municipalities**

Serres Regional Unit:

**-Protection Zone: Vissaltias
Municipality**

**-Surveillance Zone:
-Serres, Emmanouil Pappa,
Neas Zichnis, Amfipolis,
Irakleias Municipalities**

Laboratory analysis of samples from the 31 animals culled in the infected farm in Serres Regional Unit

- The majority of **fattening pigs**: 12 out of 13 gave positive real time PCR
- ELISA Ab: 2 out of 31: positive / 1 out of 31: inconclusive
- ELISA Ag: 7 out of 30: positive (fattening pigs)
- The analysis of all other samples gave negative results

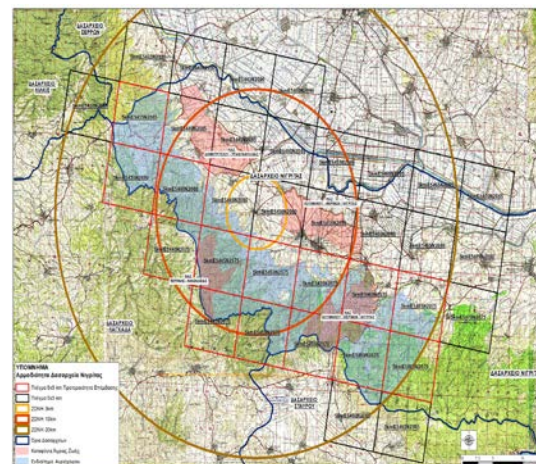
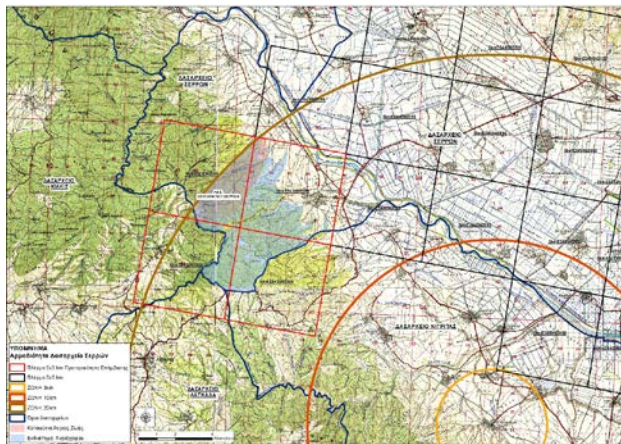
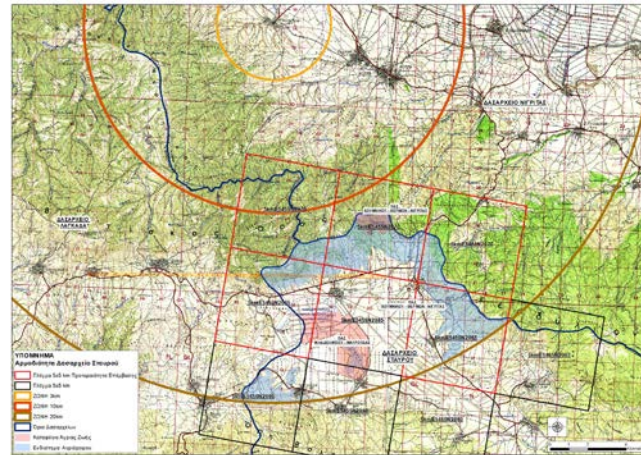
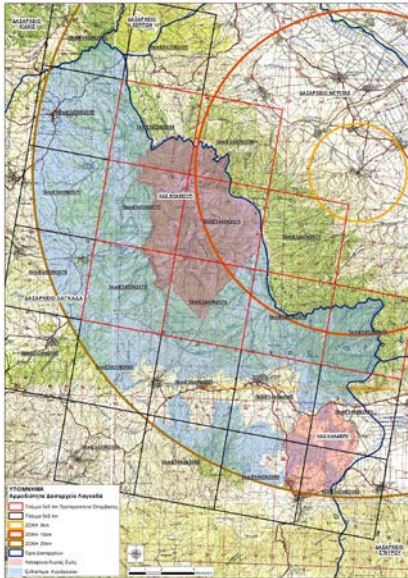
Initial outcomes

Potential ways of disease introduction:

- ❑ Wild boars?
- ❑ Contaminated feed?
- ❑ Contact with infected materials?
- ❑ Illegal movements?
- ❑ Human factor?

No conclusions have been drawn yet

Measures related to wild boars population



- Official request to the competent Forestry Service of the Ministry of Environment and Energy for intensive everyday hunting of wild boars by hunting missions
- Maps showing the habitats of wildboars in areas around the outbreak
- Passive surveillance samples collection!!!
- Testing of hunted wild boars
- Samples from 4 hunted wild boars have been sent to the NRL from the part of Surveillance Zone located in the Thessaloniki

Controls in pig farms/backyard farms – Serres/Thessaloniki Regional Units and Part 1 farms (number of farms visited)

Controls – clinical tests – biosecurity (seasonal staff recruited for the needs of ASF preventive measures)			
Regional Unit	Number of controls in backyard farms visited until January 2020 (before the outbreak)	Number of controls in pig farms (commercial) visited until January 2020(before the outbreak)	Number of controls in free range herds until January 2020 (before the outbreak)
Drama	77	15	22
Xanthi	73	104	-
Rodopi	144 at least	9	3
Evros	127	28	2
Thessaloniki	26		
Serres	190	54	20

Surveillance of ASF - Greece

2019-2020 (data until 12.02.2020)

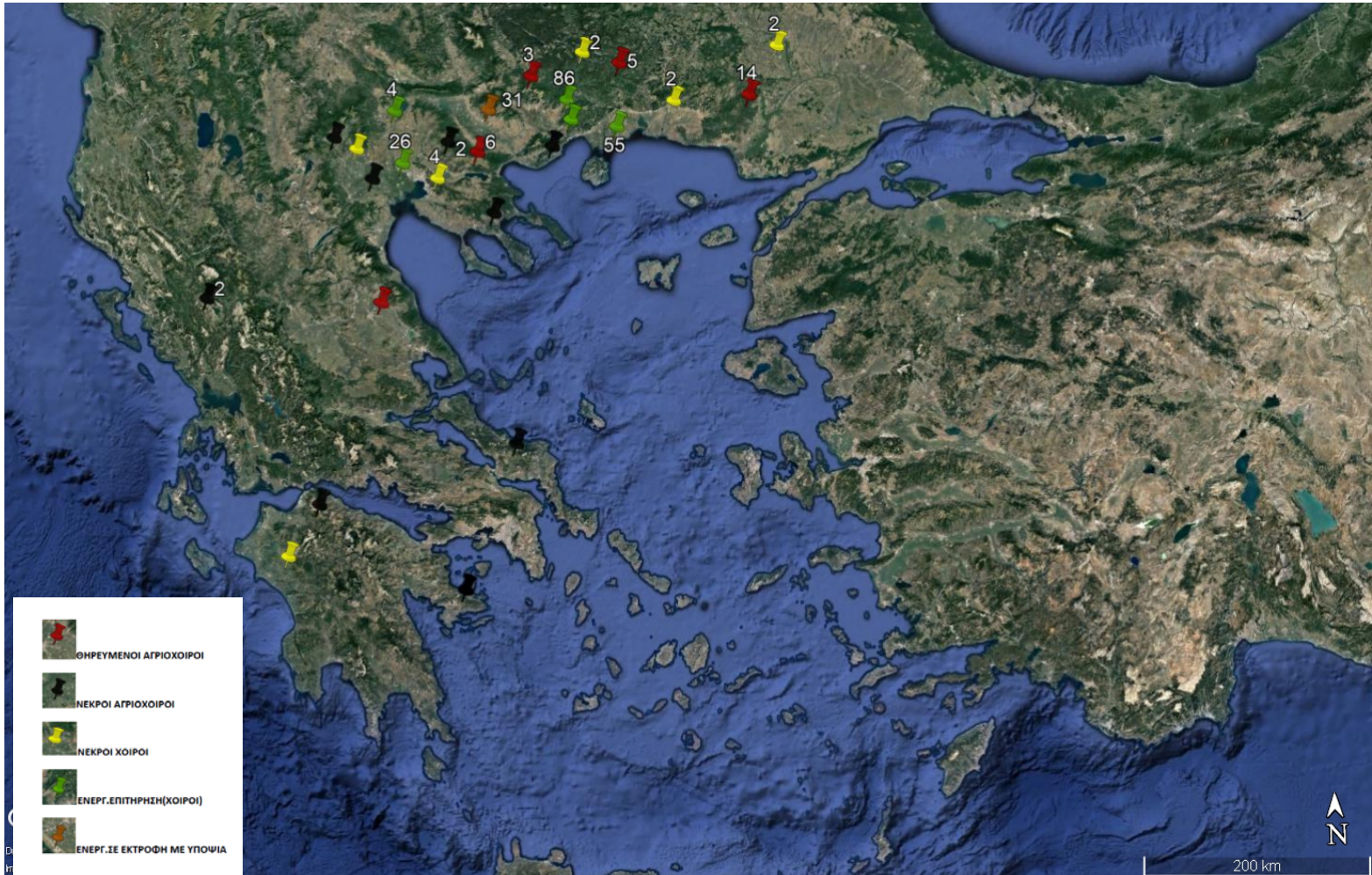
Passive surveillance

- ✓ 11 wild boars found dead
- ✓ 8 Backyard pigs
- ✓ 1 pig from commercial farm (slaughterhouse)
- ✓ 1 pig found dead (Evros RU, unknown owner)

Active surveillance

- ✓ 26 hunted wild boars (in Xanthi, Evros, Drama, Thessaloniki Regional Unit)
- ✓ 11 Free range pigs
- ✓ 153 pigs of backyard & commercial farms
in Part 1 areas in Greece and other RUs
- ✓ 31 pigs (culled in the infected farm in Serres Regional Unit)
- ✓ 6 blood samples (preventive culling of 15 pigs in the Veterinary School of Thessaloniki)

Surveillance of ASF in domestic pigs and wild boars (2019-today) - MAP



High Risk areas in Drama and Xanthi Regional Units (Based on the Ministerial Decision issued on November 2019)

<i>Hunting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ban of activities within the Area II (except for wild boar intensive hunting). •By derogation hunting of other species may be conducted following special permission by the Local Veterinary Service. •Proper management of wild boar meat and carcasses.
<i>Forestry activities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ban of activities. •By derogation forestry activities may be conducted following special permission by the Local Veterinary Service.
<i>Farms</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ban of live pigs movements and movements of pig products. By derogation, some movements can be allowed following special permission by the Local Veterinary Service. •Clinical examination of pigs and controls regarding biosecurity measures along with sanctions in case of non-compliance (commercial and backyard farms).
<i>Type of surveillance</i>	<p>Passive: Sampling of all wild boars found dead for laboratory examination. Sampling of all pigs found dead or sick in every pig holding.</p> <p>Active: Sampling of hunted/shot animals for laboratory examination (depending on laboratory capacity). Sampling of all backyard pigs and specific number of pigs in commercial holdings.</p>
<i>Duration of measures</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1 year following the ASF case in Bulgaria based on the epidemiological situation.
<i>Other measures</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Awareness campaign. •Placement of informative signs across the area •Compensation of 50E for each wild boar found dead and buried for hunters/game keepers. Consideration to provide additional remuneration of 100 EURO for hunters for each wild boar hunted

Contact Details

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