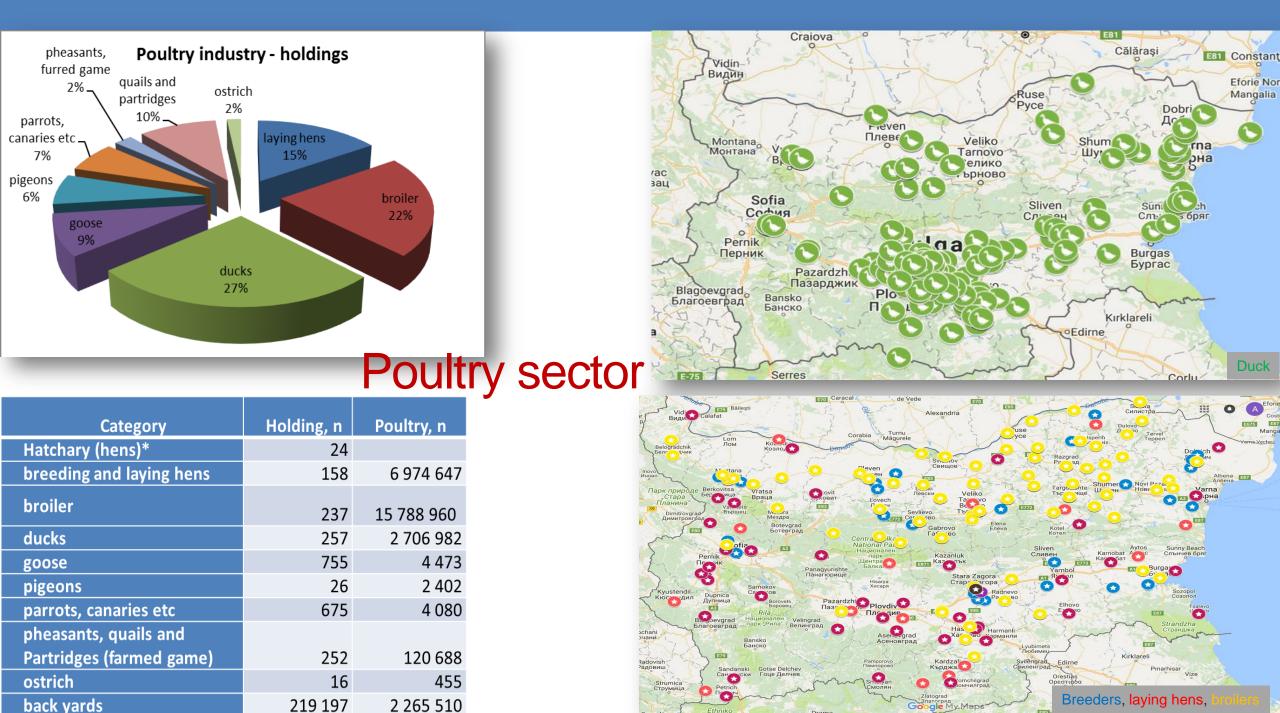


AVIAN INFLUENCE SITUATION IN BULGARIA







OVERVIEW OF THE HPAI (H5N8) SITUATION, 2018

- ➤ 13 outbreaks in poultry
- ≻ HPAI H5N8:
 - 3 laying hens farms;
- 8 duck farms (one pekin duck farm)
- 2 back yard
- 1 captive poultry
- ➤ 4 regions affected
- ➢ More than 664 800 poultry affected



HPAI H5N8 outbreaks confirmed in 2018 (as at 10/10/2018)

ADNS	farm/backyard	Settlement	Municipality	Region	Total number of birds in farms	Date of laboratory confirmation
1	laying hens	General Toshevo	General Toshevo	Dobrich	139000	02.03.2018
2	duck farm	Zimnica	Straldja	Yambol	6000	04.04.2018
3	duck farm	Krumovo	Rodopi	Plovdiv	5600	10.04.2018
4	captive	Chekeritsa	Stryama	Plovdiv	720	17.04.2018
5	duck farm	Malevo	Haskovo	Haskovo	2200	19.04.2018
6	duck farm	Rakovski	Rakovski	Plovdiv	4800	24.04.2018
7	duck farm	Momino selo	Rakovski	Plovdiv	350	24.04.2018
8	duck farm	Brezovo	Brezovo	Plovdiv	2200	24.04.2018
9	duck farm	Graf Ignatievo	Maritsa	Plovdiv	2100	24.04.2018
10	duck farm	Stefanovo	Dobrich	Dobrich	21071	25.5.2018
11	laying hens	Donchevo	Dobrich	Dobrich	552000	13.06.2018
12	backyard	Miladinovtsi	Dobrich	Dobrich	552000	06.7.2018
11	laying hens	Trilistnk	Maritsa	Plovdiv	54000	19.9.2018
13	backyard	Manolko Konare	Maritsa	Plovdiv	406	03.10.2018



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

Measures undertaken

All relevant emergency and eradication measures pursuant to Council Directive 2005/94/EC on Community measures for the control of Avian influenza put in force :

- · Culling and safe disposal of all animals kept in the affected holding;
- Cleaning and disinfection in the affected holding and around it;
- Establishing 3 km protection zone and 10 km surveillance around the outbreak;
- Ban of movements of birds and products thereof within and outside the protection and surveillance zones;
- Ban of live poultry markets and exhibitions of birds;
- clinical investigations of the poultry in the settlements located in the protected and surveillance zones, the results of which are documented;
- Control of biosecurity measures applied at poultry establishments within the affected areas. The owners of the sites that have
 not implemented biosecurity measures subject to penalties.



Additional measures undertaken

> Enhanced laboratory surveillance in all poultry farms (started in the end of May 2018):

serological investigation – sampling every 21 days for period of 3 months followed by one sampling at 50-60 days

Objectives:

surveillance and screening of the reared population and poultry farms;
 enchased control and engagement by the operators.

Sampling size – according to the provisions laid down of *Commission Decision 2010/367/EU;*

Outcomes – no positive for HPAI Vi infection (25 duck farms sero positive for HPAI H5N8, no positive for HPAI Vi).



CONCLUSIONS

 Other reasons contributing the HPAI Vi infection, in 2018:

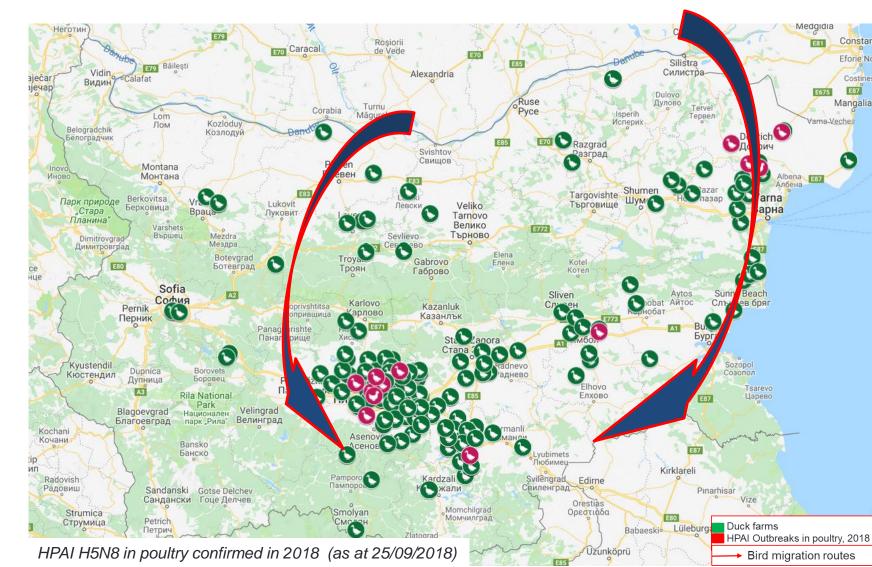
 biosecurity breaches
 the farm (transport means, workers);

- high density of the duck farms in a region (Plovdiv region);

- outdoor keeping poultry;

- migration route and high population of wild bird (Dobrich region).

Future developments.





Thank you for the attention!

