

African swine fever in the EU – best practices The Bulgarian experience

CVO meeting, ASF in the Western Balkan Countries, 31.08.2023

Preparedness before the ASF incursion

Contingency plan for ASF in place
Participation on expert groups and training

Coordination with other governmental and non-governmental institution (central and regional level)



2017-2018

2009

Research activities, surveillance

Informational campaigns, brochures, videos,

2012

scientific articles

2016

First National ASF Strategy

- Enhanced capacity for surveillance and diagnostic
- -Strengthen cooperation with the Police and Border Controls
- Inventory of pig holdings and WB surveillance
- ASF trainings for the veterinary service, hunters, forestry agency, private vets industry

Border control of personal baggage, information materials, trainings, reduction of WB population

Preparedness before the ASF incursion

Central epizootic council at the Ministry of Council established in 2018

Ministry of
Agriculture and Food
Bulgarian Food
Safety AGency

Ministry of Environment

Ministry of Interior

Ministry of transport

Ministry of finance

Ministry of health

Ministry of economic

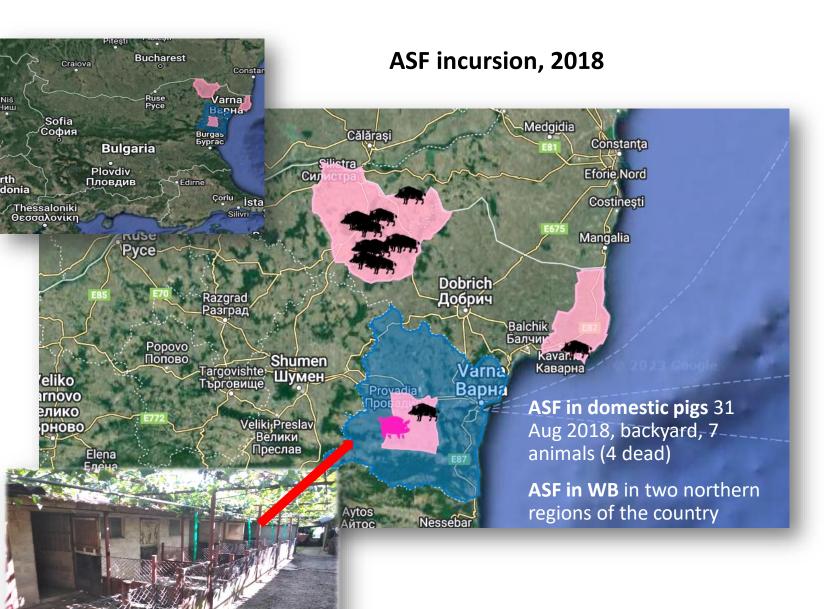
2018 2019 2020 2021-2023

- First introduction
- Total stamping out at village level;
- C&D , feed control.
- sampling and testing of approx. 90% of the pig population in the 10km zone
- Restriction zone at regional level :
- Movement control
- Hunting ban

- Total stamping out at village level(backyards)
- Movement control
- Enhanced official control in the pig farms
- Preventive slaughtering and killing in back yards (more then 30000 backyards, financial support for C&D)

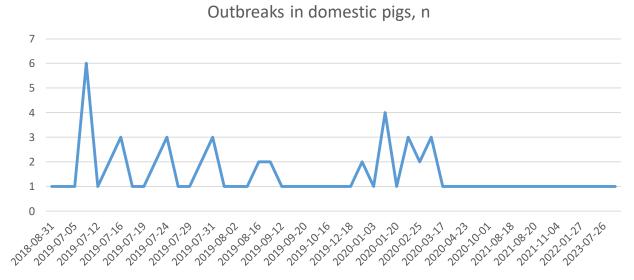
- New measures enforced
- Legislative
- Operational
- Strategic measures

- Control of the measures imposed
- Amendment of the regionalization



2018		2020	2021-2023	
 First introduction Total stamping out at village level; C&D, feed control. sampling and testing of approx. 90% of the pig population in the 10km zone Restriction zone at regional level: Movement control Hunting ban	Total stamping out at village level(backyards) Movement control Enhanced official control in the pig farms Preventive slaughtering and killing in back yards (more then 30000 backyards, financial support for C&D)	New measures enforced Legislative Operational Strategic measures	Control of the measures imposed Amendment of the regionalization	

- Total stamping out of the pigs at the village;
- Sampling and testing of approx.
 90% of the pig population in the 10km zone;
- Restriction zone at regional level;
- C&D , feed control;
- Movement control;
- Hunting ban;

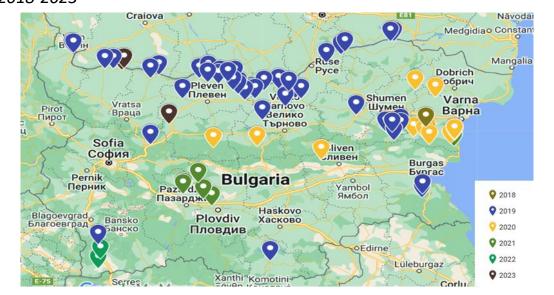


Dynamic of the ASF in domestic pigs in Bulgaria, per pig holding category

30
25
20
15
10
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023

undustrial farms
family farms
EBP
backyards

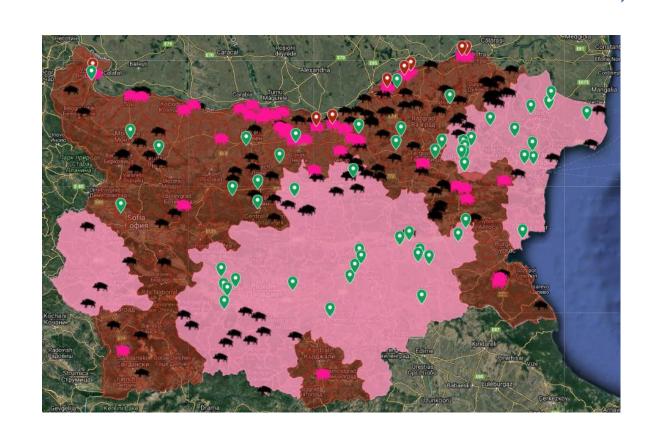
Dynamic of the epidemiological situation of ASF in domestic pig in Bulgaria, 2018-2023



	undustri		family				backyard	
Year	al farms	pigs, n	farms	pigs, n	EBP	pigs, n	S	pigs, n
2018							1	7
2019	8	139183	3	1501	5	420	24	952
2020	3	64201	1	30	14	132	1	2
2021	1	11187	2	221	1	124	2	6
2022	O	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
2023							3	3

2018 2019 2020 2021-2023

- Total stamping out at village level(backyards) and in 3 km zone
- Movement control;
- Enhanced official control in the pig farms;
- Preventive slaughtering and killing in back yards (more then 30000 backyards, financial support for C&D).

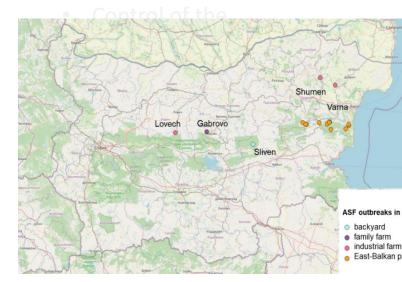


<u>Legislative:</u>

- Amendment of the Law on Veterinary Activities
- easier registration for backyards and better veterinary supervision (by private vets)
- strengthening the local cooperation with institutions
- new compensation rules.
- Amendment of the Ordinance on expenditure related to epizootic risks -Deduction and refusal of compensations when biosec/IDR/AH requirements are not implemented

Operational:

- National standstill in the beginning of 2020, gradually lifted over time
- Permanent Official vet presence in all industrial farms
- New SOPs for repopulation of holdings and on official controls in holdings
- no Follow-up checks in depopulated backyards
- Registration of backyards in ardsaccordance with the new legislation
- Intensified search parties for WB around industrial farms



Evolution of the ASF outbreaks and control measures in Bulgaria, 2018-2023 2020 2018 2019 Legislative: Amendment of the Ordinance on the requirements for animal holdings - Maximum number of pigs in backyards and family farms; strengthening the biosecurity requirements Individual biosecurity plans for holdings/Individual CP for holdings ВСЯКА СГРАДА С МЯСТО ОБЛЕКЛО И ДЕЗИНФЕКЦИЯ Holding category Farms, n Industrial farms 553134 98

199

326

Type A

Total

7859

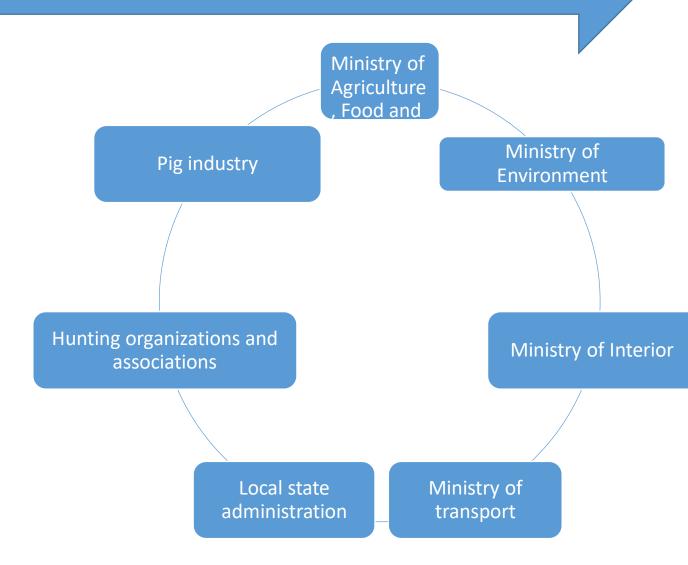
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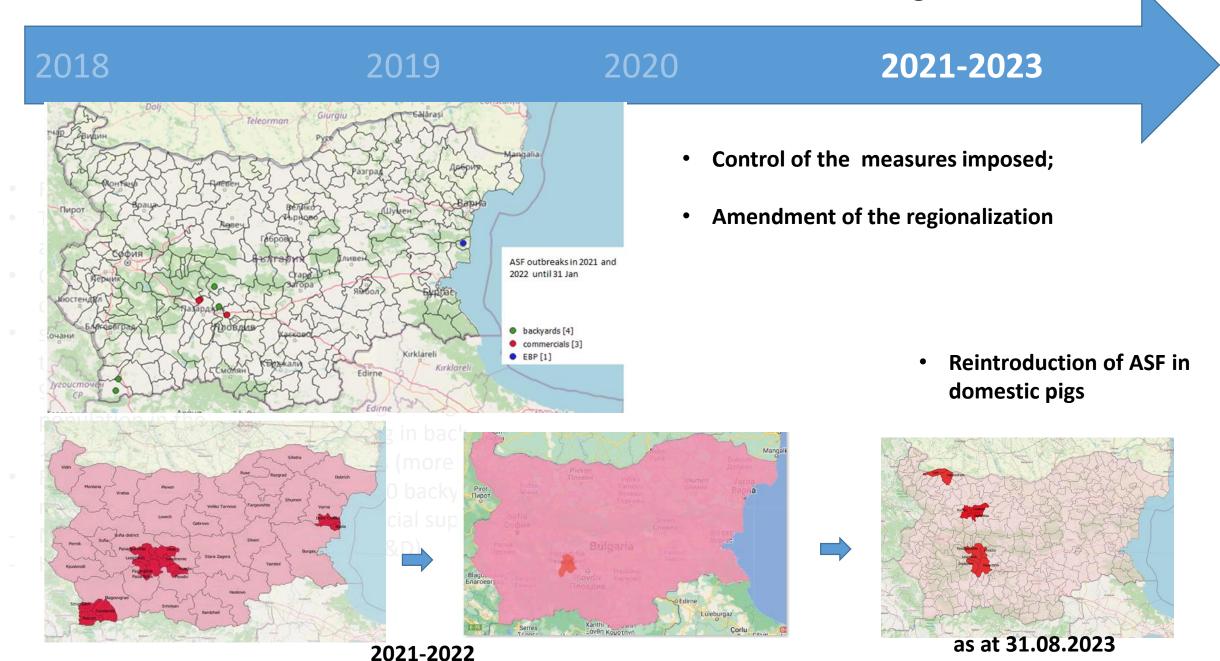
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2018 2019 **2020** 2021-2023

Strategic:

- Multi-institutional plan for control and prevention against ASF adopted by the Council of Ministers
- ➤ Epizootic Committee on ministerial level coordination body for the ASF measures applied
- Additional budget foreseen for the purposes of ASF control;
- Involvement of regional governors, regional administrations and law-enforcement bodies in the control measures;
- Financial support measures "Support for investment in preventive measures aimed at mitigating the effects of likely natural disasters, adverse climatic events and catastrophic events"; . "Investments in agricultural holdings".





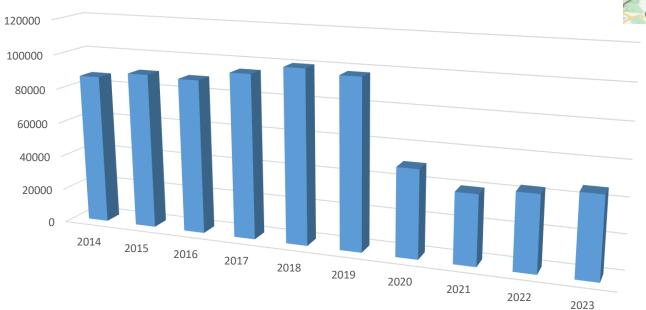
2018 2019 2020 **2021-2023**

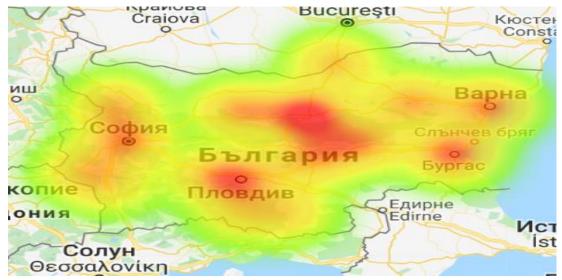
		Specific objective	Specific action	Timeframe	
:		Ensuring all backyard holdings are registered and recorded in the BFSA system and comply with the biosecurity rules.	registration and population procedure	Short term/continuous/ ongoing	
	1		pig holdings inventory three times per year	Short-term/continuous	
			checks on backyards depopulated in 2019 which have not resumed activity	Mid-term/continuous	
2	2	Providing enhanced surveillance on the health status of the	, ,		
		backyard pigs	biosecurity checks by official veterinarian once per year	Long-term/continuous	
3		Ensuring better control on the pig	targeted controls on the pig movements through the VetIS system	Short-term/ongoing/ continuous	
	3	movement and prevention from illegal practices	Cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs for illegal movements of pigs	Short-term/continuous	
			monthly checks for online illegal trade with pigs	Short-term/continuous	
	4	Providing awareness on ASF and biosecurity for the backyard owners	awareness materials to backyard pig owners	Short-term/continuous	

Since 2021 – Action plan for backyard holdings in Bulgaria

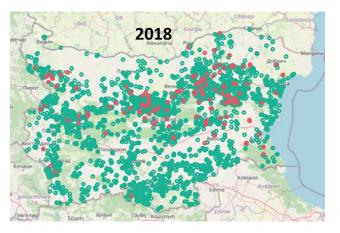


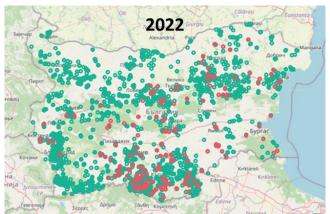
WB population

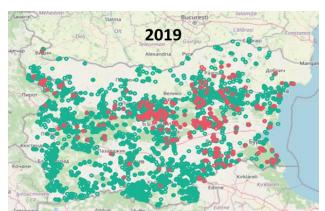




Kegion	Size	2018	2021-2023
Berkovitsa	2 370,67	2,49	0,2
Lovech	2 162,95	2,84	0,2
Veliko Tarnovo	2 290,03	3,96	0,5
Ruse	1 773,94	2,49	0,1
Shumen	1 900,77	2,79	0,3
Varna	1 878,65	3,15	0,2
Burgas	3 297,85	3,49	0,3
Kardzhali	4 036,57	1,90	0,5
Sliven	2 062,56	2,73	0,3
Stara Zagora	1 693,58	2,46	0,3
Plovdiv	1 987,59	2,55	0,6
Smolyan	2 402,75	1,53	0,8
Pazardzhik	2 638,06	1,71	0,6
Blagoevgrad	3 401,98	1,67	0,6
Kystendil	2 327,52	1,82	0,6
Sofia	3 842,53	2,84	0,7
Total	40 067,99	2,49	0,4





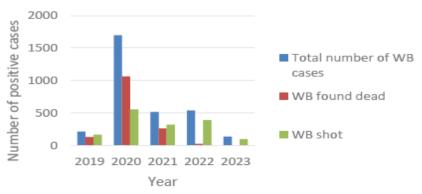








Dynamics of the ASF cases in wild boar (2019 - Jan 2023)



	Sampled WB, n		ASFV pos/PCR			ASFV pos/ELISA					
Region	Shot/Hunt ed	Found dead	Total, n	Shot/Hunt ed	Found dead	Total, n	%	Shot/Hunt ed	Found dead	Total, n	%
Oct 2019 - Sept 2020	29067	1071	30138	504	954	1458	4,84%				
Oct 2020 - 19 Feb 2021	9904	191	10095	172	169	341	3,38%				
20 Feb 2021 - 31 Jan 2022	11364	154	11518	262	136	398	3,46%	337	0	337	2,93%
Febr-Oct 2022	3963	30	3993	17	19	36	90,00%	176	1	177	4,4
Oct-March 2023	5432	32	9427	18	19	37	46,00%	395	1	396	4,2

- 17 affected regions currently
- Movement of cases to South and Southeast Bulgaria
- Increase of the ELISA positive WB

Control measures in WB, Bulgaria, 2018-2023

Special order of the MAF on the WB hunting activities, since 2019

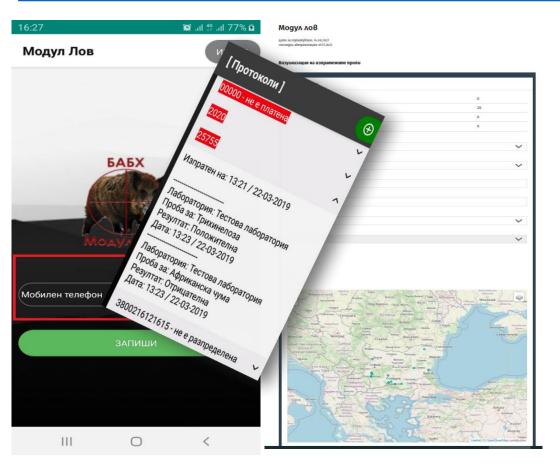
- Notification regimen
- Testing of each WB shot/found dead
- Biosecurity during and after hunt
- Ban of sustainable feeding
- Ban on evisceration and skinning
- Carcass keeping until negative result for ASF
- Destruction of ASF positives
- Building of dedicated pits for WB carcasses and ABPs disposal in hunting grounds
- Ban on trade of wild boar into the territory of Bulgaria
- > Incentives





> Development of mobile application for WB samples submission

https://www.bfsa.bg/bg/Page/asf_map/index/asf_map/%D0%92%D0%B8%D0%B7%D1%83%D0%B0%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%86





> Searching parties in the zones around industrial farms (47647 searches in 2022)



Searching parties in the zones around industrial farms























- Regular meetings with stakeholders (Executive Agency for Forestry (EAF), hunting organizations and associations, pig industry) on regional and central level;
- Trainings of hunters on epidemiology, sampling and enhanced biosecurity measures

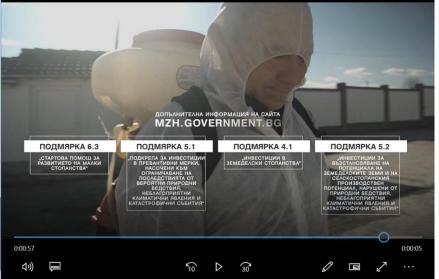
- Inspections for illegal movements and police posts
- Prohibitions on markets and exhibitions for pigs
- Conducting permanent epic commissions in the areas
- Stricter movement control of people, animals and animal origin foods/products coming from countries with ASF;
- Disinfection of vehicles at the border
- Disposal of leftovers from air and maritime vehicles traveling from ASF affected countries;













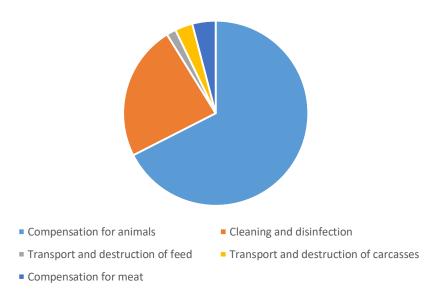


Direct costs incurred for emergency measures against ASF



Costs	2018-2019, EUR	2020, EUR	2021, EUR
Compensation for animals	17170518	8012022	65349.25
Cleaning and disinfection	8273110	402319	176888.79
Transport and destruction of feed	403361	189964	24225.13
Transport and destruction of carcasses	473042	655720	25073.82
Compensation for meat	974333	553609	
Total	27 294 364	9 813 634	307370,12

ASF costs per categories 2018-2021



The conclusions/lessons

- ➤ The underestimation of biosecurity and the human factor are main drivers of the virus introduction
- ➤ Capacity of the Veterinary authority to detect and strict apply the disease control method, to established and maintain strong surveillance system (in particular passive surveillance system) in the farms are a key factors
- Engagement and coordination between the sectors involved.
- Education and awareness-raising programs for all relevant parties. To build a sustainable pig farming industry, it is important to improve identified weaknesses.
- ➤ Backyard sector, disease control and keeping good level of knowledge and perception of the public on the disease are still a huge challenge to be faced by the VSs.





Thank you!



