

Eradication: Final report for Classical Swine Fever 2018

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20190923-NWLA65FW

Country code: RO

Reporting period

From: 2017

To: 2019

Year of implementation: 2018

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

De introdus in RTFFinal Verificare II

The monitoring and control program in 2018 is applied all over Romanian territory. The veterinary surveillance of domestic and wild pigs by clinical, anatomopathological and laboratory examinations is applied all over Romanian territory.

DOMESTIC PIGS SURVEILANCE

The program are to be carried out taking into account the following aspects:

- the European legal provisions on the implementation of monitoring and control measures;
- the existing types of domestic pigs rearing systems, with many non-professional holdings and industrial commercial veterinary approved pigs establishments and commercial pigs establishments type A or other kinds of holdings ;
- the control the pigs' movements from non-professional holdings;
- the absence of CSF cases in swine populations during October 2007-present;
- low density of wild boars population, less than 1 head per square km.

WILD BOARS SURVEILLANCE

The objectives are the epidemiological monitoring. In order to achieve this objective, the samples will be collected from wild boars hunted in hunting seasons throughout the year 2018 and hunted in additional

hunting seasons, as well as from wild boars found dead, injured, they are to be subject to serological and virological examinations

1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.

Romania has reached surveillance and control targets in terms of controlling and monitoring Classical Swine Fever on domestic pigs and wild boars

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

Not applied

2. Tables for SWINE DISEASES PROGRAMMES monitoring outcome of the year VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12)

Table A - DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN DOMESTIC PIGS

Region	Number of clinical examined holdings	Number of farms sampled	Type of farm	Number of animals sampled	Number of farms with serologically positive result	Number of farms with active infection detection	Number of outbreaks
ROMANIA	8,499	8,499	Backyard	10,815	0	0	0
ROMANIA	2,109	2,109	Commercial	47,650	0	0	0
Total	10,608	10,608		58,465	0	0	0

Table B - DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN WILD BOAR/FERAL PIGS

Region	Type of surveillance	Number of animals tested	Positive	% positive	Number of cases
ROMANIA	Active	47,778	0	0 %	0
ROMANIA	Passive	702	0	0 %	0
Total		48,480	0	0 %	0

Table C - WILD BOAR ORAL VACCINATION

Region/Area	Month	Number of baits	Size of vaccinated area (km ²)
ROMANIA		0	0
Total		0	0

Table D - DIAGNOSTIC TESTS AND RESULTS

Region	Animal population	Laboratory test used	Number of animals tested	Number of tests carried out	Number of positive results	Comments
ROMANIA	domestic pigs	ELISA	35,397	35,397	0	
ROMANIA	domestic pigs	PCR	23,068	9,058	0	
ROMANIA	feral pigs	ELISA	47,546	47,546	0	
ROMANIA	feral pigs	PCR	41,636	19,205	0	
Total			147,647	111,206	0	

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

No comment