

Mission of the Community Veterinary Emergency Team to Romania

SCOPE of the mission: Prevention and Control Measures for African Swine Fever

(18 - 22 January 2016)



Terms of Reference

- To provide scientific, technical, managerial and practical on-the-spot assistance for the development of the most suitable preventive and control measures for African Swine Fever under local conditions
- Especially as regards wildlife management, movement restrictions, border controls, surveillance, diagnostic capability and biosecurity



Terms of Reference

Focus on:

- Council Directive 2002/60/EC,
- Commission Decision 2003/422/EC,
- Commission Regulation 206/2009
- Commission Implementing Decision 2015/1752
- ASF Strategy for Eastern Part of the EU (working document SANTE/7113/2015)



Experts

- Dr Silvia Bellini IT
- Dr Vittorio Guberti IT
- Dr Ago Pärtel- EE
- Dr Carmina Gallardo EURL ASF



Places visited

Bucharest - Central Veterinary Authority (NSVFSA)

- ASF National Laboratory

Dambovita County - Regional Veterinary Authority

- Hunting Association
- Hunting Ground
- Game Collection Center

Prahova County - Hunting Ground

- Backyard Farm
- Commercial Farm





BACKYARD SECTOR

- Clear criteria between backyard and commercial holdings should be established— sows are kept in backyard holdings and piglets sold on local market
- Minimum bisecurity requirements for the sector to be enacted and inforced.



WILD BOAR

- Current management supports high density major risk
- Private fenced areas with farmed WB- visitors, transport separate legislation with biosecurity requirements needed
- ASF early detection collaboration with hunters for sampling of dead and hunted with boars should be improved
- Game collection centers should be close to hunting grounds and meet all animal health as well as public health rquirements
- Veterinary Services must be involved in wild boar management strategy- legal contract, financial part.



- Central Veterinary Authority
- Surveillance current passive surveillance is not sufficient for early detection of ASF
- Risk assessment for ASF and contingency plan should be constantly updated
- System of audits in Regional Offices to be established to verify harmonised approach in all regions



- To ensure on legal level the collaboration between involved ministries, competent authorities and hunters associations.
- Preparedness for different compensation schemes should be relevant at this stage



ASF National Reference Laboratory

- Appropriate facilities, qualified staff, validated ASF SOPs
- Critical is the delay in delivery of supplies (reagents, consumables, equipment) which can seriously limit the possibilities for early detection and surveillance of ASF.



- CVET team is thankful for the support, assistance and openness of Romanian Veterinary Authority!



Thank you for your attention!