

 The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority of Romania

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION OF ASF IN ROMANIA

SCOPAFF meeting 23.11.2018`

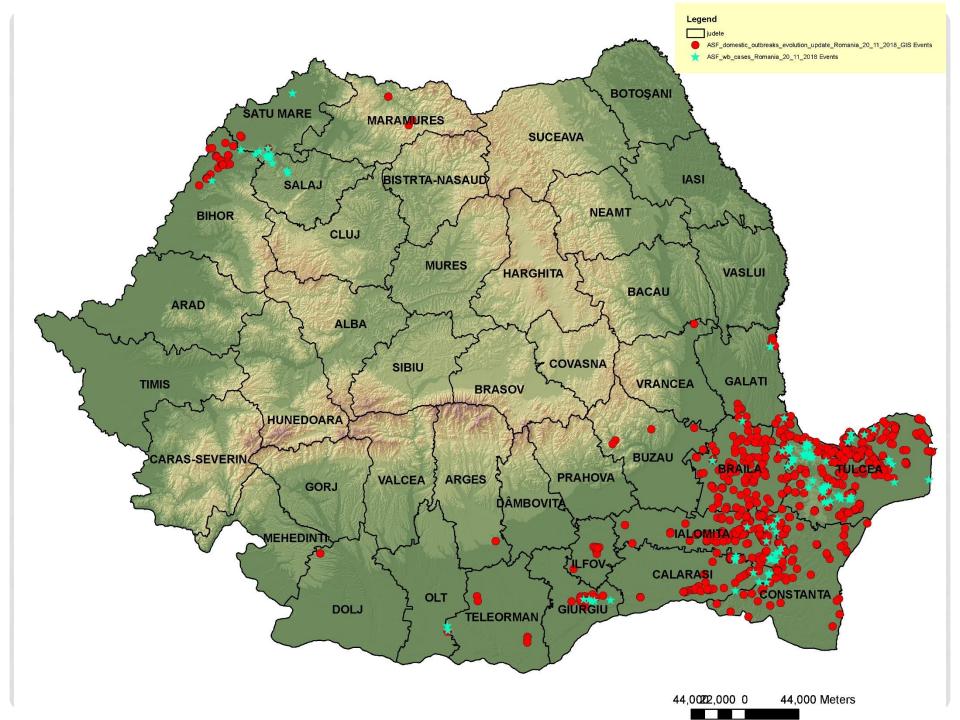
ASF - EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION - UPDATE (17.10.2018 - 20.11.2018)

since last SCoPAFF meeting, there were confirmed **new outbreaks**:

 backyards 	83 outbreaks
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- **commercial farms** 1 outbreak
- found dead wild boars
 90 cases
- hunted wild boars
 20 cases

8 outbreaks were closed (7 in SM county and 1 in DB county)



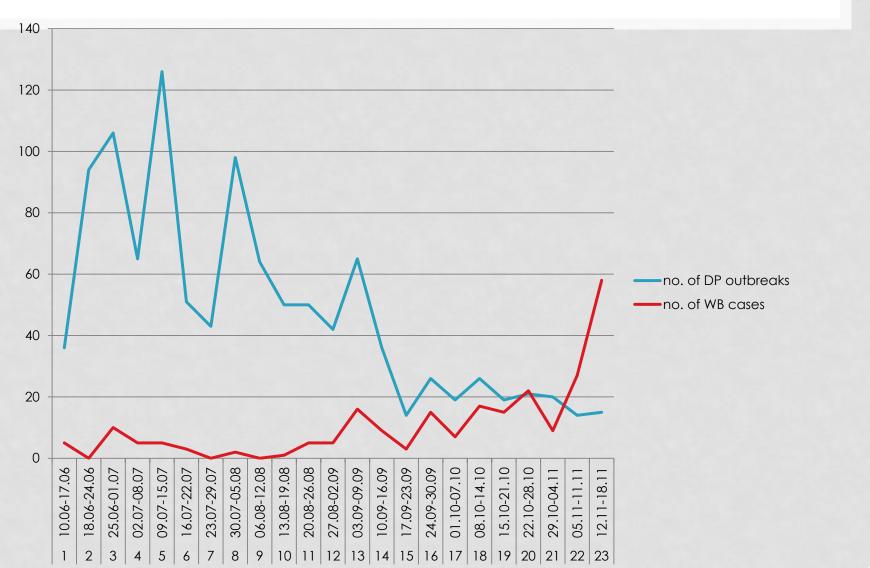


Domestic pigs: 1102 outbreaks with 361.067 affected pigs from which 297.618 in commercial farms and 63.449 from backyards

Wild boars: 211 positive cases from which, 174 found dead and 37 hunted wild boars



EVOLUTION BY WEEK 10.06.2018 - 18.11.2018



SINCE LAST SCOPAFF MEETING

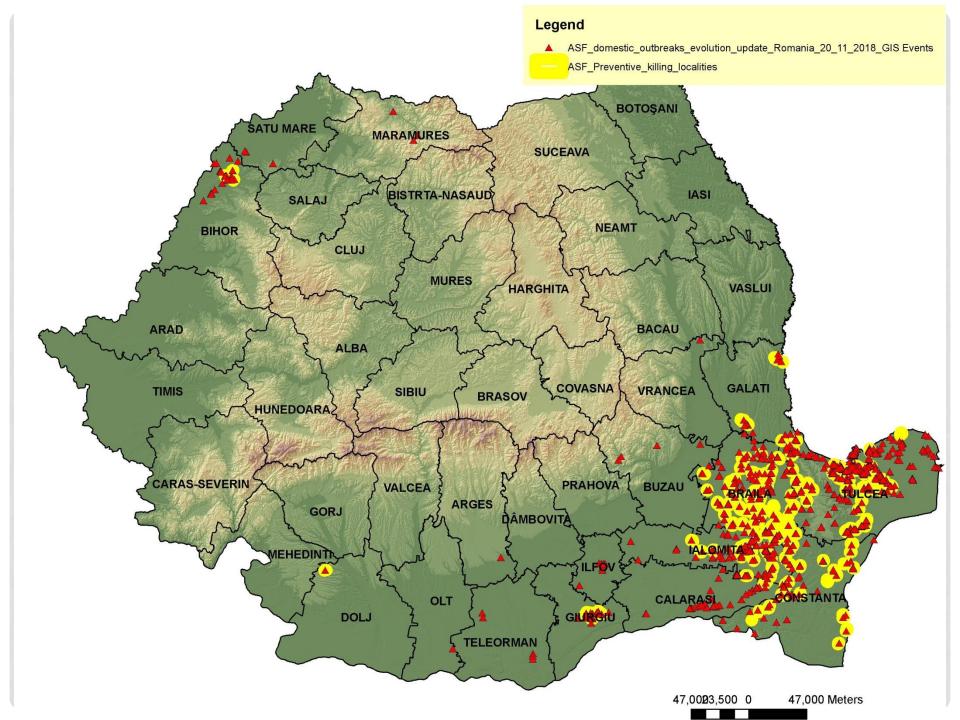
- 17-25 oct 2018 **DG(SANTE)/2018-6700 audit mission** in order to evaluate the implementation of animal health controls in relation to ASF in Romania
- 29 oct 01 nov 2018 STM I mission (sustained training and technical assistance) which focused on ASF control measures in domestic pigs
- 12-14 nov 2018 STM II mission (sustained training and technical assistance) which focused on ASF control measures in wild boars

ASF SURVEILLANCE IN ALL ROMANIA

	domestic pigs		wild boars		
Period	Passive surv.	Positive results	Passive surv.	Active surv.	Positive results
01.01.2018 - 31.10.2018	23447	2708	1714	11950	140

PREVENTIVE CULLING

- Legal framework: Government Decision no. 484 from 5th of July 2018;
- As an extraordinary measure, to stop the spreading of the disease, the Local Center for Disease Control can decide the preventive culling in a certain locality;
- At the suspicion/ confirmation of an ASF outbreak, a risk analysis is performed and if it is considered that the viral pressure is high and the epidemiological unit is the hole locality, the preventive culling is applied.





PREVENTIVE CULLING 20.11.2018

County	Period	No. of localities	No. of backyards	No. of pigs
Tulcea	10.07 - 17.09.2018	48	791	4390
Galaţi	04.09 - 03.10.2018	5	76	254
Constanța	21.07 - 10.10.2018	33	783	4929
Ialomiţa	20.07 - 20.09.2018	23	2355	8712
Brăila	16.07 – 06.11.2018	46	3039	29504
Bihor	09.08 -13.08.2018	3	173	1072
Calarasi	21.09 – 10.10.2018	2	235	1146
Giurgiu	25.10 – 07.11.2018	5	99	859
Dolj	01.11 - 07.11.2018	1	38	71
TOTAL		166	7.589	50.937

PLAN FOR THE ERADICATION OF ASF IN WILD BOAR POPULATION IN ROMANIA

	No. of hunting grounds	Optimum wild boar	Estimated no. of wild boars	Hunting quota	Intervention quota
		population	2018	MWF Order540/2018	MWF Order827/2018
ALBA	54	1113	4579	1932	1538
ARAD	74	2027	6638	3051	1410
ARGES	51	1122	2774	1204	478
BACAU	57	1150	4077	2234	730
BIHOR	69	1732	6334	3267	1428
BISTRITA-NASAUD	39	697	2026	868	483
BOTOSANI	49	340	1730	873	520
BRAILA	50	153	739	439	170
BRASOV	45	1408	2856	1156	482
BUZAU	58	648	3130	1406	1083
CARAS-SEVERIN	76	2634	5801	2151	1127
CALARASI	49	310	1738	1057	415
CLUJ	56	1315	3927	1548	1079
CONSTANTA	56	285	1222	726	234
COVASNA	34	1216	3195	1125	903
DAMBOVITA	41	436	1206	533	265
OOLJ	77	372	1420	751	319
GALATI	44	357	1000	564	111
GIURGIU	43	0	1415	946	469
GORJ	44	1096	2368	818	477
HARGHITA	45	1367	4108	1499	1247
HUNEDOARA	70	2172	5012	1799	1097
ALOMITA	44	188	1193	748	262
ASI	55	608	1848	898	363
LFOV	22	0	614	407	207
MARAMURES	53	1216	3948	1766	994
MEHEDINTI	40	733	1327	469	180
MURES	64	1308	4967	2147	1559
NEAMT	52	854	2467	780	656
OLT	57	525	1449	770	282
PRAHOVA	43	925	3904	2067	929
SATU MARE	49	507	2502	1269	738
GALAJ	33	630	3440	1869	942
SIBIU	46	1718	3322	1416	367
SUCEAVA	71	1939	3472	1020	625
TELEORMAN	62	115	1888	1208	577
TIMIS	86	904	3052	1556	603
ULCEA	37	647	2277	735	233
/ALCEA	47	1008	3763	1692	1026
/ASLUI	49	599	2706	1365	745
/RANCEA	44	892	2529	1005	660
BUCURESTI	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2135	37266	117963	53134	28013



ASF - MEASURES IN WILD BOARS

National Committee for Special Emergency Situations (NCSES) met on 1st of August 2018 and adopted an **Supplementary Action Plan to Control ASF in Romania**, **Decision nr. 3/01.08.2018** which describes hunting strategy relating to ASF in wild boars.

Based on this decision, the **Plan for the eradication of ASF in wild boar population in Romania** has been developed. Two areas are delimited, by LCDC decision:

- 1. Affected area
 - **1.1 Infected area** with a radius of 8 km from the wild boar case;
 - **1.2 Buffer -zone** with a radius of 5 km outside the infected area;
- 2. The rest of non affected areas

MEASURES IN AFFECTED AREAS(1)

Measures in affected areas and in other special areas (Tulcea county, Constanța county, the Great Island of Brăila and Ialomița Pound):

1.1 for wild boars:

- Culling all wild boars, under biosecurity conditions, sit and wait hunting method;
- Samples are taken from all of them for serological and virusological testing;
- Wild boar carcasses are buried/ incinerated on the spot;
- Intensive search for dead wild boars;
- Feeding only for bait (not exceed 10kg/km²/month);

MEASURES IN AFFECTED AREAS(2)

1.2 for domestic pigs in infected areas:

- Restriction measures to animal movements;
- Census of all categories of swine;
- Means of Disinfection at the entrance of holdings;
- Hygiene measures;
- Intensive passive surveillance;
- swines, semen, embrios or ova shall not leave the infected area;
- information campaigns;
- campaign for the reduction of domestic swine density in the affected area.

IEASURES IN NON AFFECTED AREAS

Measures in non affected areas for wild boars:

- Hunting quota was supplemented by an intervention quota;
- Hunted wild boars are transported to the collection centers and kept until lab results are negative;
- Intensive search for dead wild boars;
- Feeding only for bait (not exceed 10kg/km²/month);

Active surveillance

- Part III and II: Each hunted wild boar will be tested both serological and virological;
- Part I: only if the carcasses are intended to be taken out of Part I

Passive surveillance

All country

BIOSECURITY MEASURES IN AFFECTED AREAS

- Mandatory biosecurity measures for searching of carcasses, sampling and rendering
- Mandatory biosecurity measures for other users of the environment
- Biosecurity measures during hunting

DATA COLLECTION

An epidemiological enquiry performed by the official veterinary will be conducted on each wild boar whether shot or found dead. This enquiry will include the filling in of an Wild Boar Questionnaire Form which supplies information about:

- Shot or found dead
- Male or female
- Estimated age of the animal
- The date on which the animal was found dead or shot
- The geographical area where the animal was found dead or shot/ GPS coordinates
- If shot, symptoms before shooting
- If found dead: the state of the carcass
- Identification number
- Signature of hunter/ official veterinarian/ person

Wild Boar Questionnaire Form together with analysis request and samples have the same identification number applied to the wild boar to ensure trasability.

SURVEILLANCE 2018 – 2ND SEM 2018

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs	Passive surveillance in wild boars	Active surveillance in wild boars
all country	all country	all country (not approved yet)
all sick or found dead pigs for which there are signs that can be attributed to CSF or ASF.	including the ones	Part II and III: all hunted wild boar will be tested both serological and virological;
all country (not approved yet) For commercial farms: first two dead pigs, over two months old/ week		Part I: only if the carcasses are intended to be taken out of Part I



Thank you for your attention! Questions?