

About this dossier

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Eradication: Final report for African Swine Fever 2019

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: 20200318-2N4P5W34

Country code: HR

Reporting period

From: 2019

To: 2019

Year of implementation: 2019

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.

African swine fever (ASF) was never confirmed in Croatia and Croatia is historically free from ASF. Taking into consideration the epidemiological situation in the EU 2017-2018; in certain affected Member States, especially the fact on ASF spreading to Hungarian and Serbian territory, Croatia became at risk country for introduction of ASF virus.

Surveillance of ASF is present in Croatia from 2010, testing is mainly performed on samples taken in the framework of passive surveillance on CSF, but certain number of samples were tested in the framework of active surveillance as well.

Croatian pig industry is worried about ASF spreading across the EU. Preventive measures are considered as priority as well as surveillance and public awareness campaign. Therefore, Croatia developed ASF surveillance programme and implemented set of measures according to relevant EU and national legislation.

Following 2018 the main focus is given to passive surveillance of wild boars - reporting and sampling of dead wild boars and domestic pigs. Significant efforts has been made to raise awareness of hunters and farmers regarding notification and reporting of each dead wild boar and domestic pigs.

Expert body for ASF was established in 2018 with main goals to assist competent authority in risk assessment and epidemiological analysis, to give proposals on preventive measures and to develop guidelines and other ASF materials.

Due to the fact that Croatia is touristic country and more than 17 mil. of tourists visit Croatia during the year and having in mind geographical position of Croatia, it has been assessed that Croatia is at significant risk of possible spreading of ASF virus to Croatian territory. At risk areas were determined: all counties along the border with Serbia and Bosnia and Hercegovina.

In cooperation with hunting competent authority set of measures were prepared and applied in wild boar population: selective hunting and active searching and reporting/collection of dead wild boars. For collection of dead wild boar hunters are eligible for compensation - ■ EUR.

Active surveillance was introduced to support passive surveillance. Sampling was performed in at risk counties: in all hunting grounds and in outdoor pig farms along the border.

Serological testing (ELISA Ab) was done on 5 pig holding (39 samples) due to ruling out of ASF/CSF.

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

During 2019, comprehensive set of preventive ASF measures was conducted.

Awareness campaign consisted from several workshops, media releases, articles and farm visits. For the purpose of awareness campaign, series of leaflets and posters were printed and distributed to different stakeholders: hunters, farmers, travellers, tourists, transporters, industry and local administrative governmental units. Leaflets on ASF and Biosecurity on pig holdings and posters on preventive measures for travellers, transporters on Croatian and English language were printed.

Due to necessity of having updated information on pig holdings and pigs in Croatia, categorisation with regard to biosecurity was performed in 2019. Categorisation also included division of pig holdings regarding implementation of biosecurity measures.

Pig holdings are divided in 5 categories:

Category 0 - holdings keeping only one fattening pig for own consumption

Category 1 - lowest level of biosecurity

Category 2 - medium level of biosecurity

Category 3 - highest level of biosecurity

Category 4 - outdoor keeping system

Biosecurity measures are described in the attachment to this report.

Regarding passive surveillance of wild boar population, a significant progress has been made. 75 dead wild boars were notified and tested on ASF. The testing of dead domestic pigs increased as well.

Active surveillance was performed in at risk counties. In 92 hunting grounds along the border all hunted wild boars were sampled and tested on ASF, while ASF testing was performed in outdoor farms in at risk counties. Testing of domestic pigs is shown in the tables attached to this report.

Selective hunting of female wild boar was conducted in the period of October-November before starting of mass hunting season. 1155 female wild boar was shot during this period.

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.

N/A

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
Croatia	40	789	Commercial	4,061	0	0	0
Total	40	789		4,061	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
Croatia	Active	3,102	0	0 %	0
Croatia	Passive	75	0	0 %	0
Total		3,177	0	0 %	0

Table C - WILD BOAR ORAL VACCINATION

Region/Area	Month	Number of baits	Size of vaccinated area (km ²)
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
Croatia	feral pigs	PCR	3,177	3,177	0	
Croatia	domestic pigs	PCR	4,061	4,250	0	
Croatia	domestic pigs	ELISA	39	39	0	
Total			7,277	7,466	0	

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Sampling of wild boars was calculated in CSF Final report since all hunted wild boars were tested on CSF as well.