



National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety **Authority of Romania**

July 2018

ASF in Romania (until 10.07.2018)

N-V Romania

2017

- **Satu Mare county**
 - Domestic pigs: 2 outbreaks (first on 31 July)
 - No cases in wild boars

2018

- **Satu Mare county**
 - Domestic pigs: 5 outbreaks
 - Wild boars: 4 cases (first on 29 May)
- **Bihor county**
 - Domestic pigs: 5 outbreak (first on 07 July)

S-E Romania

2018

- **Tulcea county**
 - Domestic pigs:
 - ✦ 286 outbreaks (first on 10 June)
 - ✦ from which, 1 outbreak in large commercial farm (28 June)
 - Wild boars: 5 cases (with 8 wild boars)
- **Brăila county**
 - Domestic pigs: 3 outbreak (first on 03 July)
- **Constanța county**
 - Domestic pigs: 1 outbreak (first on 04 July)

ASF in Romania

(until 10.07.2018)

2017:

Satu Mare county
2 outbreaks in DP

2018:

Satu Mare county
5 outbreaks in DP

4 cases in WB ●

Tulcea county
286 outbreaks in DP

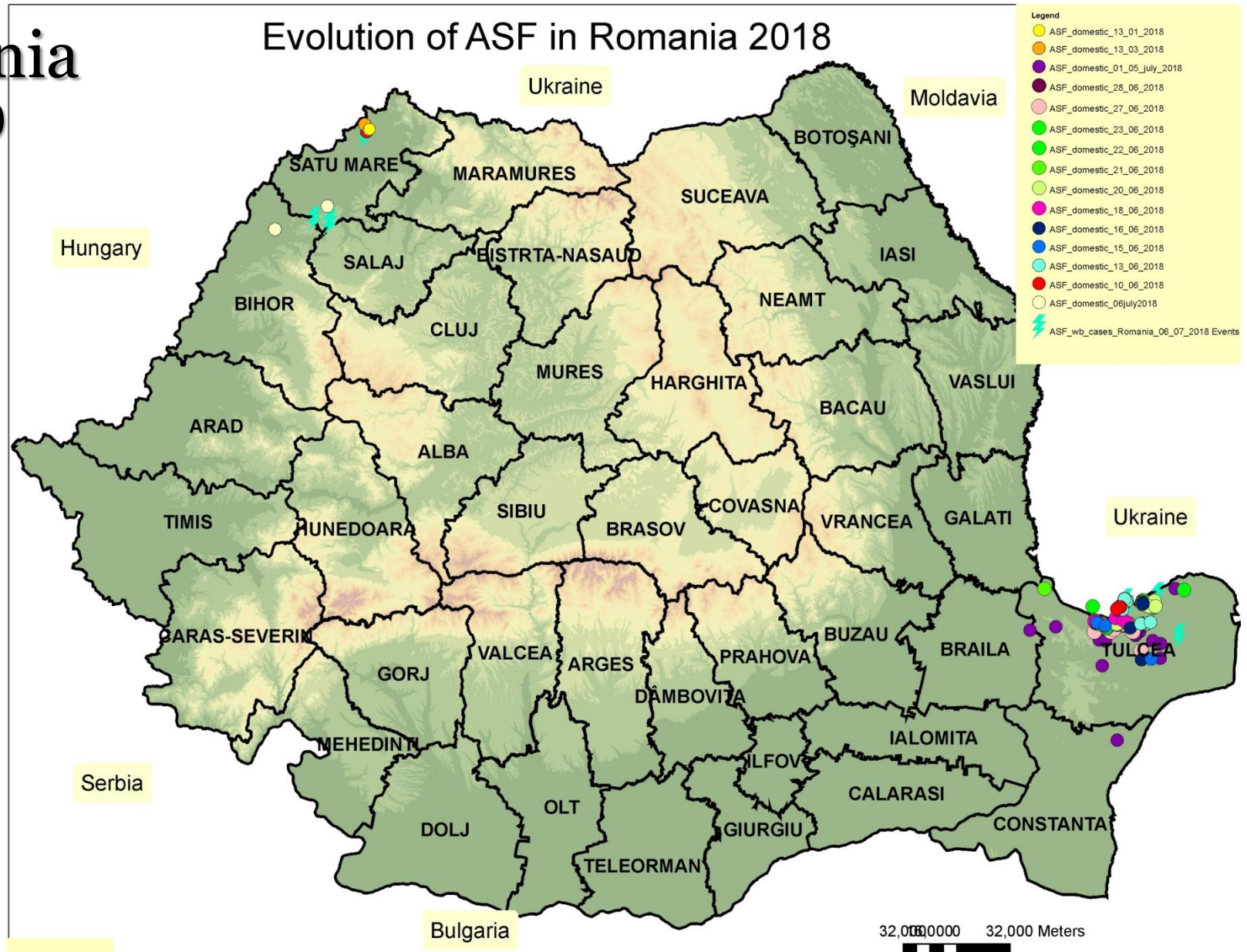
5 cases in WB ●

Braila county
3 outbreak in DP

Constanta county
1 outbreak in DP

Bihor county
5 outbreak in DP

Evolution of ASF in Romania 2018



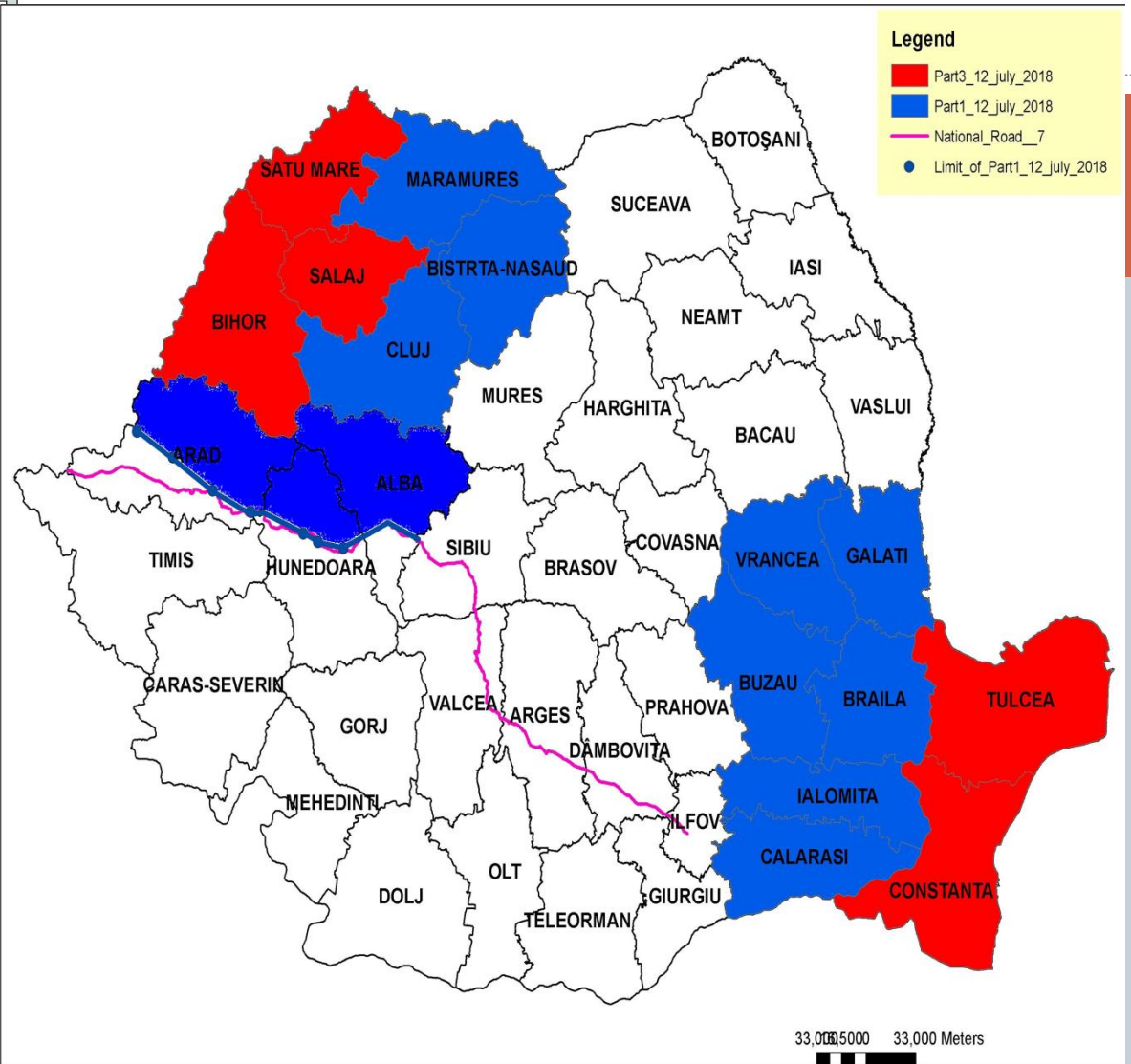
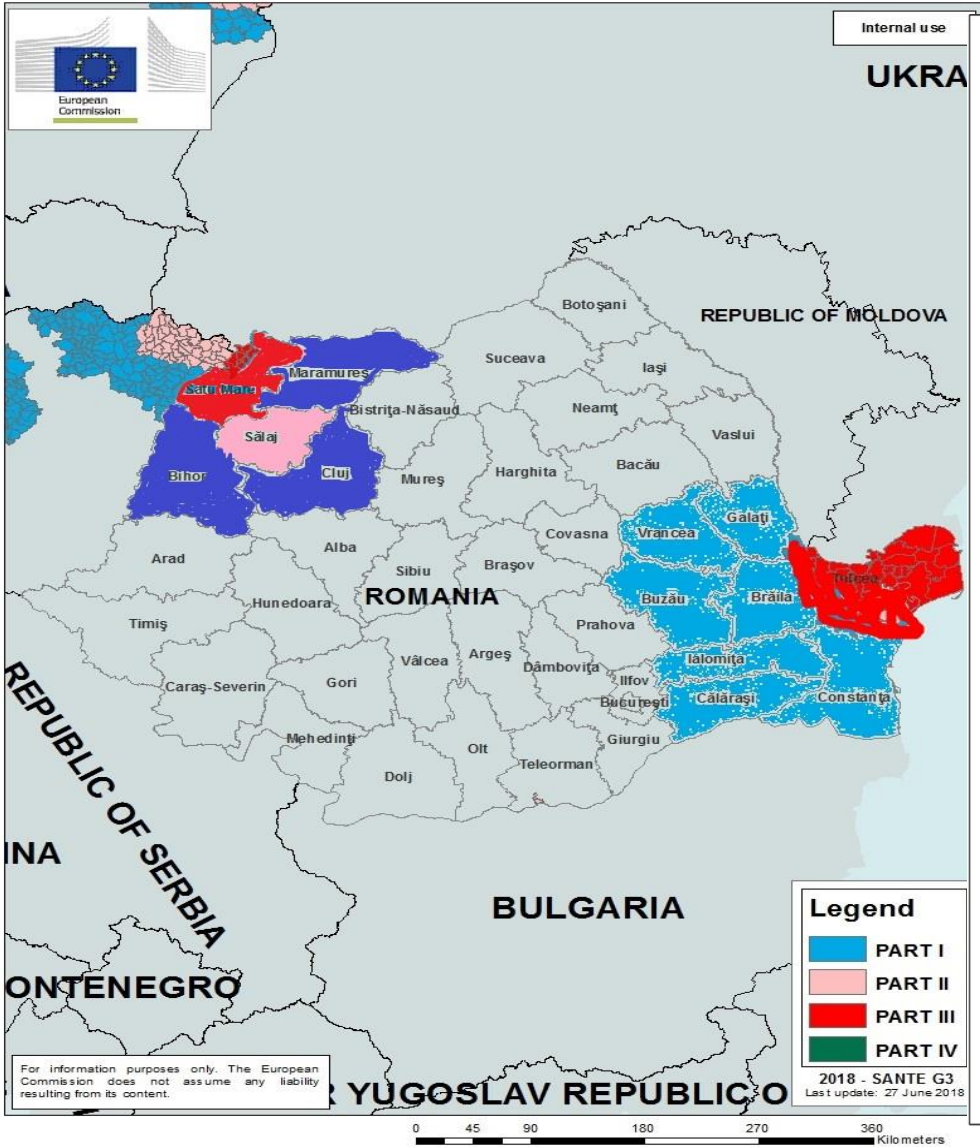
ASF Surveillance in all Romania



YEAR	Passive surveillance domestic pigs	Passive surveillance wild boars	Active surveillance wild boars	Positive results
2017	all country: 4132	all country: 278	8 counties: 5035	7 in domestic pigs 0 in wild boars
2018(till 30.06)	all country: 6876	all country: 126	10 counties: 2539	22 in domestic pigs in wild boar

Decision 2018/950 from 03 July

Today proposal for regionalisation



ASF in domestic pigs – backyards

10.06 – 10.07.2018



- **Tulcea** county: **286** ASF outbreaks have been confirmed in domestic pigs, most of them in backyards, one in small commercial pig farm and one in large commercial farm.

The localities where the first outbreaks in this area have been confirmed are located 500 m from the border with Ukraine, the Danube River being the geographical barrier.

Epidemiological investigation is ongoing. The link between the outbreaks has not been demonstrated so far, although there is a suspicion of being a possibility of contact between the infected farms.

Week no.	Period	No. of outbreaks
1.	10.06 – 17.06	35
2	18.06 – 24.06	94
3	25.06 – 01.07	106
4	02.07 – 10.07	51
TOTAL	10.06 – 10.07 (in one month)	286

ASF in domestic pigs



County	No. of outbreaks	No. of preventive slughters	No. of dead pigs	No. of culled pigs
Tulcea	286	13	173	1952
Brăila	3	0	17	66
Constanța	1	0	1	0
Satu Mare	5	0	29	23
Bihor	5	0	48	39
TOTAL	300	13	268	2080

Domestic pigs - Measures applied



- All the measures provided by the EC Directive 2002/60/EC are implemented in the restriction zones.
- Pigs from infected and susceptible contact holdings were culled. All dead pigs and meat from the infected holdings have been neutralized ;

Activities performed by other institutions: the county police inspectorate, the border police

- supervision and control of movements of live animals, animal products and by-products, other materials and materials that can be contagious, in the infected area
- control the means of transport for the purpose of identifying illegal animal products movements
- perform specific activities to prevent and combat illegal trade in live animals
- notifies any wild boar carcasses that they found during their border surveillance activities
- notifies any movements of wild boar populations across the border or high risk areas during border surveillance and patrolling activities

ASF in large commercial farm (45.000 heads)



- 10 June 2018: date of the declaration of the first outbreak on the administrative territory of Tulcea County; the spread of the virus affected the wild boars and the domestic pigs owned by physical persons, owners of the non-professional holdings.
- 16 June 2018: confirmation of the ASF outbreak in a non-professional holding (a sheepfold), 500m from commercial farm CARNIPROD. The farm was included in protection zone.
- 18 June 2018: confirmation of the ASF outbreak in the first commercial holding (type A) owned by the Tulcea Detention Facility, on Tulcea County territory.
- 27th June 2018: post-mortem control in the CARNIPROD slaughterhouse showed modifications of the internal organs in a pig sent from Farm 1 sent for **ordinary slaughter**; samples taken by the official veterinarian of the slaughterhouse; **suspicion** based on RT-PCR test with positive results at Tulcea laboratory; Samples sent to the NRL.
- 28 June 2018: **confirmation** of ASF by NRL for CARNIPROD, Farm 1.
- 07 July 2018: **confirmation** of ASF by NRL for CARNIPROD, Farm 2.

ASF in CARNIPROD SRL

Information from the initial epidemiological inquiry



The holding applies high bio-security measures:

- ✓ The double fence enclosure is made of 2m concrete slabs, bordered at its upper part with barbed wire. Inside the farm, another wire fence doubles the protection provided by the concrete fence at a distance of about 1 m.

- ✓ At the limit between the “dirty zone” and the “clean zone”, there is another wire fence and at its limit :
 - ❖ the loading ramp,
 - ❖ the room for the storing of corpses,
 - ❖ the compound feed production unit,
 - ❖ the administrative building, with the offices and the sanitary filter (including the showers),
 - ❖ the pharmacy,
 - ❖ the medicines store, and
 - ❖ the dinning room .

- ✓ The actual passage of the personnel to the clean zone (the halls of the animals) is made through the sanitary filter, which is well organized and operational, providing distinct spaces for street clothing, showers and spaces for the clothes used in the farm.

- ✓ In the dirty zone the cereal silos are located

ASF in CARNIPROD SRL

Information from the initial epidemiological inquiry



Epidemiological connections identified between the two farms and between the farms, the slaughterhouse and meat processing plant:

- **The pigs weaned** at Farm 1 are transferred for fattening in Farm 2; the transport is carried out with the company owned vehicles shared by both farms;
- **The feed used in both farms** is produced in the compound feed unit situated at the edge of Farm 1. The feed is transported to the two farms with the company owned vehicles shared by both farms;
- **The means of transport are shared** by both farms and used for the transport of pigs to the **slaughterhouse**.

ASF in CARNIPROD SRL

Information from the initial epidemiological inquiry



- Possible date of the virus introduction: **24 May 2018**

The investigation could not establish with certainty if the first animal sampled and confirmed as positive for ASF in the slaughterhouse was in the same time the first infected animal.

- The first suspect case PCR positive at Tulcea county laboratory-**27 June 2018**
- Incubation period of the first case (according to OIE) 15 days -**13 June 2018**
- The period spend together with the contact pigs (according to Decision 422/2003 Diagnostic manual) 21 days - **24 May 2018**
- The way of introduction of the virus must be researched further taking into consideration the context regarding the evolution of ASF in wild boars and domestic pigs, in Tulcea County and over the border, in Ukraine, at that date, but also earlier (probably end of April, beginning of May).
- No live pigs had been moved outside the company during that period

ASF in CARNIPROD

Information regarding meat and meat products



- Between 24.05.2018 and 27.06.2018 S.C. CARNIPROD S.R.L. slaughterhouse received and slaughtered 7524 pigs (total live weight 827.470,00 kg), from both farms
- establishing the traceability of pork meat and derived products placed on the Romanian and other EU Member States and initializing the withdrawing procedure
- 565.056,11 kg of meat and meat products have been detained and sealed by the official veterinarian.
- withdraw of whole quantity of refrigerated /frozen meat, minced meat, meat preparation and meat products manufactured of or consisting pork meat obtained from 24.05.2018 to 27.06.2018 and placed on Romanian market, based of principle of traceability, under veterinary official control

ASF in CARNIPROD

Information regarding meat and meat products



- Traceability has been established by the FBO – 824,67 kg of meat products manufactured of or consisting pork meat obtained from 24.05.2018 to 27.06.2018 were delivered to 3 Member States:
 - ✓ 140,58 kg of meat products delivered to SPAIN - MUCH MORE MARKET SRL
 - ✓ 28,02 kg of meat products delivered to ITALY - ROM FOOD SRL
 - ✓ 128,9 kg of meat products delivered to ITALY – RO TRADE SRL
 - ✓ 543,17 kg of meat products delivered to UK - BUCOVINA CASH& CARRY LTD
- Whole quantity has been withdrawn and destroyed

Large commercial farm - Measures applied until 10.07.2018



SC Carniprod SRL	No. of killed pigs (with CO ₂)	No. of incinerated	Nr. of buried
Farm 1	14307	4476	9831

- Killing method: CO₂ gas
- Destruction of carcasses:
 - by incineration in the 4 incinerators with a capacity of 5 to 8 hours / incinerator (20 to / day)
 - by burial (alternative method according to discussions with experts)
- Staff in the outbreak: Official Sanitary Veterinary Staff and Assessment Teams





ASF in wild boars, 10.06 – 10.07.2018



- **Tulcea** county: 5 ADNS notifications with 8 positive wild boars
First three wild boars were found on June 11, 2018, in three different locations, all located in the surveillance zone for ASF outbreak in domestic pigs, confirmed on June 10, 2018, at a distance of maximum 5 km of these. Confirmation by LNR on June 12, 2018.
- **Satu Mare** county: 3 ADNS notifications with 3 positive wild boars, apx 50km from .

Measures applied: An infected area was temporarily delimited where the measures of the Directive no. 2002/60 / EC laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever were applied.

In the Danube Delta Biosphere Reservation, hunting is forbidden by law

Wild boars - measures applied



- all domestic pigs will be kept in their shelters, isolated from wild pigs, who must not have access to any products susceptible of being contacted by pigs on the holding;
- movement restrictions will apply, no pigs will enter or leave the holdings, except for the authorization of the competent authority;
- pig holdings have been placed under official supervision;
- a census of all categories of pigs will be done;
- strict biosecurity measures such as appropriate means of disinfection at the entry / exit points of the holding will be applied;
- strict hygiene measures (change of clothing and footwear that has been used in the hunting ground) by people coming into contact with wild pigs;
- testing all dead or sick pigs showing signs of disease;
- no part of a wild boar, slaughtered or found dead, and no material or equipment likely to be contaminated to be introduced into a pig holding;
- pigs, their semen, embryos or their eggs do not leave the infected area.

Other measures – hunting ground managers



- all wild boars culled or found dead in the infected area will be inspected by an official veterinarian and be tested for ASF.
- the carcasses of all positive animals are subject to conversion under official control.
- all the offals, coming from positive or negative wild boars, are subject to formal transformation
- hunting ground managers have the obligation to keep and preserve in optimum sanitary conditions the wild boar specimens hunted or found dead from all the hunting funds until the laboratory results are obtained.

Surveillance in wild boars



Nr.crt.	Fond de vânătoare	Mistreti vânați		Mistreți morți	
		Masculi	Femele	Masculi	Femele
12-15.06.2018	FV PLaur			4 pozitiv	1 pozitiv
12-15.06.2018	FV PLaur			4 pozitiv	1 pozitiv
14.06.2018	FV 8 CODRU	1 negativ			
16.06.2018	FV 9 CARADA	1 negativ			
22.06.2018	FV 10 CAMENA	2 negativ			
26.06.2018	FV 39 SIREASA			1 pozitiv	
27.06.2018	FV 39 SIREASA			6 pozitiv	
01.07.2018	FV 39 SIREASA			1 negativ	
02.07.2018	FV 42 TATANIR			1 pozitiv	
03.07.2018	FV 50 UZLINA				1 pozitiv
05.07.2018	FV 50 UZLINA			1 pozitiv	
05.07.2018	FV 50 UZLINA				1 pozitiv
07.07.2018	FV 49 DUNAVAT			1 pozitiv	
	Total	4		15	3





The amending of the Gov. Decision no. 830/2016 regarding the ASF National Programme

Changes made for quick diagnostic Purposes & Immediate action:

Motivational allowance type I - haunting ground administration:

50 € /animal for each wild boar carcass found dead

Motivational allowance type II - hunters:

15 € /set of organs from each male wild boar haunted within the High Risk Area

87 € /set of organs from each female wild boar haunted within the High Risk Area

*Only these two
types of
Motivational
allowances
(I & II) are
reimbursed
(75%)
by EC*

Motivational allowance type III – private persons:

15 € /positive result following spontaneous notification of either
dead pigs or live pigs showing clinical signs of disease

All the others kind of financial compensations are supported from the annual budget of the NSVFSA

The ammending of the Gov. Decision no. 1214/2009 regarding the financial compensations

Preventive killing for ASF

*This is an exceptional mitigation measure **only**
Based upon suspicioned clinical signs
(awaiting confirmation)*

Within an ASF outbreak area

*For all animals killed
for quick outbreak ending purposes*

Identified pigs Only !

*Financial compensation is given only upon:
identification &
market value/animal evaluation*

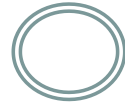
Evaluation CHART for ASF

The National Emergency Committee met on 6th of July, 2018 and adopted the following measures:



Measures in collaboration with other Institutions:

- monitoring and collecting dead pigs found in rivers, dead wild boars from hunting grounds and protected natural areas,
- preventing wild boar migration out of infected areas,
- monitoring, with night vision, wild boar border crossing,
- traffic filters for the control of illegal pork meat trade,
- traffic filters for car disinfection,
- collecting waste and garbage from public roads and A2 highway



Thank you for your attention