



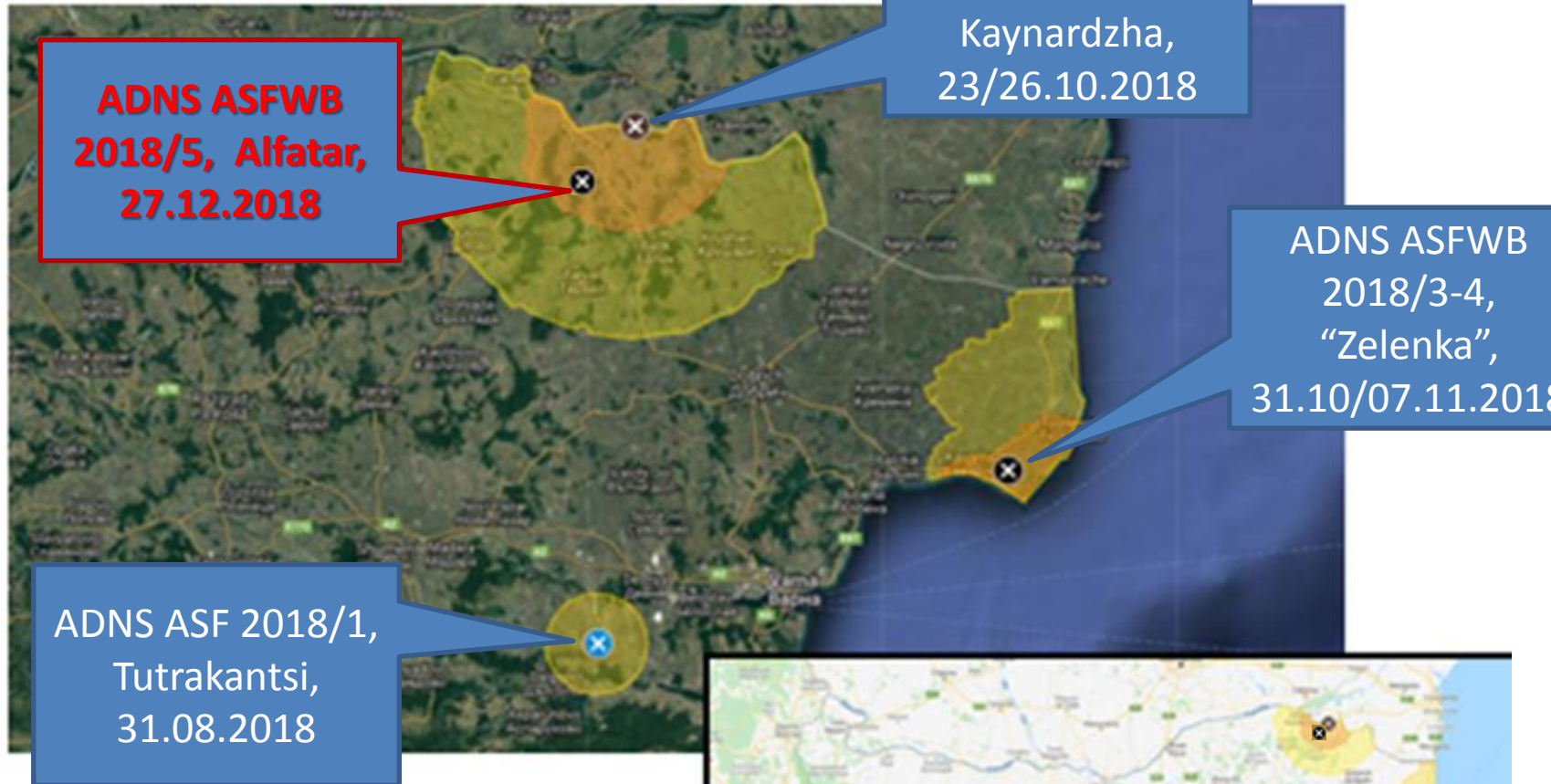
African Swine Fever

Current situation in Bulgaria

SCoPAFF, 16 Jan 2019



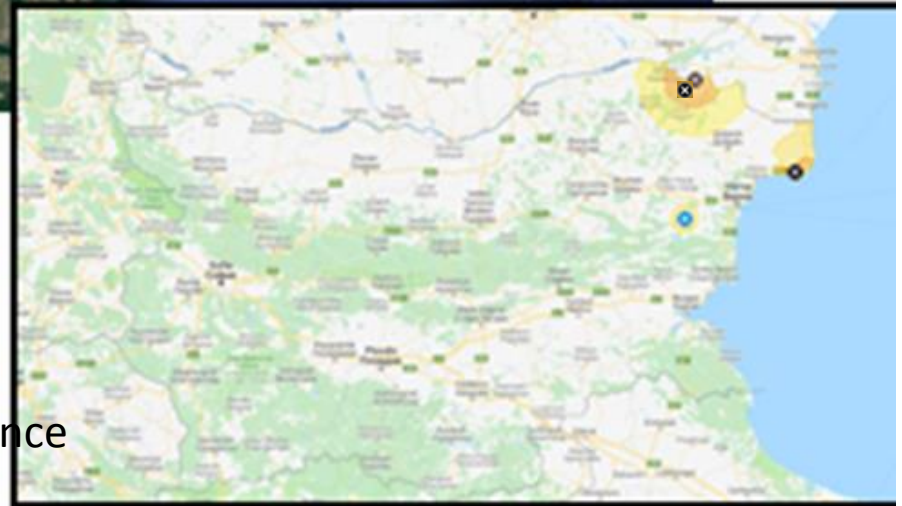
Overview of the epi-situation



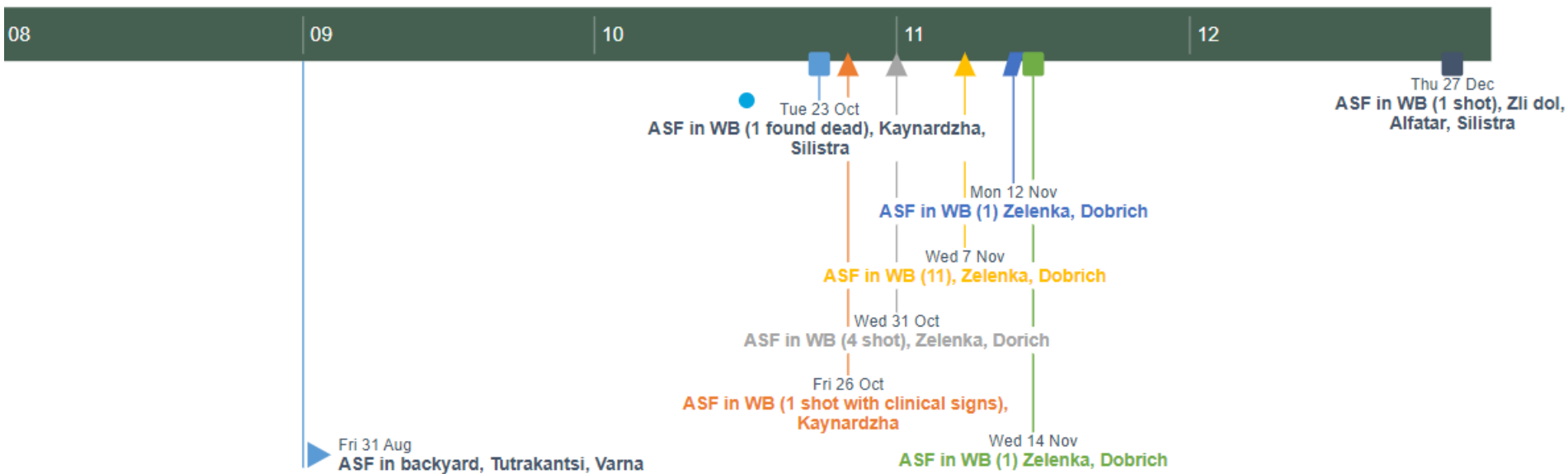
Infected zone



Buffer zone related to ASF in WB/
Surveillance zone related to ASF in domestic pigs



Timeline of ASF outbreak/cases since 31 Aug 2018



Surveillance - Varna region

1st phase – as of 3rd September 2018 - checks and sampling for laboratory testing (virology and serology) of all domestic pigs within the 10-km protection zone.

Region	Municipality	No. of villages	No. of samples	% of domestic pigs sampled	Result
Varna	Provadiya	14	1482	100%	Negative
	Dalgopol	4	657	100%	Negative
	Avren	1	40	100%	Negative
	Dolni Chiflik	1	48	100%	Negative
Total		20	2227	100%	Negative

2nd phase - as of 22 October 2018 - second round of sampling within the 10-km protection zone and clinical checks in both protection and 20-km surveillance zones

Region	Municipality	No. of villages	No. of samples*	Result
Varna	Provadiya	14	279	Negative
	Dalgopol	4	228	Negative
	Avren	1	14	Negative
	Dolni Chiflik	1	14	Negative
Total		20	535	Negative

**Village=epi-unit, no. of samples to detect 20% prevalence with 95% confidence. EBP herds – no. of samples to detect 5% prevalence with 95% confidence*

Surveillance - Varna region - 2

Active surveillance in domestic pigs for the period 23 Oct – 11 Jan 2019

Varna region	No. of villages	No. of pig holdings	No. of domestic pigs	No. of pig holdings checked	No. of pigs clinically examined	Result	No. of holdings in which samples were collected	No. of pigs sampled	Result
10-km protection zone	20	195	1075	195	746	No clinical symptoms	195	1267	Negative
20-km surveillance zone	25	346	1514	346	1409	No clinical symptoms	1	42	Negative
Rest of Varna region	150	24	70 205	24	2340	No clinical symptoms	5	36	Negative
Total	195	565	72 794	565	4495	No clinical symptoms	195	1345	Negative

Passive surveillance – 170 samples from commercial farm, 4 from backyards – all negative

Surveillance in WB –
30 Aug – 11 Jan 2019

Region	No of samples	Result
Varna	459 (2 passive surveillance)	Negative

ASF in WB – Kaynardzha and Alfatar, Silistra

23.10.2018 - ASF in WB found dead in Kaynardzha municipality

26.10.2018 - ASF in WB showing clinical signs shot in close proximity

Restrictive zones established:

- Infected zone of 20 km radius around the case – 654 sq.km
- Buffer zone - 20 km around the infected zone – 2045 sq.km
- Surveillance zones – Silistra and Dobrich regions

No industrial farms registered within the infected zone.

Estimation of the WB population in the region of Silistra – appr. 1500 WB.

Source of infection - most likely hypothesis - migration of affected wild boar across the border.

27.12.2018 - ASF in WB shot in “Zli dol” hunting ground, Alfatar Municipality, within same infected zone



Territories of the infected and the buffer zones were included respectively in Annex II and Annex I of Decision 2014/709/EU amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1635 of 30 October 2018

Surveillance - Silistra region

Active surveillance in domestic pigs for the period 23 Oct – 11 Jan 2019

Silistra region	No. of villages	No. of pig holdings	No. of domestic pigs	No. of pig holdings checked	No. of pigs clinically examined	Result	No. of holdings in which samples were collected	No. of pigs sampled	Result
Infected zone	22	97	253	110	385	No clinical symptoms	29	152	Negative
Buffer zone	31	287	870	324	1414	No clinical symptoms	2	213	Negative
Rest of Silistra region	65	332	27274	270	568	No clinical symptoms	0	0	-
Total	118	716	28397	704	2367	No clinical symptoms	31	365	Negative

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs – 2 samples within the buffer zone – negative for ASF

Surveillance - Silistra region - 2

Surveillance in WB for the period 23 Oct – 11 Jan 2019

Silistra	No of samples	Result
Infected zone	3 (1 passive)	Positive for ASF
Buffer zone	147 (0 passive)	Negative
Rest of Silistra region	130 (0 passive)	Negative
Total	279 (1 passive)	3 positives

ASF in WB – hunting ground “Zelenka”, Dobrich

31.10.2018 - ASF in 4 WB showing clinical symptoms in fenced hunting ground “Zelenka”

07-14.11.2018 - ASF in 13 WB shot in the same hunting ground

Restrictive zones established:

- Infected zone – part of the municipalities of Kavarna and Shabla (181 sq.km)
- Buffer zone – the rest of the municipalities of Kavarna and Shabla (817 sq. km)
- Surveillance zone - entire Dobrich region

No industrial pig farms registered in the infected zone, one industrial farm (currently non-operating) within the buffer zone.

The estimation of the WB population in Dobrich region – appr. 2000 WB.



Infected zone included in the Annex of CID (EU) 2018/1698 of 9 November 2018 concerning certain protective measures relating to African swine fever in Bulgaria

Surveillance - Dobrich region

Active surveillance in domestic pigs for the period 1 Nov – 11 Jan 2019

Dobrich region	No. of villages	No. of pig holdings	No. of domestic pigs	No. of pig holdings checked	No. of pigs clinically examined	Result	No. of holdings in which samples were collected	Result
Infected zone	9	3	32	0	0	-	-	-
Buffer zone	29	253	79	0	0	-	-	-
Rest of Dobrich region	178	929	45 574	35	5100	No clinical symptoms	67	Negative
Total	216	957	45 574	35	5100	No clinical symptoms	67	Negative

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs - 71 samples from commercial holdings (industrial and type A) on the territory of the region, 4 from the buffer zone – negative for ASF

Surveillance in Dobrich region - 2

Surveillance in WB for the period 1 Nov – 11 Jan 2019

Dobrich	No of samples	Result
Infected zone	25 (1 passive)	17 ASF positives (within the fenced area)
Buffer zone	-	-
Rest of Dobrich region	230 (5 passive)	Negative
Total	255 (6 positives)	17 Positives

Stakeholders involved in the ASF control

***Ministry of
Agriculture,
Food and
Forestry
(MAFF)***

- Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA)
- Executive Forestry Agency (EFA)

***Ministry of
Environment***

***Border
Control
Directorate
(within the
Ministry of
Interior)***

***Hunting
organizations
and
associations***

Pig industry

Measures undertaken

- Surveillance programme in place
- Stricter movement control of people, animals and animal origin foods/products coming from countries with ASF;
- Test and disposal of all meat products found by border inspections;
- Disinfection of vehicles upon entry from Romania;
- Disposal of leftovers from air and maritime vehicles traveling from ASF affected countries;
- Official biosecurity checks in pig farms;
- Development of individual contingency plans for all industrial farms, reorganization of schedule of slaughter;
- Regular meetings with stakeholders (Executive Agency for Forestry (EAF), hunting organizations and associations, pig industry) on regional and central level;
- Additional training on biosecurity for industrial farms;
- Incentives to decrease the number of backyard holdings in the zones (20-km radius) around industrial farms;



Measures undertaken - 2

- Ban of feeding with fresh grass/special measures applicable to feed in relation ASF
- **Development of a software/app for hunters (ongoing) and reorganization of the samples submission together with those for Trichinella testing/Incentives for submitting ASF+Trichinella samples**
- Ban on trade of wild boar into the territory of Bulgaria
- Trainings of hunters on epidemiology, sampling and enhanced biosecurity measures
- Building of dedicated pits for WB carcasses and ABPs disposal in hunting grounds;
- Fence along the land border with Romania
- Enforced passive surveillance in WB – obligation for notification to Official veterinarian/Regional Food Safety Agency Offices for each WB found dead and immediate disposal under official control of the carcasses after samples collection
- Ban of driven hunt along the border with Romania from the Black Sea till Pleven region
- Ban of driven hunt in 20 km zone around the outbreak in Tutrakantsi village – during the period of restrictions
- Awareness campaigns and regular info updates from the BFSA
(<http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/Page/ASF2/index/ASF2/%D0%90%D1%84%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%BD%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0>)

Measures undertaken - 3

Measures as regards infected zones further to ASF in WB:

- Ban of hunting, possibility of sanitary shooting of WB by appointed hunters, trained on biosecurity and trapping of WB;
- Searching for WB carcasses by appointed hunters, trained on biosecurity or EAF officers;
- Ban of movement of domestic pigs, semen, ova, embryos, meat or products originating from the infected zone;
- Sampling of domestic pigs (for serological and virological testing) within the infected zone;
- Enhanced biosecurity measures.

Measures in buffer zones further to ASF in WB :

- Ban of driven hunt (individual hunting possible)
- Searching for WB carcasses
- Movement of domestic pigs from industrial farms for fattening or immediate slaughter and from type A pig farms for immediate slaughter only further to pre-movement testing, biosecurity protocols applied and under official control. Movement of pig meat and products obtained only from the aforementioned categories of holdings;
- Enhanced clinical and biosecurity checks in pig holdings;
- Notification to Official veterinarian/Regional Food Safety Agency Offices for each WB found dead and immediate disposal under official control of the carcasses after sampling.



Measures undertaken - 4

- *ASF Emergency measures programme* – submitted in Aug and Sept (rev) 2018 – *currently under assessment*
- *Plan for eradication of ASF in wild boar in Bulgaria in line with Art. 16 of Council Dir. 2002/60/EC* – submitted in Dec 2018 – *currently under assessment*



PLAN FOR ERADICATION OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN WILD BOAR IN BULGARIA
IN LINE WITH ARTICLE 16 OF COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2002/60/EC
Bulgarian Food Safety Agency
07 December 2018

I. Aim and objectives

The overarching aim of the current plan is to achieve eradication of ASF in the population of wild boar (WB) on the territory of the country by following the steps as described below:

- Define/adjust the ASF infected areas
- Contain the ASF within the infected areas and establish/adjust buffer zones
- Ensure elimination of ASF infected WB/carcasses of infected WB in the infected areas and protection of possible spill-over of the virus to unaffected areas to both WB and domestic pig populations
- Ensure enhanced surveillance activities in WB to adjacent areas and on the territory of the whole country
- Decrease the WB population on the territory of the country
- Ensure protection from reintroduction of the virus

The current plan also covers measures in relation to surveillance and protection of domestic pig population against the possible spill-over of the ASF virus from the wild boar population.

II. Background and epidemiological situation

ASF in domestic pigs

Outbreak in a backyard in Tutrakantsi village, Varna region

African swine fever was first ever confirmed on the territory of Bulgaria on 31 August 2018 in domestic pigs in a backyard farm located in Tutrakantsi village, municipality of Provadiya, Varna region (Figure 1). The disease was detected in a backyard farm with 7 fattening pigs. Measures in accordance with the EU legislation (Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever) and national legislation and the National contingency plan for ASF were immediately put in force. All pigs in the village of Tutrakantsi were killed and disposed by burial on 31st August and 1st September 2018. Preliminary cleansing and disinfection were carried out on 1st September 2018. Protection zone of 10-kilometers radius around the outbreak and surveillance zone covering the whole territory of Varna region were

Surveillance in the high-risk areas

(Sept 2018 – Jan 2019)

High risk regions	No. of villages	No. of pig holdings	No. of domestic pigs	No. of checks in holdings	No. of pigs clinically examined	Result	No. of holdings in which samples were collected	Wild boar active	Wild boar passive
Vidin	141	264	4097	235	536	-	5	500	2
Vratza	125	698	2358	258	459	-	2	136	-
Montana	129	423	4030	119	285	-	3	375	5
Pleven	123	240	9772	35	349	-	2	165	-
Veliko Tarnovo	30	255	18122	38	536	-	5	1343	2
Ruse	88	14	98260	13	619	-	11	837	4
Razgrad	103	13	197726	15	2241	-	10	371	5

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs - 46 samples from commercial holdings (industrial and type A) on the territory of the regions, all negative.





Thank you!

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