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
Conclusions and Recommendations

• 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 biosecurity requirements for the sector to be enacted and enforced.
Conclusions and Recommendations

- **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 requirements
  - Veterinary Services must be involved in wild boar management strategy- legal contract, financial part.
Conclusions and Recommendations

- **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
Conclusions and Recommendations

- 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
Conclusions and Recommendations

**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!