



# Evolution of African Swine Fever in Romania



**GF-TAD SGE ASF 9  
KIEV 22-23.03.2018**





## 2017

1. On **July 31, 2017** the first ASF outbreak in Romania was confirmed in domestic pigs, in a non-professional holding, 10 km from the border with Ukraine;
2. On **1 August 2017**, a secondary outbreak of the disease was confirmed in the proximity of the first case;

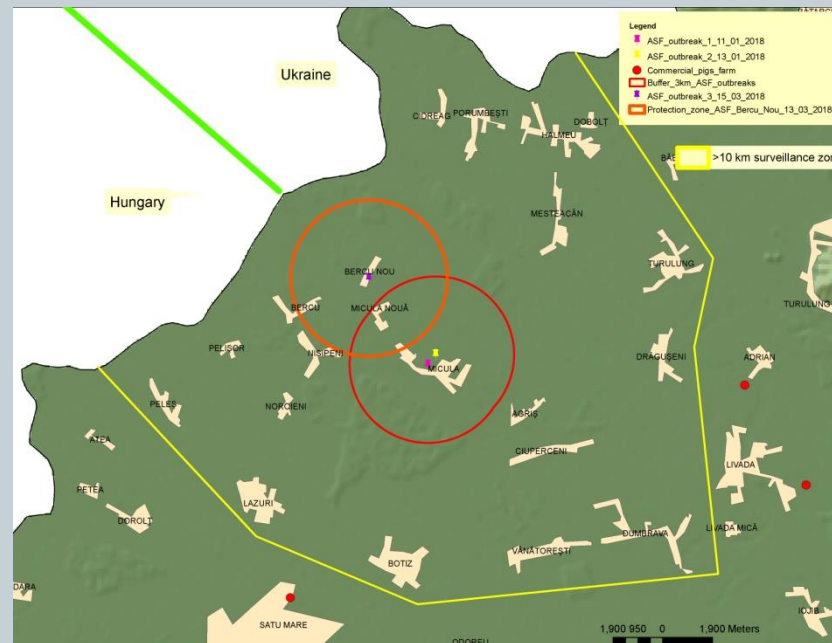
## 2018

3. On **January 11, 2018**, a new outbreak of ASF was confirmed in domestic pigs, in a non-professional holding, 6 km from the border with Ukraine;
4. On **January 13, 2018**, another outbreak was confirmed also in a non-professional holding located 600m from the first;



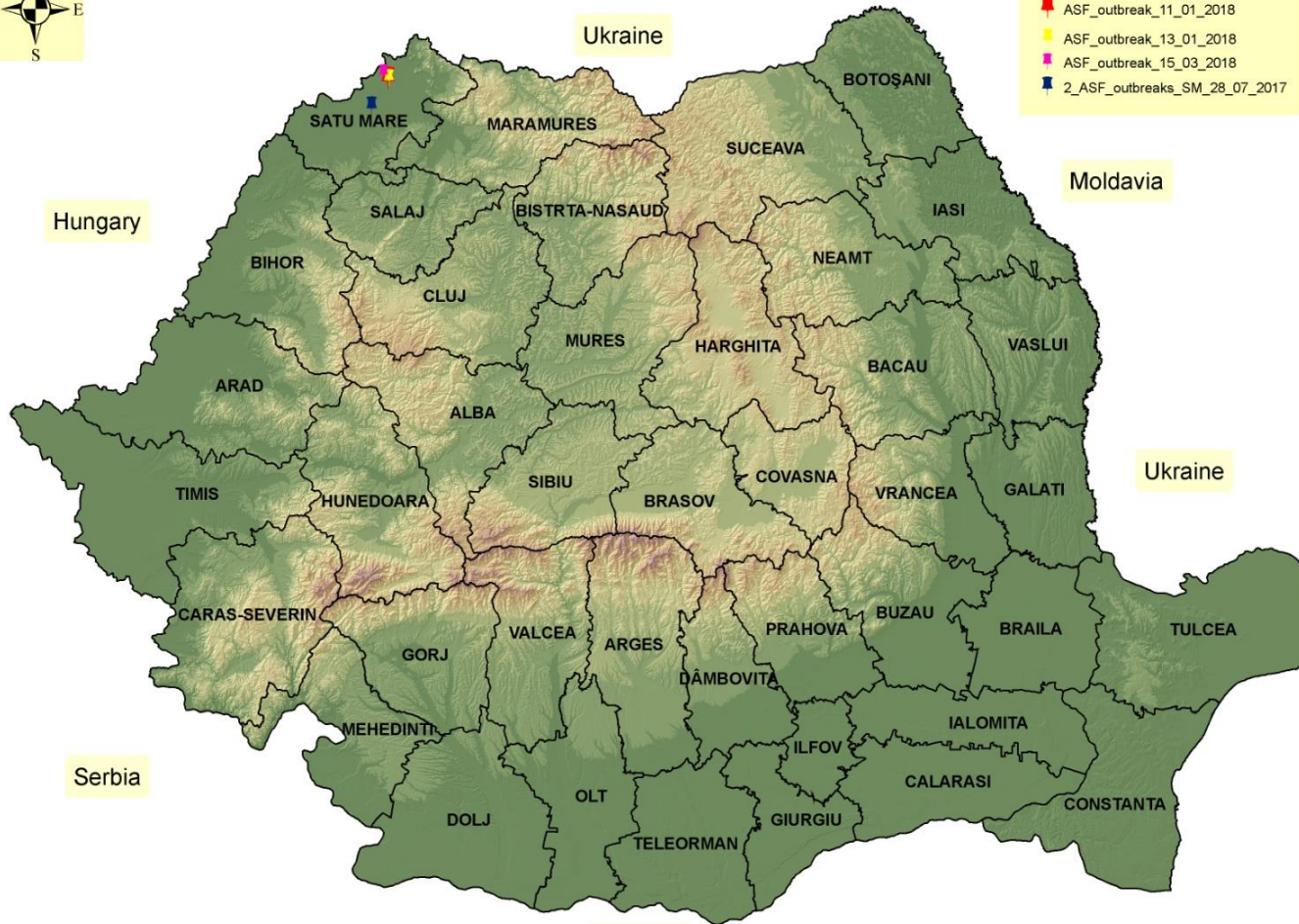
## 2018

5. On **March 13, 2018**, it was confirmed a new outbreak of ASF in domestic pigs, in a non professional holding, 4 km from the border with Ukraine, 4 km from the border with Hungary and 4 km from the two domestic outbreaks of ASF confirmed in January 2018;

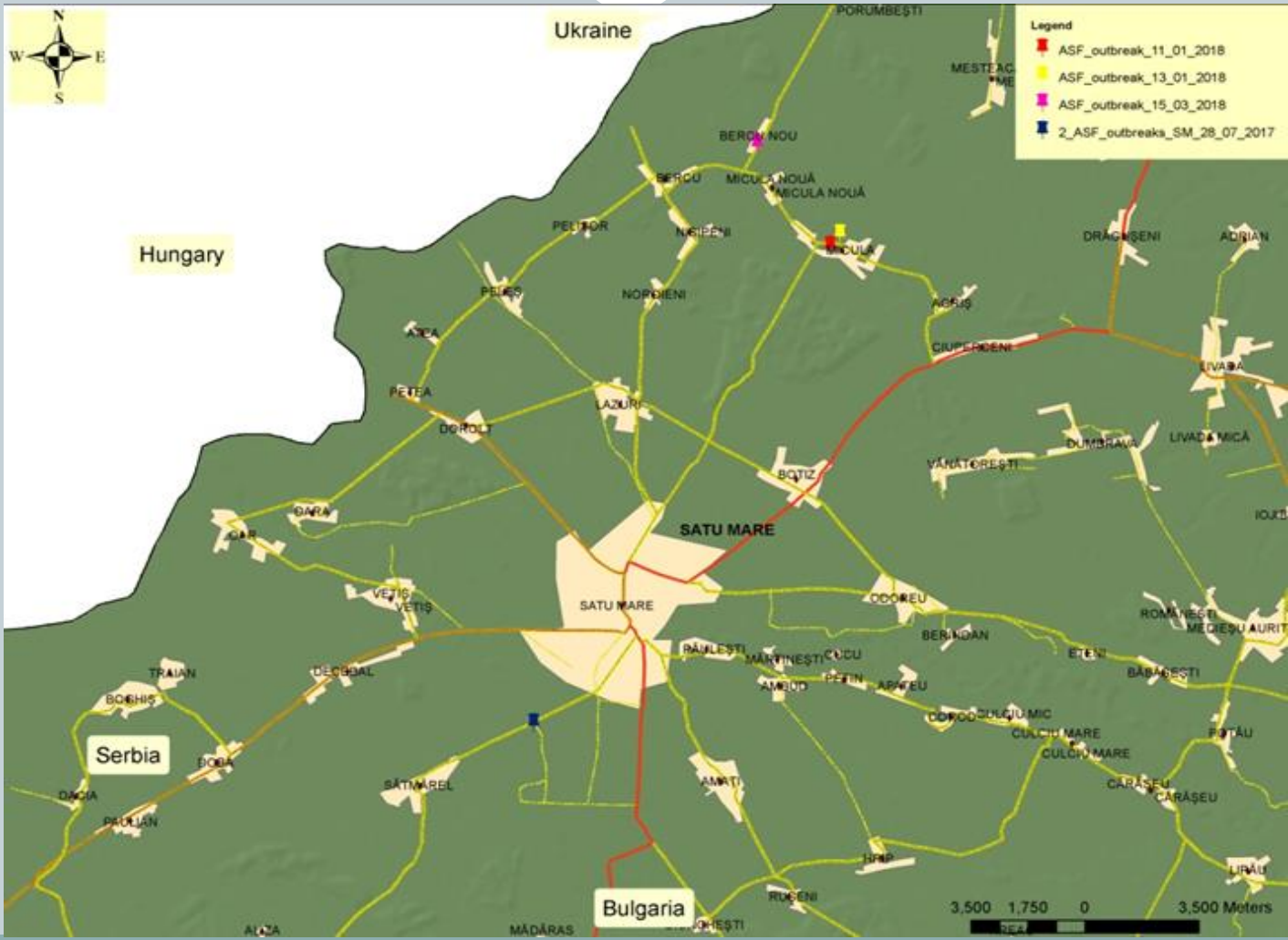




- Legend
- ASF\_outbreak\_11\_01\_2018
  - ASF\_outbreak\_13\_01\_2018
  - ASF\_outbreak\_15\_03\_2018
  - 2\_ASF\_outbreaks\_SM\_28\_07\_2017



67,000 33,500 0 67,000 Meters







# GF-TADs ASF mission in Romania

## 11-14 December 2017

### Conclusions and recommendations

- “The central and local Romanian veterinary service were able to manage the two ASF outbreaks without major problems. The mission team was positively impressed by the professionalism of the veterinarians of regional veterinary service of Satu Mare. Control measures were immediately adopted according EU legislation”;
- “The anthropogenic factor appears to be the main risk for ASF introduction to Romania”;
- “However, the actual ASF threat can still be regarded as high, since further virus introductions from neighbouring infected regions (e.g. Ukraine, Moldova) facilitated by human activities (anthropogenic factors) may happen”;
- “Surveillance should be focused on ASF early detection and thus considering sick/dead animals avoiding planning in advance the number of animals to be tested”;



# ASF SURVEILLANCE

## 2017 -total

*Passive surveillance* – domestic pigs- **4132** samples;  
– wild boars- **278** samples;

*Active surveillance* – wild boars – **5035** samples.

From this samples, **7** were **positive** to ASF from the **two outbreaks** in **August in Satu-Mare county**.

## 2018 – until February

*Passive surveillance* – domestic pigs- **766** samples;  
– wild boars- **20** samples;

*Active surveillance* – wild boars – **2293** samples.

From this samples, **12** were **positive** to ASF from the **two outbreaks** in **January in Satu-Mare county**.

**On 2018, March** there were **3 positive samples** to ASF in **one outbreak**.

So far, the ASF situation is stable.



# SOURCE OF INFECTION



- The source of virus could be in meat or meat products fraudulent introduced in Romania from Ukraine, having regard the bordering of the Satu-Mare county with Ukraine





## GENERAL MEASURES FOR EFFECTIVE EARLY WARNING



- After each outbreak from the third countries neighbored to Romania, romanian veterinary authorities were raising the awareness among farmers, hunters, general public etc. and intensify the checks in BIP'S and BCP, being underlined the importance of the early warning and of the human factor in disease transmission;
- Local veterinary authorities strengthened the checks at borders on personal goods at the BIP's and BCP's; in accordance with art. 3 of Reg. 206/2009 EC, Romania has made available to travelers and the general public, at all points of entry into the Community and to customs Postal Offices, information to draw out the attention of travelers arriving from third countries on the veterinary conditions applicable to personal goods introduced into the Community.
- In the airports are running the TV filler on the introduction of the personal goods in personal luggage.
- Information campaigns were addressed to farmers, hunters, general public on the ASF clinical signs and biosecurity measures.
- Press releases concerning the danger pose by ASF.



# PORK MEAT AND PORK MEAT PRODUCTS CONFISCATED AT BORDER



**01.01.2017 – 31.12. 2017**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Quantities (kg)</b>
1	Republic of Moldova	5 881,922
2	Ukraine	839,318
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 721,24 kg</b>

**01.01.2018 – 11.03. 2018**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Quantities (kg)</b>
1	Republic of Moldova	794,32
2	Ukraine	255,6
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 049,92</b>



# CROSS BORDER COOPERATION AMONG COMPETENT AUTHORITIES



- **On February 19, 2018** it took place a **bilateral reunion between Romania and Ukraine in Halmeu- Romania** in which it was initiating a cross-border collaboration regarding a common project with European funding. The principal components of the programme are having two aspects:
  1. Personal-training and improving the skills of animal health and public health personnel;
  2. Material basis - Creating new facilities and / or endowing existing facilities (laboratories) with performance equipment that can be used for early detection of pathogens infected with various animal diseases.
- **On December 11, 2017** it took place a **joint meeting between Ukraine, Moldova, Hungary, Romania, Poland, Slovak in Ukraine** regarding common efforts for ASF control, in which were discussion on coordination of control at the border, joint efforts in order to eradicate ASF and coordination of measures on depopulation.
- **On October 13, 2016** it took place a **trilateral reunion between Romania, Ukraine and Republic of Moldova in Odessa - Ukraine**. It was established a focal point between the all three countries and it was emphasized that we will inform each other regarding all the measures we will take regarding this disease. Also, we assumed a public MEDIA information campaign meant to ban animal origin products, especially pork, coming to Romania throughout personal luggage.



***Thank you for your attention!***  
***Questions?***

