

ASF Preparedness in the Balkans

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Background

- Countries with no ASF are generally not familiar with it.
- Introduction of ASF causes considerable economic losses.
- High risk of an imminent incursion into the Balkans
- Great difficulty in controlling the disease once established



Project's main objectives

- Enhancing legal, regulatory preparedness and coordination for ASF at national level;
- Enhancing capacities of national veterinary services for ASF detection, prevention and control;
- Strengthening disease intelligence capacities for ASF, i.e. risk analysis and cost-benefit analysis;



- Increased awareness for veterinarians, farmers, hunters and academia;
- Strengthening regional coordination.



- Belgrade, Serbia, 18-21 February
- Participants: 3 per country/region (one from vet services, one from hunter association, one from forestry agency)
- Objectives of the workshop: Define activities
 - Who, where and when?
 - Each country has different needs
 - Not all activities in each country
 - Limited budget Need to prioritize
 - Need to adapt to each country's context





ASF Preparedness checklist for each country

Emergency Preparedness Checklist for African swine fever									
Fer each statement, indicate the status: Yes (presed). In severess/Dussian (vellow). No (red), Unknown (vellow)									
big the gaps, the necessary actions to undertake, the reasonable officers) to follow up the action and unwide a deadline for contribution.									
	Does your country have the following preparedness measures in place to manage the disease?	Status	Gaps	Actions	Responsible office(s)	Deadline			
1	Requirement for veterinariam, paraprofessionals, farmers, and others to report suspected cases in place.								
2	Protocol and framework suggort (such as a reporting hotiline/website) for reporting suspected cases from the field to the EVO in place.								
3	Local an intel health officers stationed throughout the country to respond to suspected cases or to outbreaks.								
4	Framework and mechanism for numor bracking in place.								
s	National surveillance and laboratory framework to collect and package samples for analysis in place.		No written SOP						
6	National incident management waters and framework in place to respond (To include rapid response treams, incident command, and incident coordination through an animal health emergency operations period.								
7	Legal power to insee a quarantine/vtop movement/biosecurity orders								
8	Legal power and frameworks to enforce a quarantine/blog movement order. List what agencies will implement enforcement.								
9	Legal power to require stamping out								
10	Availability and access of veterinary authorities to national funds to support activities, including emergency funds for response actions and compensation.								
11	Legal power and framework to communicate with neighboring countries, regional, continental and international organizations about activities.								
12	Legal power and frameworks to implement border control and trade restrictions for prevention. List what agencies will implement enforcement.								
13	National plans in place								
14	Sub National plans in place								
15	Plan includes SOPs to conduct risk analysis to direct preparechess efforts for huzard identification, risk assessment, risk mitigation and risk communication.								
16	National risk analysis conducted. If so – please indicate when the most recent risk analysis was completed.								
17	Plan includes SOPs for prompt field investigations for suspecied cases. If no, List SOPs for other TADs available to use.								
18	Plas includes SOPs for submission of samples to an FAD and OIL reference (wijpgliaboratory, to include provisions for biological permits and clearance. If so – please inclusie the facility.		No written SDP/ problem with transport of infected/contaminated material/out of the anertry						
19	Plan includes SOPs for deployment of rapid response teams. If no, List SDPs for other TADs available to use		No written document						
20	Plan include SDPs to conduct rapid risk assessment during response to direct response efforts according to risk.		No written document						

21	Plan include SDPs for developing active surveillance glass, during response				
22	Plan Includes SOPs for awareness raising during preparedness stage and risk communication during response stage		No plan prepared, statisfickless identified but not jet equally addressed		
21	Reld personnel in place to implement the plan				
24	Central personnel in place to implement the plan				
25	Lab personnel in place to perform analysis				<u> </u>
-+	Equipment, supplies, and vehicles sufficient to support				
26	animal quarantine and clinical inspection in place				
27	Equipment, supplies and transport sufficient to support field insestigations in place				
28	Equipment and supplies sufficient for live animal and post morters sample collection and submission to the central veterinary laboratory in place.				
29	Packaging and shipping supplies at the central veterinary laboratory well-cent to support insurport of diagnostic samples to an FAO and OE reference center/taboratory according to international Air Transport Association (IATA) standarch in place				
30	Equipment and supplies, including those for personal protection, cleaning and disinfection, sufficient for rapid response teams in place				
31	Training for stakeholders on the rational animal diseases management plan. If so, please indicate the dates of training.				
12	Official animal health officers and paraprofessionals trained on clinical examination and identification of clinical signs of the disease. If so, please indicate the dates of training.	February, April, November 2018			
33	Official animal health officers and paraprolexionals trained on outbreak investigations. If so, please indicate the dates of training.	November 2018			
34	Gentral vetwinary laboratory personnel trained on SDPs for sample collection, packaging and shipping to reference laboratories. If so, gleane indicate the dates of training.	06.2018; 11.2016			
35	Central veterinary laboratory personnel trained in IATA standards. If so, please indicate the names of persons trained and dates of training.				
36	Incident management [command & control] training for field activities conducted. If so, please indicate the dates of training.				
37	Incident coordination training for Animal Health Emergency Operation center activities conclusted. If so, please indicate the dates of training.	2015			
24	GENP training for national and subnational animal health officers conducted. If so, please indicate the dates of training	2015, 2018			
39	Discussion-based esercise conducted. If so, please indicate the dates of the esercise.				
40	Operations-based esercise conducted. If so, please indicate the dates of the esercise. After action reviews of plans, equipment and training				

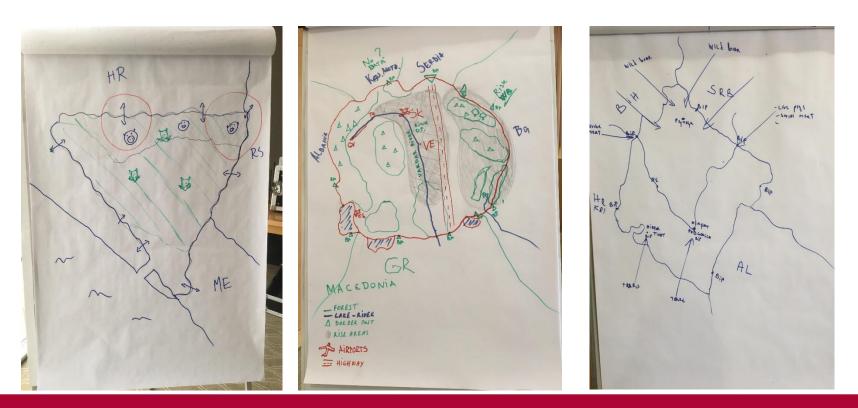


 ASF risk assessment (identification of main introduction pathways) for each country

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, No	Questions	Weight	Criteria	Answer	Risk level	Official
. 1	Does your country officially import live pigs or live wild boar from currently infected countries?	1	Yes = 1 No = 0	0	Low	
2	Is there a value chain of live pigs study/available? (this question will not be considered for risk profiling)		Yes No	unsure		
3	How many pigs or wild boar have been officially imported during the past year from the infected countries? (this question will not be considered for risk profiling)		Value	unknown		
4	Is the health status of the source farms/imported pigs known and acceptable?	1	Yes = 0 No = 1	0		
5	Which quarantine measures are applied in your country for imported pigs? - A. No quarantine - B. Quarantine < 7 days	1	A = 1 B = 0.5 C = 0	В		



 Mapping of risk areas based on identified risk factors





OUTPUT 1: Enhanced legal, regulatory preparedness and coordination for ASF at national level

- Strengths and weaknesses of the national veterinary and diagnostic services are assessed
 - Assessments of contingency plans, wild boar management strategies, surveillance strategies (April 2019)
- 2,5 days ASF simulation exercises to test contingency plans
- Compilation of existing materials, plus some field surveys on pig sector and wild boar hunting are prepared



OUTPUT 2: National veterinary service personnel trained in ASF detection, prevention & control

- Train-of-trainer programs for field veterinarians on ASF recognition
- Workshops on wild boar management and hunting biosecurity are organized
 - 2.5-day National workshop on common action plan on wild boar management (i.e. report, sampling, disposal, coordination) with all stakeholders (vet services, hunters, rangers, forestry authorities, etc.)



OUTPUT 2: Other trainings/workshops

- National Workshop on improving biosecurity (backyard-focused) program/activities in respect on ASF
- Mass depopulation & carcass disposal
- Regional workshop on wild boar management



Regional workshop on wild boar management (Czech-funded)

- Belgrade, 20-22 May (tentative still)
- 3 days (2 theoretical and 1 practical)
- English/Serbian interpretation.
- **Participants:** 3 per country/region (one from vet services, one from hunter association and one from forestry agency)
- Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, The Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro & Serbia.
- Plus some additional vet services from the region and beyond.



OUTPUT 3: Strengthened disease intelligence capacities for ASF

- Assessing the risk on entry, spread and establishment of ASF is assessed
 - Close coordination with EFSA
 - Mapping of wild boar and pigs in different production systems (i.e. commercial and backyard)
- Performing cost-benefit analysis of control measures
 - Template currently under development



OUTPUT 4: ASF awareness among all stakeholder levels created

- Developing national awareness strategy, targeting the most relevant stakeholders
- Translating & disseminating awareness and technical materials developed, adapted for different stakeholder,
 – FAO manuals and leaflets existing, plus materials for hunters
- Organizing stakeholder workshops organized & distributing awareness raising materials
 - Targeting farmers and hunters? Also butchers, middlemen?



Adapt activities in the event of a change in the epi situation



Thank you for the attention

