



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



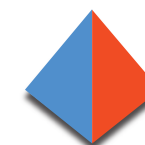
Funded by
the European Union

1st GF-TADs Regional Conference in the European region

PESTE DE PETIT RUMINANTS (PPR) OUTBREAKS IN ROMANIA

**NATIONAL SANITARY VETERINARY
AND FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY**

(Siposean Cristian) 22-25/September/2025, Belgrade, Serbia



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

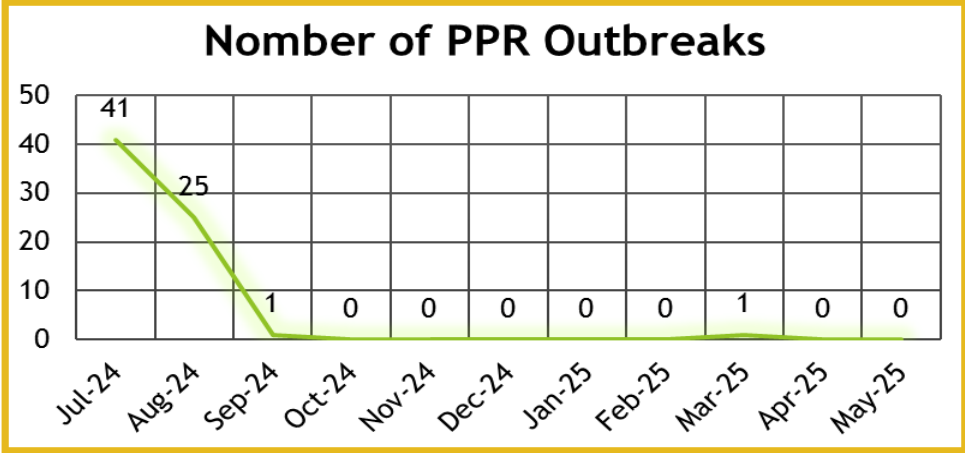


Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



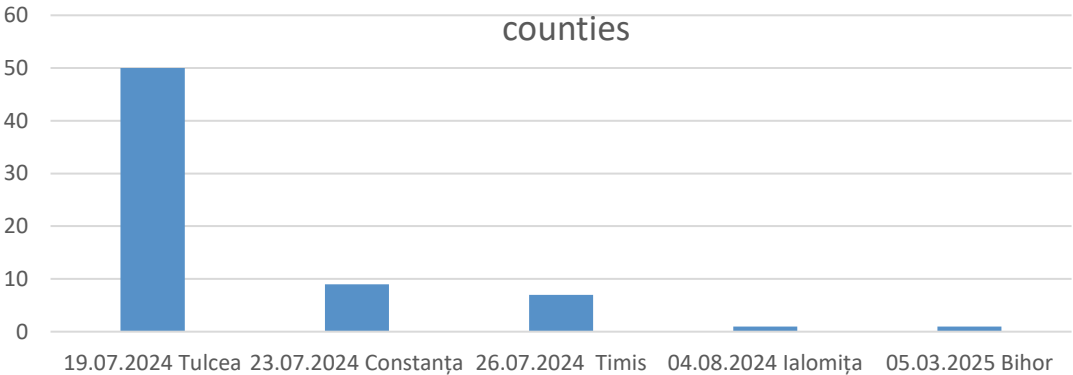
World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

PESTE DE PETIT RUMINANTS (PPR) OUTBREAKS IN ROMANIA



PESTE DE PETIT RUMINANTS (PPR) OUTBREAKS IN ROMANIA

Date of confirmation of the first outbreak in the affected counties



Date of confirmation of the first outbreak/county	19.07.2024 Tulcea	23.07.2024 Constanța	26.07.2024 Timis	04.08.2024 Ialomița	05.03.2025 Bihor
No. outbreak	50	9	7	1	1

PPR active period in RO: 19.07.2024 – 05.03.2025 = 68 PPR outbreaks
(67 – 2024 / 1 – 2025)

Evolution of the PPR outbreaks



19 July 2024 – first confirmation
02 September 2024 – last confirmation in 2024
02 December 2024 – all outbreaks were closed

27 January 2025 – AR suspicion (infirm)
05 March 2025 – first (only) confirmation in 2025
11 April 2025 – date of closing

History of PPR outbreaks

Initial suspicion in Tulcea County

Romania is a free country of PPR disease

Date: July 11, 2024

Owner informs private veterinarian about some sheep falling ill

Clinical findings: fever, diarrhea, respiratory dysfunction, depression, anorexia, cough
Veterinarian initially suspects a bacterial lung disease exacerbated by high temperatures (>40°C) and administers drug treatment

On July 18, 2024, official veterinarian collects samples and carcasses from dead animals

July 19, 2024, IDSA/LNR confirms first PPR outbreak

Details: Commercial farm with 51,119 sheep, Baia locality



Outbreaks subsequently confirmed in Tulcea County

Outbreak no. 2: July 22, 2024 commercial farm with 14,899 sheep in Baia;

Outbreak no. 3: July 22, 2024 commercial farm with 7,478 sheep in Baia;

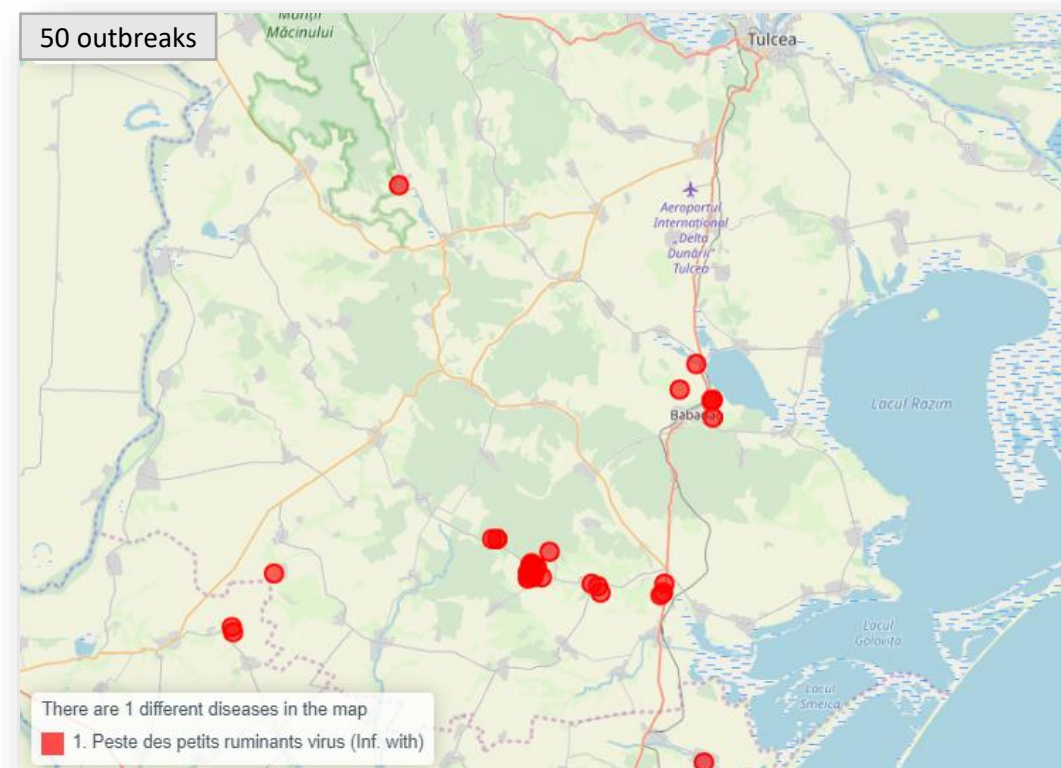
Outbreak no. 4: July 22, 2024 non-professional farm with 663 sheep in Stejaru;

Outbreak no. 5: July 23, 2024 commercial farm with 19,571 sheep and 1,329 goats in Babadag



Situation of confirmed PPR outbreaks in Tulcea County

- 50 confirmed outbreaks
 - 22 in commercial and type A holdings
 - 28 in backyard
-
- 205754 susceptible animals (sheep and goats)
 - 11708 dead animals
 - 194046 animals killed



Situation of confirmed PPR outbreaks in Constanța County

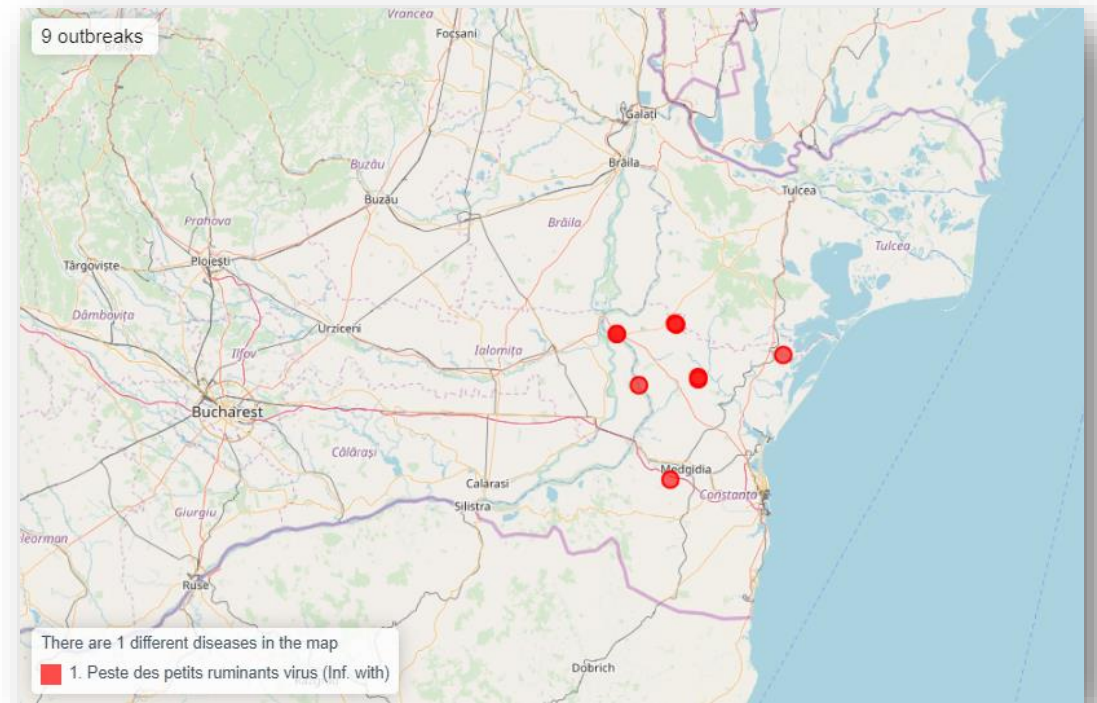
The **first outbreak was confirmed on 23 July 2024** in a farm in the locality of Sinoe with 424 goats.

Clinical signs: Sudden death of 132 goats, mucopurulent secretions, dyspnea, fine oral crusts, diarrhea, inappetence.

26.07-14.08.2024 - 8 more outbreaks were confirmed

During the period, affecting 5 localities

- **9 outbreaks confirmed** in 6 localities
- 9 backyard
- 4976 susceptible animals (sheep and goats)
- 351 dead animals
- 4625 animals killed



Situation of confirmed PPR outbreaks in Timis County

26.07.2024 - first outbreak confirmed at a commercial farm in Clopodia

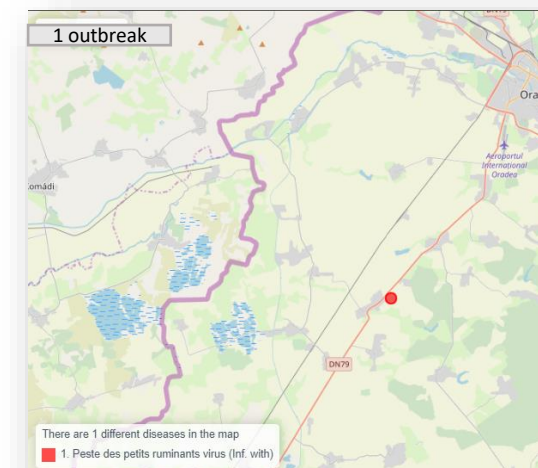
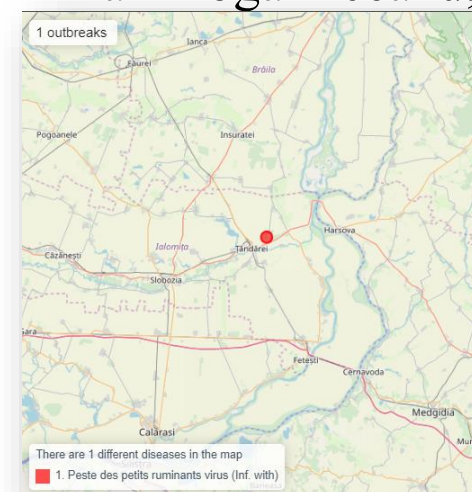
- **7 outbreaks confirmed** in a single Clopodia locality
- 1 outbreak at a commercial farm
- 6 in non-professional farms
- 14845 susceptible animals (sheep and goats)
- 1686 dead animals
- 13159 animals killed





Situation of confirmed PPR outbreaks in Ialomița and Bihor counties

- **04.08.2024 -outbreak confirmed** at a sheepfold in Mihail Kogălniceanu, **Ialomița** county
 - 593- susceptible animals (sheep and goats)
 - 9 dead animals
 - 584 animals killed
- **05.03.2025 outbreak confirmed** in locality Gepiu, **Bihor** county
 - 664 susceptible animals (sheep)
 - 12 dead animals
 - 652 animals killed





Outbreak situation, number of susceptible/killed/dead animals

Year	Total number of outbreaks	No. of outbreaks/species			Receptive animals		Dead animals		Killed animals	
		sheep	goats	sheep/ goats	sheep	goats	sheep	goats	sheep	goats
2024	67	48	3	16	223345	2823	13496	258	209849	2565
2025	1	1	0	0	664	0	12	0	652	0
Total	68	49	3	16	224009	2823	13508	258	210501	2565



Control measures implemented

- **Zoning:**

Protection zone: extended to 25 km

Surveillance zone: extended to 35 km

Additional restriction zone: extended to 45 km

Total eradication: killing of all animals in the affected herds.

Rendering of affected units: burial of carcasses in a specially arranged place, near the affected holdings;

Animal movement control: application of movement restrictions within the restriction zones established in accordance with Reg. 2020/687 and EC Decisions;

Cleaning and disinfection: thorough cleaning and disinfection of holdings;

Biosecurity measures: Implementation of increased biosecurity measures in holdings in the restriction zones

Surveillance: mandatory clinical examinations within the restriction zones with sampling in case of epidemiological information or clinical signs attributable to the disease



Specific disease control measures adopted at national level which complement the measures imposed by EU legislation

- controls to verify compliance with biosecurity measures;
- control of grazing activity;
- meetings at central and local level with official veterinarians;
- traffic controls, in mixed teams (Veterinarians, Police and Gendarmerie) to identify and deter illegal movements of sheep and derived products;
- meetings with stakeholders (private veterinarians, sheep and goat breeders and associations);
- meeting of the National Expert Group
- awareness campaigns on clinical signs and biosecurity measures for farmers, animal transporters, private veterinarians, state veterinary services through: Posters/Website /Social media Information



Measures in free areas

Passive surveillance: whole country

Targeted surveillance: collection centers

Randomized testing of all animal batches intended for export:

- PCR prevalence 10%, confidence 95% or
- ELISA 10% of batches intended for export
- depending on the requirements of the importing country



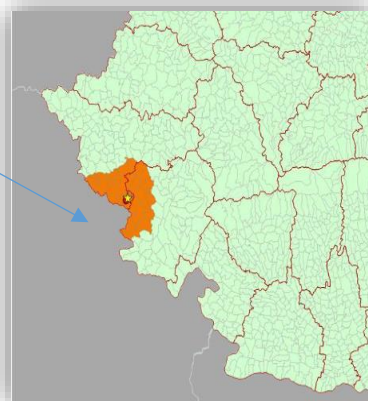
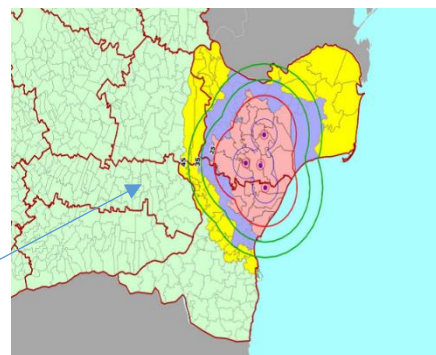
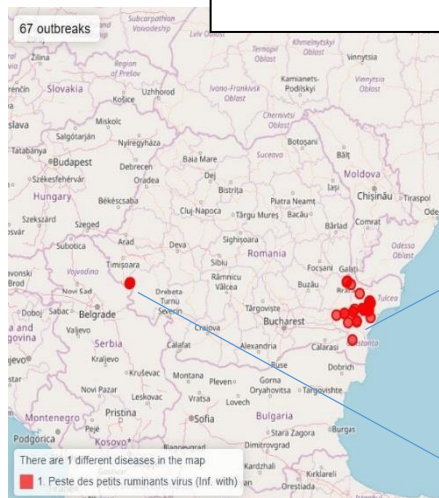
Commission decisions on PPR outbreaks in Romania

- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2119 of 29 July 2024 concerning certain emergency measures relating to infections with peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania. The measures laid down were applied until 30 November 2024.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2154 of 6 August 2024 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2119 concerning certain emergency measures relating to infections with peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania. The period of application of the measures laid down has been extended until 31 December 2024.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2832 of 31 October 2024 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2119 concerning certain emergency measures relating to infections with peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania. The measures laid down have been applied until 28 February 2025.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/525 of 14 March 2025 concerning certain provisional emergency measures relating to infections with peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania. The measures laid down were applied until 8 June 2025.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/638 of 25 March 2025 concerning certain emergency measures relating to the infection with the peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/525. The measures laid down were applied until 9 June 2025.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/785 of 14 April 2025 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/638 concerning certain emergency measures relating to the infection with the peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania. The measures laid down were applied until 30 September 2025.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/1109 of 26 May 2025 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/638 concerning certain emergency measures relating to infections with peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/1250 of 19 June 2025 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/638 concerning certain emergency measures relating to infections with peste des petits ruminants virus in Romania. The measures laid down were applied until 30 September 2025..

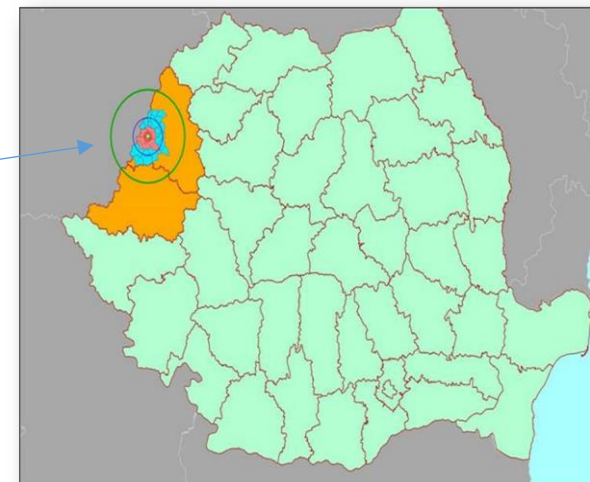
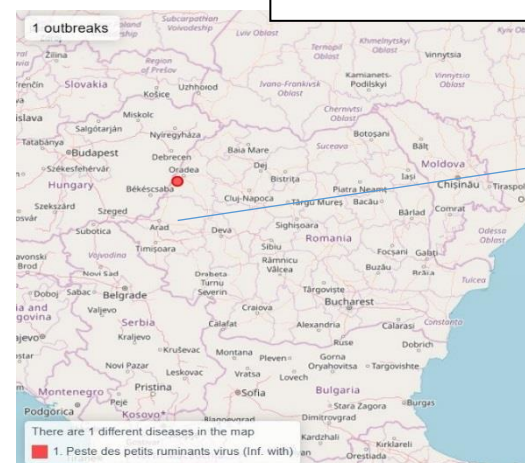


PPR situation in 2024-2025

PPR situation in 2024



PPR situation in 2025





Conclusions

Regarding the causes that led to the outbreaks of PPR in Romania, we can take into account:

- uncontrolled / illegal movement of sheep and goats;
- the possibility of contact of contaminated sheep and goats, in the incubation period, with healthy animals with which they grazed in common;
- the shared use of equipment and people for shearing sheep and means of transporting feed;
- the transport of animals was carried out with vehicles belonging to the buyer or subcontracted by him - means of transport possibly contaminated from other countries where the disease was evolving;
- introduction of possibly infected animals, in the incubation period of the disease, which did not show clinical signs at the time of acquisition;
- discreet clinical signs, even asymptomatic.

2024. 30 July – 01 August EUVET MISSION on PPR in TULCEA county

Main recommendations:

- To reinforce **animal movements** control - the major way of transmission of the disease
- To avoid/prohibit **grazing activities on infected areas**
- To thorough **disinfect the entire surface of trucks** outside of the farms before they are allowed to enter other farms or, if possible, to avoid any entry of trucks that has visited other farms.
- To strengthen **biosecurity measures for farm personnel**

2025. 13-14 March EUVET MISSION on PPR in BIHOR county

Main recommendations:

- To draft and implement a PPR surveillance programme that:
 - ✓ Combines **clinical surveillance with sampling /lab testing** (serological and virological tests)
 - ✓ Implements **active surveillance** (serological and virological tests as appropriate)
 - ✓ Covers, **all areas of Romania**, including those that were never affected by PPR



The **objective** of the audit was to assess the implementation of animal health controls regarding peste des petits ruminants (PPR) in Romania.

The **audit plan** considered:

- ✓ Official controls, awareness campaigns, coordination between the parties involved;
- ✓ Registration of establishments, animal identification for ovine and caprine animals, and animal movement controls;
- ✓ Biosecurity requirements in holdings and other relevant establishments;
- ✓ Effectiveness of preventive measures and early detection of new outbreaks;
- ✓ Surveillance programmes (to detect the disease and to restore disease-free status);
- ✓ Sampling protocols and response time for analytical results;
- ✓ Measures applied in outbreaks;
- ✓ Zoning and controls in restricted areas;
- ✓ Results of surveillance activities carried out from the initial outbreak on 19 July 2024, until the date of the audit, June 2025.

The final recommendations have not been communicated at this time, but the following **recommendations** were discussed:

- ✓ Implementation of a **surveillance program** that would also involve the identification through testing of infected animals, even without clinical signs (active surveillance)
- ✓ Involvement of the central veterinary authority and epidemiology specialists in carrying out **epidemiological investigations**
- ✓ Checks on compliance with **quarantine periods**
- ✓ Checks on compliance with **animal traceability provisions**



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

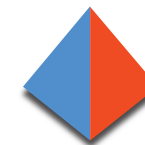
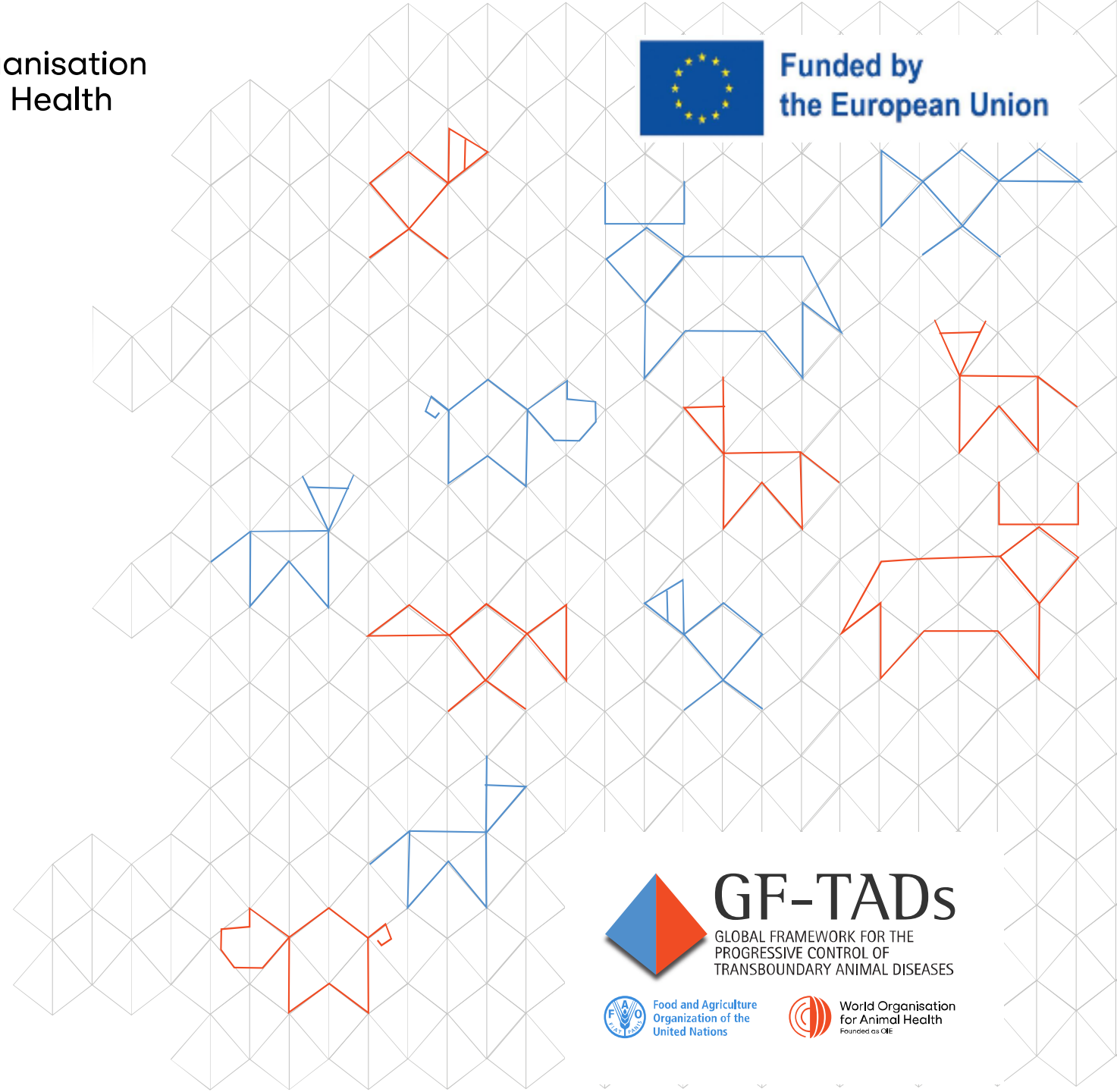


World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



Funded by
the European Union

THANK YOU



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE