







SGE GF-TADs, 11-12 March 2019, Prague



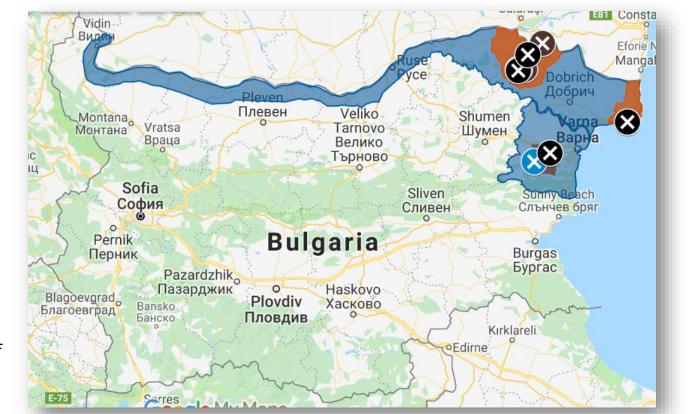




Overview of the epi-situation



Timeline of ASF outbreak/cases since 31 Aug 2018



Infected zone (Part II of CID (EU) 2014/709)

High risk zones (Part I of CID (EU) 2014/709)

ASF affected regions

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

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

06.03.2018 – ASF in 2 WB found dead in Dulovo municipality (within previously established <u>infected zone</u>)

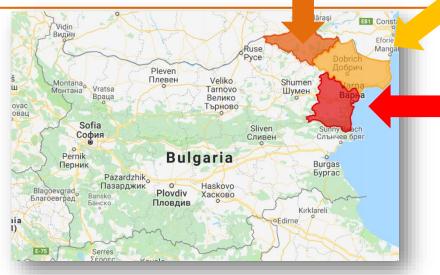
Infected zone - 1861 sq.km

No of industrial farms within the infected zone, 2 in the entire region

Estimation of the WB population - appr. 1500 WB.

Source of primary introduction (hypothesis) - migration of

affected wild boar across the border



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

25-27.02.2019 – ASF in 2 WB found dead in Tervel municipality

Infected zone - 674 sq.km

No industrial farms within the infected zone, 7 in the entire region

Estimation of the WB population – appr. 2000 WB.

Source of primary introduction (hypothesis) – human factor (close proximity to international road)

Varna

31.08.2018 – ASF in domestic pigs (backyard) – measures elapsed in the end of Oct 2018

13.02.2019 – ASF in WB found dead in Devnya municipality **Infected zone** – 499 sq. km

No industrial farms within the infected zone, 4 in the entire region

East-Balkan pig herds present – 24 herds

Estimation of WB population – appr. 4000

Source of primary introduction (hypothesis) – human factor

Surveillance in affected regions

Region	No. of pig holdings	No. of domestic pigs	No. of holding checks	Result	No. of holdings in which samples were collected	Result	No of samples for active surveillance in WB	No of samples for passive surveillance in WB
Varna	571	64565	571	No clinical symptoms	571	Negative	604	3 (1 positive)
Silistra	716	28397	926	No clinical symptoms	33	Negative	313 (2 positive)	4 (3 positive)
Dobrich	193	39192	35	No clinical symptoms	14	Negative	230 (17 - positive within a fenced hunting ground)	5 (2 positive)

Overview of the domestic population



category	Farms, n	Pigs, n
Industrial		
farms	63	461005
Туре А	191	24582
EBP	50	3508
Total	304	489095

ASF higher risk regions and distribution of the industrial pig holdings

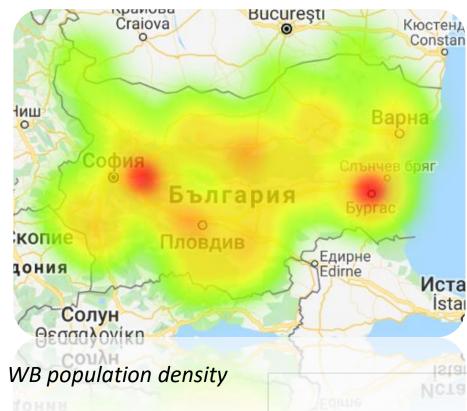
Holding Category	Number of holdings in higher-risk zones	% of holdings in higher-risk zones	Number of pigs in higher-risk zones	Percentage of pigs in higher-risk zones
Indusrial	38	60,32	383700	83,23
Category A	103	53,93	13584	55,26
Eastbalkans	50	100,00	3508	100,00
Overall	191	62,83	400792	81,95

Surveillance in the high-risk areas

(Sept 2018 – March 2019)

Region	No of samples for active surveillance in WB	No of samples for passive surveillance in WB	Result
Vidin	569	3	Negative
Vratza	367	0	Negative
Montana	595	5	Negative
Pleven	165	0	Negative
Razgrad	629	5	Negative
Ruse	837	4	Negative
Veliko Tarnovo	1457	2	Negative

- Surveillance in all types of pig farm by clinical examinations/biosecurity checks/sampling/pre-movement checks
- Increased passive surveillance



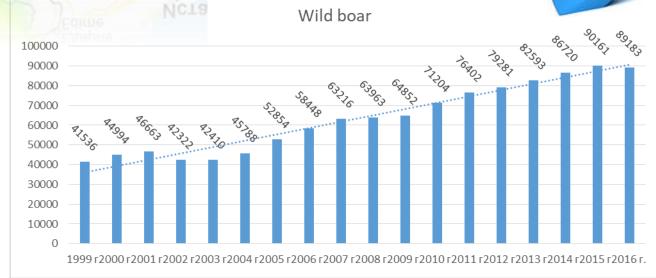
Overview of the WB population

WB population dynamics

	Υ	WB
	2018	99839
5	2017	94741

Average density – 2,49 WB/sq. km

WB hunted in 2018 – appr. 30 000 (+10 000 in Jan 2019)



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

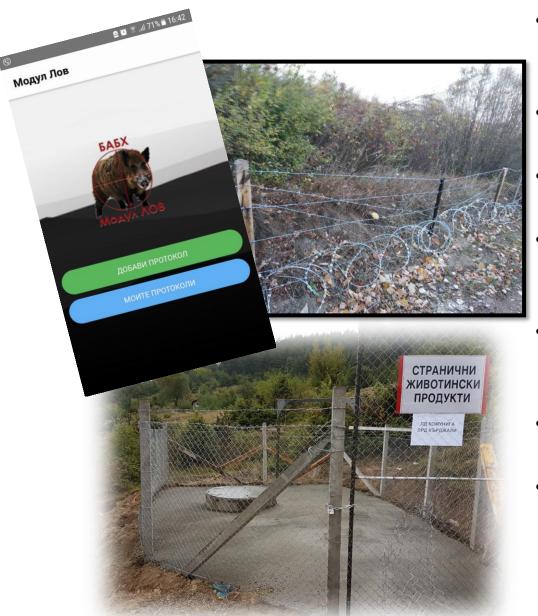
Pig industry

Control measures

- Surveillance programme in place
- Movement restrictions in accordance with CID (EU)
 2014/709 + additional national measures
- 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;
- 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;



Control measures - 2



- Ban of feeding with fresh grass/special measures applicable to feed in relation ASF
- Development of mobile application for WB samples submission
- 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
- Awareness campaigns and regular info updates from the BFSA (http://www.babh.government.bg/b g/Page/ASF2/index/ASF2/%D0%90% D1%84%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA%D

Control measures - 3

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Plan for eradication of ASF in wild boar in Bulgaria in line with Council Dir. 2002/60/EC:

Set of measures related to both WB and domestic pig population

Responsibilities of all stakeholders

- Coordination of activities
- Particular measures related to hunting activities in restricted areas:

		arcas.		
		Buffer zones		
	Within 2 months	2 – 4 months following case confirmation	4 months following case confirmation	Enhanced individual and
•	Total ban of hunt and feeding of wild boar Limited access to the infected area Placing warning signs Register of staff involved in the control activities Awareness Searching for WB carcasses In case of fenced areas – sanitary shooting WB trapping Sampling and testing	 Adjusting the ASF infected zone Fencing if applicable Active search and trapping of WB Shooting of WB by trained hunters (individual hunt only) Ban of feeding Sampling and testing of all hunted/dead WB 	 Permission for individual hunt by trained hunters Ban of feeding, except of feed unattractive for WB Searching for WB carcasses Sampling of all WB shot and storage of the carcasses in dedicated premises of the hunting ground until receiving negative result from the PCR testing/Disposal 	 group hunt, ban of driven hunt Ban of feeding, except of feed unattractive for WB Searching for WB carcasses Sampling of all WB shot and storage of the carcasses in dedicated premises of the hunting ground until receiving negative result from the PCR testing/Disposal



Thank you!

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h/index/ah/Здравеопаз