



ROMANIA
National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority



**Progress of Classical Swine Fever control;
Requirements for approval of a Channeled System
for pork meat production in Romania intended for
placing
on the EU market**



SCFCAH 4th April 2011

Surveillance, Control and Eradication Program from 2007 to 2010

Historical Data (1)

- The Monitoring, Control and Eradication Program on Classical Swine Fever in Romania from 2007 to 2010 was drawn up in the previous period of accession to the European Union, and it included emergency vaccination plans of domestic pigs and wild boars. This Program has been approved by the European Commission as a **transitional measure applicable based on the Accession Treaty**.

Surveillance, Control and Eradication Program from 2007 to 2010

Historical Data (2)

Vaccination of domestic pigs

Year	Total No. of herds (non professional holdings)	Total No. of animals	Information regarding the vaccination programme Conventional live attenuated vacc.	
			Total No. of pigs vaccinated *	No. of vaccine doses administered
2006-2007	1,900,164	5,400,000(rulaj)	9,949,672	10,490,103
2008	1,509,200	4,800,000(rulaj)	5,819,623	6,082,319
2009(Dec)	1,296,652	3,548,548(rulaj)	5,769,620	6,011.840
Total				

Year	Total no. of herds	Total no. of animals	Information regarding the vaccination program Marker vaccine				
			Number of herds in the vaccination program	Number of vaccinated herds	Number of adult vaccinated animals	Number of young vaccinated animals	Number of vaccine doses administrated
2007	195	1.503.298	195	195	1.285.190	2.770.861.	4.108.412
2008(Apr)	178	1.503.887	178	178	130.169	1.140.319	1.734.785

Surveillance, Control and Eradication Program from 2007 to 2010 Historical Data (3)

- The last CSF outbreak in Romania was recorded in October 2007.
- The last suspicion PCR + in wild boar was recorded in January 2009.
- December 2009 – changes of the Annex to Decision 2008/855/EC
“Romania has provided information to the Commission, showing that the classical swine fever situation in that Member State has significantly improved. However, in view of the data available, additional animal health control measures should continue to apply in Romania with regard to classical swine fever. It is therefore appropriate to include Romania in Part III of the Annex to Decision 2008/855/EC. The inclusion of Romania in Part III of the Annex to Decision 2008/855/EC should be reviewed in the light of the results of a Union inspection to be carried out in Romania in the first semester of 2010. “
- The new Article 8 of the Decision 2008/855/CE allows Romanian to ship meat and meat products produced in the "*lohn*" system to Member States.
- The FVO Mission, during 16th – 26th March 2010, assessed the control measures for classical swine fever in Romania
 - In the units approved for intra-community trade in "*lohn*" system – it have not been identified nonconformities.

Surveillance, Control and Eradication Program from 2006 to 2010 Historical Data (4)

- 2009 – 2011 vaccination of wild boar (20 km buffer zone at the eastern border with Ukraine and Moldavia)
- A steady decrease in backyard holdings (non commercial farms) can be observed (from 2 million to about 1 million in 2010).

746,813 backyards with pigs were registered in NDB in April 29, 2011

In 2010 - 130,827 backyards (542,654 pigs) were clinical inspected by official vets and no clinical suspicions were detected

- Simulation exercises have been carried out in all 42 counties.
- A number of recommendations were made by the Taskforce Subgroup in November 2009 and FVO in March 2010 and the Romanian authorities have taken action accordingly. The measures were reported to the SCFCAH in October 11-12th 2010.

Conclusions regarding CSF

No outbreak of CSF since October 2007.

Annual surveillance, control and eradication programs have been properly implemented and in 2008 –2010 no virus circulation has been identified.

Due to the low density of wild boars on national territory, mass vaccination of wild boars is not justified.

Vaccination cord of wild boars is reduced only to the risk areas at the borders with Ukraine and Moldavia.

The number of swine backyard farms and the number of pigs from these holdings was significantly reduced in 2007 –2011.

Non-professional holdings are monthly visited by official veterinarians and checklists are drawn up. The percentage of holdings visited is over 3% of their total number.

41 simulation exercises for classical swine fever were carried out un 41 counties.

The National Center for Disease Control is operational and run by Ministry of Administration and Internal Affairs in coordination with the Prime-Minister (National Committee for Emergency Situations). Reaction ability in case of emergency improved.

Legislative acts in force ensure live swine movement control and traceability in all types of pig holdings.

Romanian pig livestock systems
29 April 2011

- Non professional farms 746,813 3,773,665 pigs IQM

- Commercial Type A aprox. 216 15,733 pigs
(database under construction)

- Commercial Industrial 308 1,840,000 pigs

Romanian proposed Channeled System for pork meat intended for the EU market (1)

Non professional farms

Live pigs only in the origin county (local live animal market)

Pig meat only familial consumption (no slaughterhouse)

Commercial Type A farms

Live pigs for non profesional farms (local live animal market)
directely to slaughterhouses approved for national market

Pig meat national market

Commercial industrial farms (CI)

Live pigs repopulation exclusively for CI
directely to slaughterhouses approved for national market

Pig meat national market

Commercial industrial farms approved for Channeled System (CS)

Live pigs exclusively movements betwen CS farms
directely to slaughterhouses approved for the EU market

Pig meat national market
EU market

Romanian proposed Channeled System for pork meat intended for the EU market (2)

DEFINITION

Channeled system (CS): is represented by an animal subpopulation with a distinctive health status and free of CSF, contained by one or more epidemiological units related to breeding and slaughtering of pigs originated in Romanian commercial holdings and processing of meat obtained as part of a common bio-security management system, where surveillance, control and bio-security measures have been applied;

The concept of CS is mainly based on management practices and bio-security plan implemented in defined functional areas, without taking into account the administrative units from Romania.

CS shall be approved and under general surveillance and audit of central veterinary authority (NSVFSA)

Romanian proposed Channeled System for pork meat intended for the EU market (2)

Live pig suppliers

CS – approved holdings

EU pig farms

Pork meat suppliers

EU establishments

Exit establishments

slaughterhouses

cutting plant

meat processing establishment

Same principle like *lohn* system already approved and tested

Exit units: are represented by the units from which animal products leave the CS in order to be placed on the EU market (slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments).

Supplier units: this category includes commercial holdings delivering live pigs to slaughterhouses, units which provide the cutting plants or meat processing establishments with other products used in the technological process, as well as live animals supply establishments (wean to finish piglets, reproduction animals, artificial insemination centers), other establishments supplying products (feed, water, veterinary medicines), and services (transport, rendering, DDD measures), swine reproduction, breeding and finishing holdings.

Romanian proposed Channeled System for pork meat intended for the EU market (3)

Auditing for approval

An audit team shall be made up at the level of NSVFSA, in order to perform a two-staged audit of the applying unit

- the first stage corresponds to checking the documentation/file submitted
- the second stage corresponds to the on-site audit of the units that request the including into CS and validation of the common bio-security management system implemented

Units may be approved and including into CS only after a positive result of auditing.

The approved units listed on NSVFSA site and communicate to the EC and MS.

Auditing after approval

The manager of production unit/s of CS: organizes **monthly audits** of the CS units for evaluating the implementation of specific procedures; audit reports must be placed at the disposal of competent authorities

The official responsible person of CS at county level performs **quarterly audits** of the CS units for evaluating the compliance with the specific procedures

NSVFSA, whenever the historical and epidemiological situation requires to but, in any case, **at least once a semester**, after obtaining the CS approval

Romanian proposed Channeled System for pork meat intended for the EU market (4)

Actions/measures subsequent to the audits results

Following the performance of the surveillance audit of the approved units, three categories of decision may be taken by veterinary authorities:

- *No changes in the approval status*
- *Suspension of the approval*
- *Withdrawal of the approval*

NSVFSA must inform the European Commission and Member States within 24 hours, on the approval changes

Romanian proposed Channeled System for pork meat intended for the EU market (5)

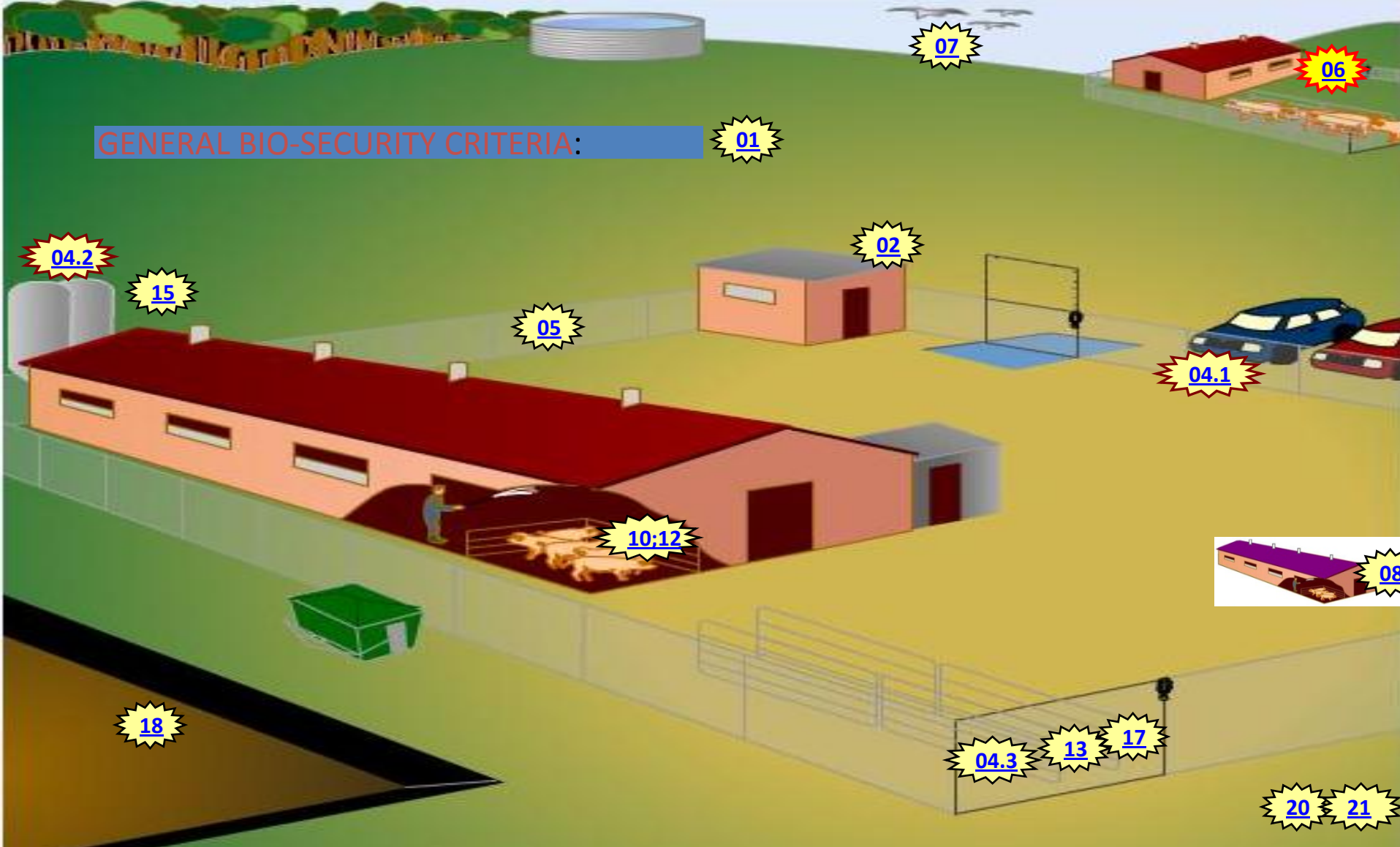
Supplementary actions/measures

I. Surveillance

- pre-movement testing in farms before slaughtering**
- supplementary serological and virological testing in 1 km and 10 km area**

II. Movements

- Veterinary certification of all live animal movements**



GENERAL BIO-SECURITY CRITERIA:

01

07

06

04.2

15

05

02

04.1

10;12

08

18

04.3

13

17

20

21

SPECIFIC BIO-SECURITY CRITERIA:

01 – mandatory control of people’s access into the unit; 04.1 –personal vehicles of employees and visitors; 04.2 –Special vehicles for feed transportation; 04.2.1. –specific bio-security plans; 04.3 –Special vehicles for live pigs deliveries; 05 –unit surrounding; 06 –neighborhood risk analysis ; 07 –Control and monitoring system of undesirable organisms; 08 –Introduction of live pigs in commercial holdings approved for CS ; 10 –Livestock density; 12 –Limiting and recording of swine movement inside the commercial holding; 13 –Recording/identification of swine at exiting the unit to the slaughterhouses; 15 –Feed storage and management of their provenience; 17 –loading/unloading shute; 18 –Slurries management; 20 –management of crisis stocks and bio-hazardous; 21 –Special conditions applying to units with reference to semen.



**SURVEILLANCE OF THE
2 RISK AREA**



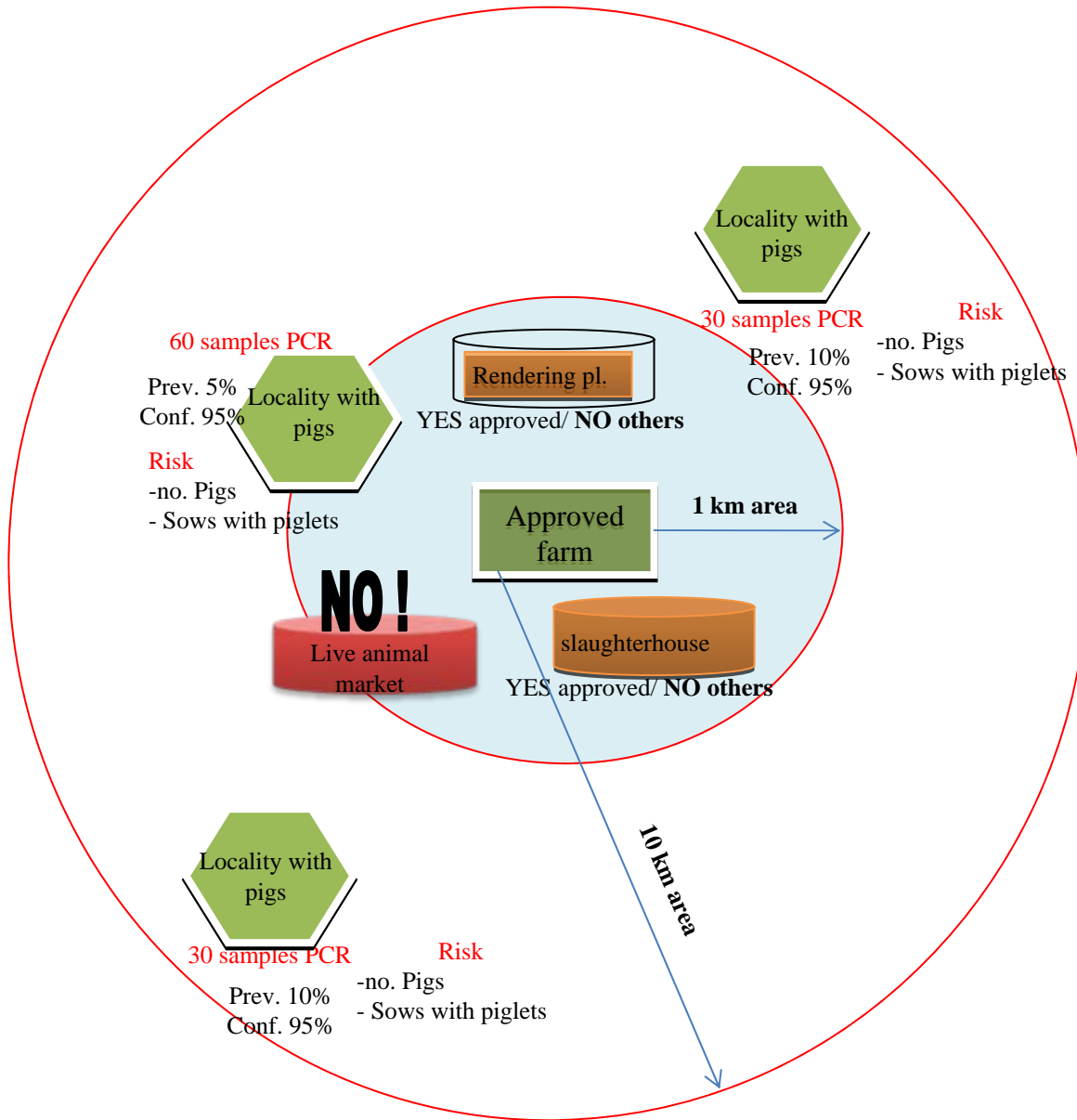
Farm included in the
Channeled System

**SURVEILLANCE
INTO the CS FARM**



**SURVEILLANCE OF THE
HUNTING AREA**

Supplementary surveillance around approved unit



Romanian proposed Channeled System for pork meat intended for the EU market (7)

Response in case of emergency and disease notification

I. In the event of an outbreak of CSF within an unit (other than the ones approved for CS) located in a protection area of 3 km or in the surveillance area of 10 km of one or more of the units, interdiction/restriction of animal movement is applied to the all units situated in risk areas, and certification of products intended for placing on the EU market is suspended.

Certification of animal or product origin shall be resumed after the national competent authority (NSVFSA) verified the fact that the integrity of CS was maintained and confirmed through a special decision.

II. When within one of the units approved and included into CS there is a suspicion of CSF outbreak, the manager of production unit shall immediately alert NSVFSA on the existence of a possible affection of the common bio-security system.

In this situation, certification of products intended for placing on the EU market shall be suspended until the presence of the virus shall be confirmed or infirmed.

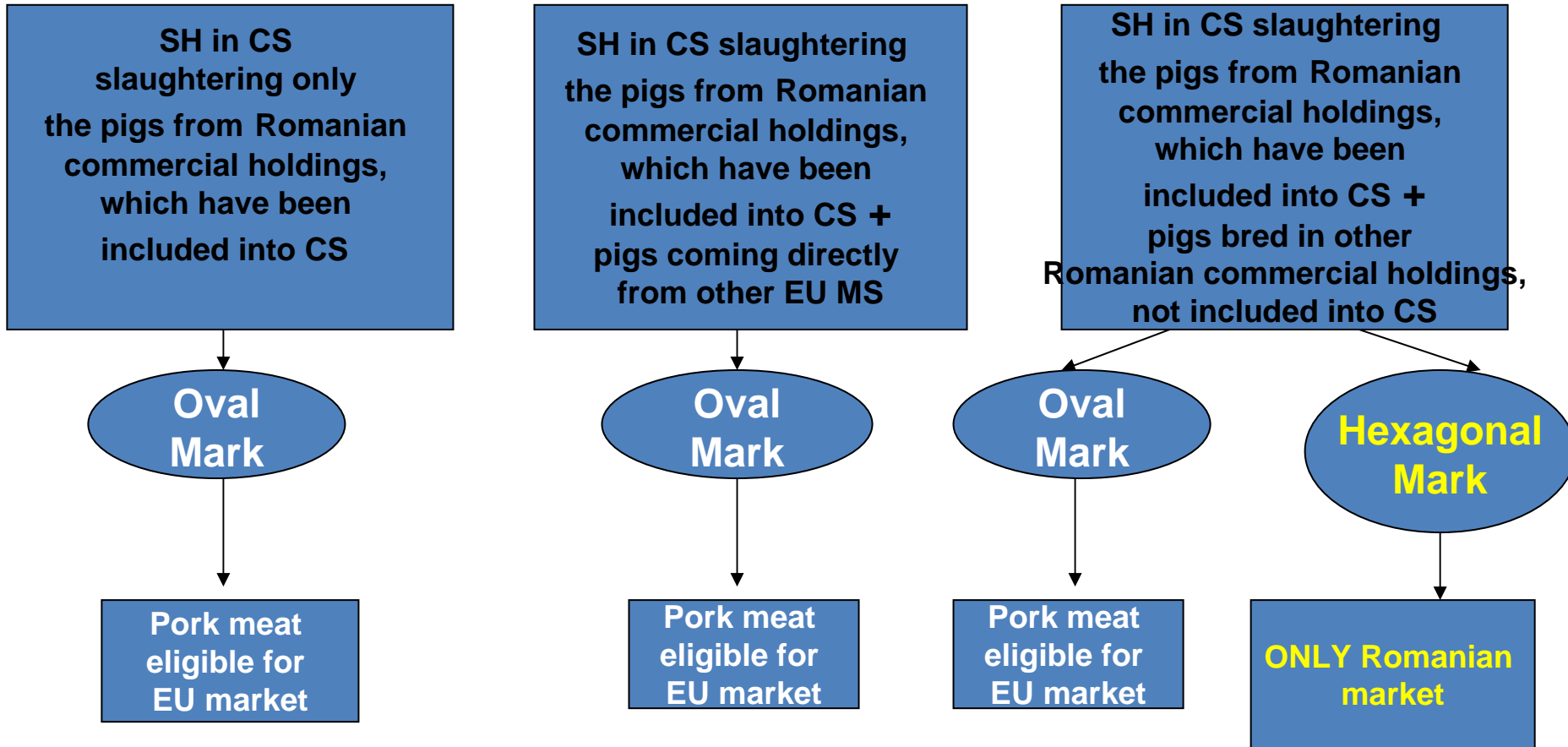
III. In the case of confirmation of an outbreak into one or more units from CS, NSVFSA shall notify this situation to the European Commission, the Member States and OIE.

NSVFSA shall notify to the European Commission the list containing all transport of products o animal origin which have been placed on the EU market during the last 14 days before a suspicion of CSF.

NSVFSA shall apply the control and eradication measures according to the specific European legislation.

The approval of unit/s for CS cannot be restored until the country, territory or area regains its status of free of CSF and procedures for approval shall be resumed and complied with.

Exit units – Slaughterhouses (SH)



Thank you for attention!