

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY
USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT
POLICY

Voluntary Public

Date: 12/1/2010

GAIN Report Number: RB1014

Serbia

Post: Belgrade

Classical Swine Fever Outbreak

Report Categories:

Livestock and Products

Approved By:

Hoa V. Huynh

Prepared By:

Darko Lojen

Report Highlights:

On November 19th, 2010, Classical Swine Fever (CSF) outbreak was confirmed on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, and it was reported to the OIE using “Immediate notification report” (ref OIE 9961).

General Information:

On November 19th, 2010, Classical Swine Fever (CSF) outbreak was confirmed on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, and it was reported to the OIE using "Immediate notification report" (ref OIE 9961). The outbreak started on November 17th, 2010, on the swine farm with the total number 8,196 pigs. It is reported that whole swine population on the farm in the village of Veliki Radinci, Municipality of Sremska Mitrovica, Sremski County is suspected to be infected, 201 cases are confirmed, while 155 died. Veterinary Directorate is planning to euthanize the whole animal population on that farm. Also, in the nearby Bešenovo village, CSF outbreak was confirmed at one swine household with one pig, and the whole group of 56 animals was destroyed (Serbia reported this in the "Follow-up report No.1, ref OIE 9995).

Classical Swine Fever was diagnosed at the Scientific Veterinary Institutes in Novi Sad and Belgrade using necropsy and real-time PCR methods. On both farms quarantines were established, and there is ongoing epidemiological investigation to identify the sources of infection. Control measures applied on the field are: quarantine, movement control inside the country, vaccination, stamping out and zoning. Control measures to be applied are: control of wildlife reservoirs and disinfection of infected premises/establishments.

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, through Veterinary Directorate, based on the Serbian Veterinary Legislation, EU and OIE recommendation put together an action plan for the protection and surveillance zone with the goal of CSF eradication.

The last reported case of CSF in Serbia was back in October 2007. Serbian Veterinary Directorate has controlled CSF over the years vaccinating complete swine population. Vaccination was planned to stop effective January 1st, 2011, but due to the first outbreak after three years, the plan will be revised. Two years after Serbia stop with vaccination against CSF and without newly reported cases, Serbia would be in position to declare free of CSF status within the OIE.

Pork meat market will not be affected with the current outbreak, due to fast response by the Ministry of Agriculture and very limited affected area, so far. It is expected that Serbia will maintain last year export quantities of some 600t, while we could expect to see some small import increase. Main export destination for pork meat and meat products are member countries to the Central European Free Trade Agreement and Russia Federation, while a very small quantities of processed (thermal treated) pork products are exported to the EU market from EU approved facilities.