

REPORT N° 1 ON CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC OF FEBRUARY 12, 1997)

1. Motivation of measures taken

1.1. Situation of CSF in Germany

- outbreaks in 5 different Länder (18 outbreaks, situation on February 11, 1997)
- dispersion of the disease from Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
- risks of feeding swill
- problems with CSF in wild boar
- annual import of 600.000 piglets from Germany into Belgium

Conclusion : high risk situation.

1.2. Situation of CSF in the Netherlands

- 12 outbreaks (February 11, 1997) in different municipalities in the province of Noord-Brabant
- late diagnosis : possibility of large dispersion in neighbourhood
- high density of pig population in the affected region
- close to Belgian border
- annual import of 600.000 piglets from the Netherlands into Belgium

Conclusion :
- unfavourable prognosis for the affected region : late diagnosis in high density area
- risk of dispersion out of the affected area

2. Preventive measures in imported live pigs

2.1. History of preventive measures

- December, 1996 : enhanced surveillance in live pigs imported from Germany
- January 23, 1997 : import ban on Nordrhein Westfalen (live pigs)
- January 31, 1997 : import ban on Germany (live pigs)
- February 5, 1997 : enhanced surveillance in live pigs imported from the Netherlands.

2.2. Listing of measures concerning "enhanced surveillance" in pigs imported from the Netherlands

- notification by local Veterinary Service of planned import of live pigs 3 days before the actual import
- sealing of lorry
- upon arrival :
 - * physical examination
 - * control of documents
 - * verification of presence of eartags in imported live pigs :
 - eartag referring to premise
 - eartag referring to reassembly point (import of pigs loaded on reassembly points prohibited on February 10, 1997)
- follow-up after arrival :
 - * weekly visit by contract veterinarian
 - * dead pigs transferred to local laboratory
 - * double blood sampling :
 1. between day 14 and day 21 after arrival
 2. between day 35 and day 42 after arrival
 - * costs of follow-up paid by farmer.

2.3. Purpose of preventive measures

Prevention of CSF epidemic in Belgium.

3. Preventive measures in native Belgian pigs

3.1. Since February 7, 1997 :

- assembling of live pigs prohibited (limits direct contacts between pigs)
- prohibition of emergency slaughters
- imposed weekly visit by contract veterinarians in all pig farms
- disinfection measures in all pig farms
- pighouses have to be locked by key
- register of all visits paid to pigfarms
- treatment of ill pigs prohibited without immediate transfer of samples for CSF diagnosis in laboratory
- "SANITEL"-transfer documents have to be daily sent to local Federation for automatic reading (quick tracing-back and tracing-on possible after diagnosis in an out-break).

3.2. In case of offense

- premise under suspicion : all examinations paid by farmer
- in case of outbreak : loss of 50 % of indemnities

3.3. Purpose of preventive measures

- enhanced monitoring in all pigs farms
- possibility of early detection of CSF.

1. Motivation of measures taken

1.1. Situation of CSF in Germany

- 21 outbreaks, situation on February 18, 1997, located in different Länder.
- Conclusion :
under the restrictions of Commission decision 97/116/EU, movements of pigs from affected Länder to unaffected Länder are still possible.

1.2. Situation of CSF in the Netherlands

- 18 outbreaks (February 18, 1997) between February 4 - 17, 1997;
- high density of pig population in the affected regions;
- direct contacts related to outbreaks 97/1 - 97/13 : 11 contact farms located outside the affected area;
- outbreak 97/16 : close to the Belgian border;
- other contacts all over the Netherlands and other Member States;
- annual import of 600.000 piglets from the Netherlands into Belgium;

Conclusion : unfavorable evolution of CSF,
appearance of secondary outbreaks :

- . dispersion in the neighbourhood
- . dispersion to other parts of the affected area
- . recent dispersion to farms outside the affected area (Best - Rijsbergen).

2. Preventive measures

2.1. History of preventive measures in imported live pigs

- January , 1997 : enhanced surveillance in live pigs imported from Germany;
- January 25, 1997 : import ban on Nordrhein Westfalen (live pigs);
- February 1, 1997 : import ban on Germany (live pigs);
- February 6, 1997 : enhanced surveillance in live pigs imported from the Netherlands;
- February 12, 1997: until notification of the draft Commission decision regarding protection measures (import stop for live pigs from 7 of the 9 RVV KRINGEN) : immediate action to ensure a total import ban of live pigs from the Netherlands;
- February 17 : manure transports from the Netherlands into Belgium are prohibited (Dir. 92/118/EEC: annexe, chapter 14);

2.3. Measures taken as a consequence of outbreak 97/16 in Rijsbergen
(RVV KRING BREDA - Netherlands)

- February 16, 1997 : Total stand-still in the municipality of HOOGSTRATEN in the province

of ANTWERP (Belgium). Outbreak 97/16 in Rijsbergen is located at less than 8 km from the Belgian border.

- February 17, 1997 : surveillance zone in the municipality of HOOGSTRATEN , according to Dir. 80/217/CEE (see map and legal measures).

3. Surveillance zone on Belgian territory

3.1. Inventory of the Belgian part of the surveillance zone

3.1.1. pig herds :

	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding herds	7	1.302	0
mixed herds	30	5.732	30.252
fattening herds	21	0	14.344
TOTAL	58	7.034	44.596

Preliminary estimation of the weekly pig production :

piglets : 2.300
fattening pigs : 2.300

3.1.2. slaughterhouses :

Two EC pig slaughterhouses are located in the surveillance zone.

3.2. Measures in the surveillance zone

- . as provided by Dir. 80/217/CEE

- . transport of pigs to the above mentioned slaughterhouses: access by a corridor under control of the local police authorities;

Proposal to the Commission regarding the production of slaughterpigs in the surveillance zone:

Slaughter, marking and use of pigmeat according to article 9 control of Council Dir. 80/217/EEC:

- use of the mark art. 3, alinea 1, A, e) of Dir. 64/433/EEC for pigs coming from a surveillance zone under the conditions that:
 - . pigs can only be slaughtered when epidemiological inquiry gave no evidence of contacts with an infected farm,
 - . the pigs have been submitted to a program of clinical control and temperature control,
 - . a health certificate is added,
 - . the pigs are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse indicated for such pigs.

4. Control of imported live pigs:

4.1. Follow up of farms with pigs imported from Germany

- . weekly visit and clinical control by the contract veterinarian
- . serology on 10 % of the piglets of all sendings from Germany between December 25, 1996 and January 25, 1997:
 - sampling 4 weeks after arrival by the contract veterinarian,
 - double serology of the pigs of all sendings from Germany between January 25 and February 1, 1997

collection of results in the National Laboratory ungoing

4.2. Follow up of farms with pigs imported from the Netherlands

4.2.1. Epidemiological data:

As soon as the Veterinary Services were informed on CSF in the Netherlands, a list was made of the Belgian farms with pigs imported from the Netherlands:

- list of farms with pig introduction from the Netherlands since December 1, 1996 : weekly visit and clinical control;
- priority list of farms with pigs introduced since January 1, 1997: This list includes 288 farms. These farms were immediately visited by the contract veterinarian for clinical control of all pigs in the farm;
 - . sampling 4 weeks after arrival by the contract veterinarian,
 - . collection of serology results in the National Laboratory ungoing.
- based on the information send by the Dutch Veterinary Services:

49 farms of the group of 288 farms were identified as farms were pigs have been introduced from farms located in the affected zone in the Netherlands since January 15, 1997 (+/- start of dispersion of virus in the Netherlands).

4.2.1. Information received by the Dutch Veterinary Services

- . All ANIMO-messages of breeding and production pigs since January 1 , 1997 : total: 453 sendings
- . UBN-numbers of the herds located in the affected zone (February 10, 1997)
- . UBN-numbers from all the infected farms (outbreaks 97/1 - 97/18)

Uncomplete information :

- . UBN-numbers missing on a major number of health certificates : explanation regarding the unknown herds of origin was asked from the Dutch Veterinary Services,
- . contacts via reassembly points: movements of pigs in the reassembly points and possible contacts with virus of piglets from infected farms,
- . UBN-numbers of the herds in recently affected area.

A more precise selection of Belgian farms at risk on the list of 49 farms was not possible:

- the 49 farms correspond with an incubation period of 30 days
- two options possible :
 - . to maintain these farms under restriction until possible appearance of clinical signs of CSF, with the possibility of dispersion of virus (high density areas), or
 - . to undertake a preventive action in view of possible early detection of virus by virological exam of sampled tonsils. (Decision on February 14, 1997)
- . only the pigs from the affected zone in the Netherlands and introduced after January 15, shall be removed for sanitary killing and sampling,
- . new visit of the 49 farms on February 14 and 15, 1997 : inventory of the pigs and identification of these pigs,
- . total number of 14.000 pigs in 49 farms,
- . controlled transport of live pigs in sealed lorries,
- . upon arrival at the rendering plant: control is taken over by a team of 15 persons (sanitary teams under the supervision of a veterinary inspector),
- . killing by electrocution,
- . sampling: tonsils (virology on pools of 5 tonsils) and blood samples
 - breeding pigs : maximum sampling (100% if possible)
 - production pigs : at least 15 %
- . the operations started on February 17 and will be ended on February 19, 1997,
- . in case of positive result and evidence of presence of virus : further measures according to Dir. 80/217/EEC.

Preliminary estimation of the costs of the operation: about 1,2 mio ECU

- = sanitary measure : 50 % cofinancement by the EU is asked
- = low cost compared to the costs of the 1993-1994 CSF epizootic

5. Purpose of preventive measures

Prevention of CSF epidemic in Belgium
Early detection of CSF virus

REPORT N° 3 ON CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC OF FEBRUARY 26, 1997)

1. Surveillance zone

1.1. Final figures

	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding herds	9	1.472	0
mixed herds	37	7.007	38.562
fattening herds	30	0	18.649
TOTAL	76	8.479	57.211

1.2. Serology

Starts this week in breeding pigs following directive 80/217/EEC

1.3. Request for slaughter

Proposal to the Commission regarding the production of slaughterpigs in the surveillance zone :

Slaughter, marking and use of pigmeat according to article 9 control of Council Dir. 80/217/EEC :

- use of the mark art. 3, alinea 1, A, e) of Dir. 64/433/EEC for pigs coming from a surveillance zone under the conditions that :
 - . pigs can only be slaughtered when epidemiological inquiry gave no evidence of contacts with an infected farm,
 - . the pigs have been submitted to a program of clinical control and temperature control,
 - . a health certificate is added,
 - . the pigs are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse indicated for such pigs.

2. Live pigs imported from member states infected with CSF

2.1. Origin Germany

Imports between December 25, 1996 and February 1, 1997.

February 1, 1997 = date of import ban on Germany

2.1.1. Measures

- pre-notification of import by local German Veterinary Service
- pre-notification of import by importer
- notification of import by farmer
- control on identification
- control on sealing of lorry
- control of health certificate
- dead pigs transferred to laboratory
- weekly visit by contract veterinarian
 - . clinical examination
 - . control of identification
 - . control of inventory
 - . weekly report of visit
 - . single bloodsampling of 10 % of the imported pigs (between December 25 and January 24)
 - . bloodsampling of 10 % of the imported pigs on day :
 - * 14-21 after arrival
 - * 35-42 after arrival (between January 25 and February 1)
- no exit of pigs except for slaughter.

2.1.2. Results

- pre-notification : satisfactory
- identification : satisfactory
- sealing of lorries : satisfactory
- health certificates : satisfactory
- clinical examination : no CSF symptoms
- laboratory results :
 - * autopsy : 332 tonsil samples (origin Germany and the Netherlands), all negative
 - * serology : 3.120 serum samples collected up to February 24 in a total of 42.533 live pigs imported over 78 shipments. Results up to now negative.

2.2. Origin the Netherlands

2.2.1. Imports since December 1, 1996

2.2.1.1. Measures

Analogous to 2.1.1.

2.2.1.2. Results

- pre-notification : satisfactory
- identification :
 - numbers on eartags in fattening piglets not always corresponding with numbers on health certificate
- sealing of lorries : satisfactory
- health certificate :
 - . numbers of fattening piglets not always corresponding with numbers of animals mentioned on health certificate
 - . UBN number (= Unique herd number) not mentioned on health certificate for breeding pigs
 - . origin frequently unclear
- clinical examination : no CSF symptoms
- laboratory results :
 - * autopsy : see point 2.1.2.
 - * serology : 5.898 serum samples collected up to February 24 in a total of 108.712 live pigs imported over 561 shipments. Results up to now negative.

2.2.2. Farms (N = 55) with pigs imported from the affected zone since January 15

2.2.2.1. Measures

Preventive killing and destruction of all 15.000 piglets in 55 farms imported from the Netherlands since January 15, combined with sampling of tonsils and blood.

Operation carried out between February 17 and 20, 1997.

2.2.2.2. Results

Tonsils : 2.733 tonsil samples collected : 2.713 samples negative in the virus isolation test, 20 samples under examination

Blood : 2.287 serum samples collected : 2.277 samples negative, 10 samples under examination

3. Preventive measures in native Belgian pigs since February 7, 1997

3.1. Measures

- assembling of live pigs prohibited (limits direct contacts between pigs)
- prohibition of emergency slaughters
- imposed weekly visit by contract veterinarians in all pig farms
- disinfection measures in all pig farms
- pighouses have to be locked by key
- register of all visits paid to pigfarms
- treatment of ill pigs prohibited without immediate transfer of samples for CSF diagnosis in laboratory
- "SANITEL"-transfer documents have to be daily sent to local Federation for automatic reading (quick tracing-back and tracing-on possible after diagnosis in an outbreak).

3.2. Results

- regular notification of suspicions :
 - main measures : * visit by sanitary team
 - * pigfarm under restriction
 - * additional examinations and sampling
 - * all results negative up to now

4. Imports from high risk farms or areas

4.1. Germany

None.

4.2. The Netherlands

Import of slaughter sows from outbreak 97/15 (HEESCH) to the slaughterhouse of TORHOUT (province of Western Flanders) on December 18, 1996, January 8, 1997 and January 15, 1997.

Measures : additioned cleaning and disinfection of slaughterhouse.
No CSF infection observed.

REPORT N° 4 ON CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC OF MARCH 4, 1997)

1. Surveillance zone

1.1. Serology

Serology in reproduction pigs started on Thursday, February 27, 1997 and will end on Wednesday, March 5, or earlier.

1.2. Slaughter

- start : controlled slaughter as described in the decision entitled "Commission decision on marking and use of pigmeat in application of Article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC", will start on Thursday March 6 if the results of the serology mentioned in point 1.1., are satisfactory.

- slaughterhouses : for the controlled slaughter, 2 slaughterhouses are indicated:

- slaughterhouse COMECO
- slaughterhouse HERDICO

Both slaughterhouses are located in the surveillance zone. Slaughter of slaughterpigs from the surveillance zone will take place on separate days when no other pigs are admitted.

- slaughter frequency : approximately 3.000 slaughterpigs originating from the surveillance zone, each week.

2. Live pigs imported from member states infected with CSF

2.1. Origin Germany

Imports between December 25, 1996 and February 1, 1997.

Laboratory results

- * autopsy : 477 tonsil samples (origin Germany and the Netherlands) all negative
- * serology : 3.120 serum samples collected up to February 24 in a total of 42.533 live pigs imported over 78 shipments. Results up to now negative.

2.2. Origin the Netherlands

Imports since December 1, 1996.

2.2.1. Laboratory results

- autopsy : see point 2.1.
- serology : 5.898 serum samples collected up to February 24 in a total of 108.712 live pigs imported over 561 shipments. Results up to now negative.

2.2.2. Farms (N= 55) with pigs imported from the affected zone since January 15

Final laboratory results

- Tonsils : 2.733 tonsil samples collected : all samples negative in the virus isolation test
- serum : 2.287 serum samples collected : all samples negative.

2.2.3. Additional preventive killings

2.2.3.1. Pigfarm in ARENDONK (province of ANTWERP)

Epidemiological link with CSF outbreaks in Italy : same reassembly point (DEN BOSCH, The Netherlands), same day of contact (February 6). Preventive killing and destruction on February 26 of 300 piglets originating from the Netherlands.

Tonsils : 65 samples, under examination

Serology : 64 samples, under examination

2.2.3.2. Pigfarm in BALEN (province of ANTWERP)

Epidemiological link with CSF outbreak 97/7 in the Netherlands via reassembly point in ERP (the Netherlands). Preventive killing and destruction on February 28 of 275 piglets originating from the Netherlands.

Tonsils : 85 samples, under examination

Serology : 85 samples, under examination

2.2.4. Preventive killing of shipment on February 28

Shipment of 291 piglets from ALMELO-region (= free area in the Netherlands) to pigfarm in VOEREN (province of LIMBURG) on Friday, February 28.

Results of control :

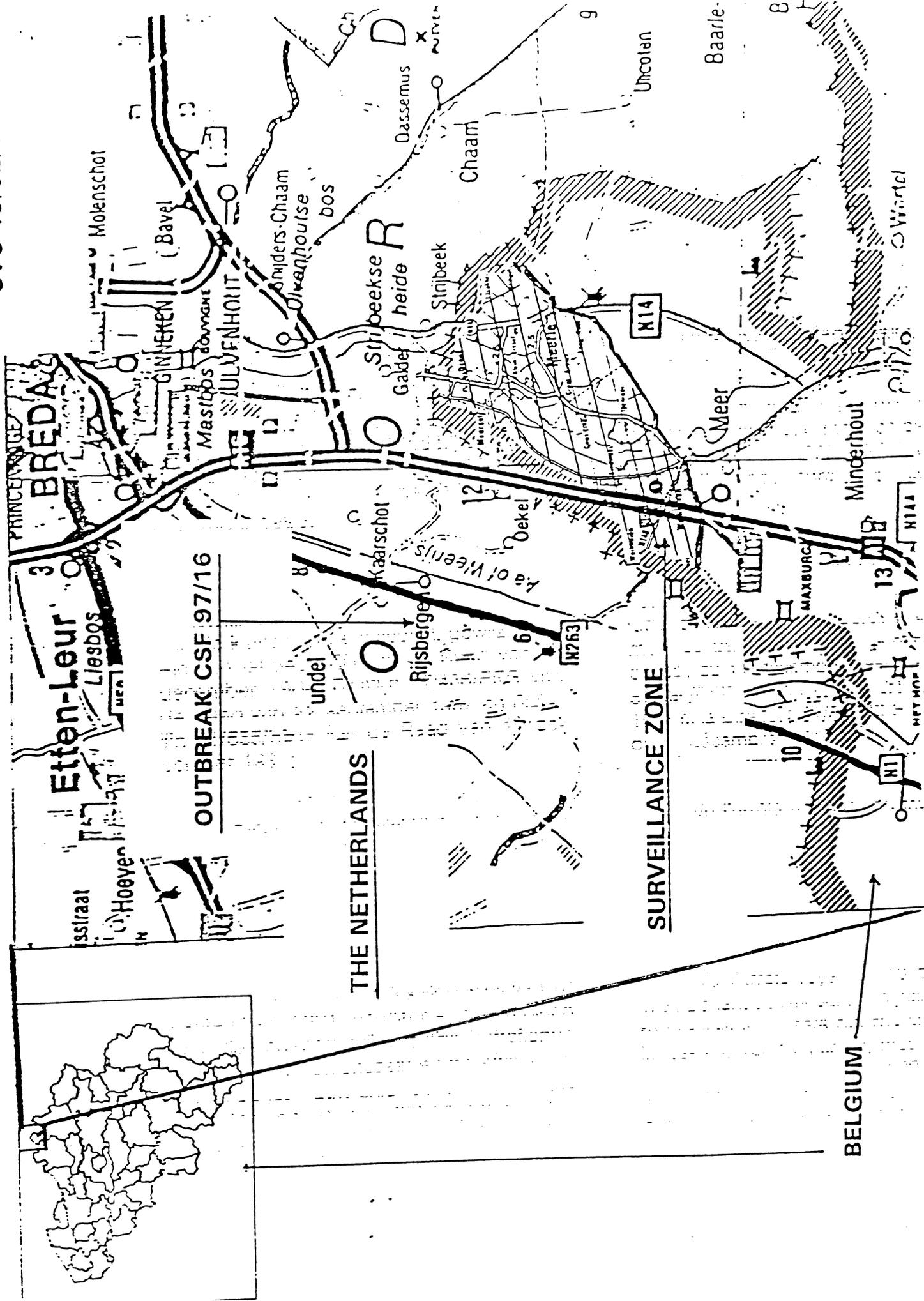
- health certificate without UBN number
- more than 20 earmarks missing.

Preventive killing and destruction on Saturday, March 1 of all 291 piglets :

Tonsils : 30 samples, under examination

Serology : 30 samples, under examination

SVC 19/02/1997



1. Surveillance zone in the province of Antwerp

1.1. Serology

- target : reproduction pigs
- date of sampling : between February 27 and March 2, 1997
- N° sampled herds : 45
- N° samples :
- results : negative

1.2. Controlled slaughter

- application of Commission Decision 97/659/EC (March 7, 1997)
- see separate report as imposed by the Decision

2. Control on live pigs imported from member states imported with CSF

2.1. Origin Germany

2.1.1. Imports between December 25, 1996 and February 1, 1997 (= date of import ban)

- N° of shipments : 78
- laboratory results : negative

2.1.2. Imports from March 17, 1997 (= lifting of import ban) up to now

2.2. Origin the Netherlands

2.2.1. Imports between December 1, 1996 and March 21, 1997 (= date of import ban)

- N° of shipments : 561
- laboratory results : negative

3. Recent information

Sperm imported into Belgium, originating from Dutch boars (outbreak 97/37)

- contact with outbreak 97/37 (WANROY, the Netherlands)
= centre for artificial inseminations NL 8457

- kind of contact : insemination of Belgium sows with sperm originating from outbreak 97/37
- measures :
 - * high risk suspicions (5 pigfarms)
 - insemination less than 1 month ago
 - pigfarms under restriction
 - preventive killing and destructive of 68 inseminated sows :
virology results negative
 - serology samples under examination
 - * low risk suspicions (4 pigfarms)
 - insemination more than 1 month ago
 - pigfarms under restriction
 - serology samples under examination

Surveillance zones (see map)

1. Province of Limburg : zone HAMONT-ACHEL/NEERPELT/BOCHOLT

OUTBREAK 97/87 LOCATED IN SOERENDONK (NETHERLANDS)

- . confirmed April 8, 1997
- . distance from the Belgian border : 5 km
- . Inventory of the surveillance zone (Belgian part): 46 herds
- . pig slaughterhouses : 0
- . serology in the surveillance zone: sampling April 25 - 27

OUTBREAK 97/163 LOCATED IN GASTEL (NETHERLANDS)

- . confirmed May 7, 1997
- . distance from the Belgian border : 2,8 km
- . the original surveillance zone was enlarged on May 8
- . total number of herds : 73 (46 in the original zone + 27 in the new part of de surveillance zone)

- New measures:
- . stand still in the enlarged surveillance zone
 - . stop of controlled slaughter

1.2. Province of Antwerp : zone BAARLE-HERTOG/RAVELS/TURNHOUT

outbreak 97/89 located in Baarle-Nassau (Netherlands)

- . confirmed April 10, 1997
- . distance from the Belgian border : 400 - 500 meter
- . 1 km zone: 0 farms on Belgian territory

Inventory of the protection zone and the surveillance zone (Belgian part):

	herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
protection zone :	39	2.807	18.255
surveillance zone:	120	10.505	64.330

total protection zone + surveillance zone : : 159 herds
pig slaughterhouses : 0

- . serology in the protection zone and the surveillance zone:
 - sampling of the surveillance zone: April 25 - April 27
 - sampling of the protection zone: started on May 10
- . market support system :
 - protection zone: piglets / fattening pigs
 - surveillance zone: piglets
- . start of controlled slaughter in the surveillance zone : May 7 1997
 - pigs submitted to a program of clinical control and monitoring of body temperature

REPORT N° 7 ON CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC OF MAY 23, 1997)

Restriction zones (see map)

1. Province of Limburg : surveillance zone HAMONT-ACHEL/NEERPELT/BOCHOLT

- . The original surveillance zone (Soerendonk 97/87, April 8) has been enlarged (Gastel 97/163, May 7).
- . Controlled slaughter was stopped on May 9 and since then replaced by the market support system.

2. Province of Antwerp : zone BAARLE-HERTOG/RAVELS/TURNHOUT

- . controlled slaughter under 97/294/EU,
- . market support system
- . serology in the protection zone and the surveillance zone:

	surveillance zone	protection zone
Inventory		
herds: (159)	120	39
breeding pigs:	10.505	2.807
fattening pigs:	64.330	18.255
serology	≥ 25/4/97	≥ 9/5/97
herds:	63	39
nr. of samples:	2.228	3.924
results:	5/5/97: all negative	16/5/97: all negative

The surveillance zone is replaced by a «bufferzone» (≥ 24-05-97)

Measures in the bufferzone:

- . stand-still
- . strict hygiene measures on the farm
- . derogation given by the local disease center:
 - movement of piglets in the zone
 - transport of slaughter pigs to a slaughterhouse

REPORT N° 8 ON CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC OF JUNE 3, 1997)

Restriction zones

1. Province of Limburg : surveillance zone HAMONT-ACHEL/NEERPELT/BOCHOLT

- . The original surveillance zone (Soerendonk 97/87, April 8) has been enlarged (Gastel 97/163, May 7).
- . Controlled slaughter was stopped on May 9 and since then replaced by the market support system.

SEROLOGY in the enlarged surveillance zone :

	Enlarged surveillance zone: Gastel
Inventory	
herds:	72
breeding pigs:	5.796
fattening pigs:	30.698
serology	≥ 22/5/97
herds:	40
nr. of samples:	
results:	02/06/97: all negative

2. Province of Antwerp : Bufferzone BAARLE-HERTOG/RAVELS/TURNHOUT

- . bufferzone since 24/5/97

REPORT 9 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC OF JULY 1, 1997)

Restriction zones

1. Province of Antwerp : bufferzone BAARLE-HERTOG/RAVELS/TURNHOUT

. withdrawal of all measures on June 18 1997

2. Province of Limburg : bufferzone HAMONT-ACHEL/NEERPELT/BOCHOLT

. The enlarged surveillance zone was transformed into a bufferzone on June 27 1997.

. New situation in the province of Limburg on June 30 1997 :

OUTBREAK 97/1

preliminary information on outbreak 97/1

1. Location : province of LIMBURG
municipality of Bocholt
located outside the original surveillance/bufferzone
2. Type of farm : mixed farm +/- 700 breeding pigs + fattening pigs
3. Suspicion : date of suspicion: June 30 1997
based on autopsy results
4. Diagnosis : confirmation: June 30 1997, 23h30
National Institute (Uccle)
5. Stamping out : planned for July 1 1997

tracing back / tracing on
sampling
6. Restriction zone:

: July 1 1997

stand-still in a large area around the infected herd.

SVC 01.07.97
CSF BELGIUM
OUTBREAK 97/01
30.06.1997
PROVINCE OF LIMBURG
BOCHOLT



REPORT 10 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC ON JULY 3, 1997)

OUTBREAK 97/1

1. Location : province of LIMBURG ²
municipality of BOCHOLT ²

2. Type of farm : - mixed farm
- 4 pighouses
- total of susceptible animals

710	sows	} <i>healing?</i>
1	boar	
49	gelts	
1.391	non weaned piglets	
803	weaned piglets (8 ill)	
2.851	fattening pigs (920 ill)	

5.805 (928 ill)

+ 3 dead pigs

3. Suspicion : anamnesis : first symptoms on June 19, 1997
(anorexia, fever)
suspicion : June 30, 1997
autopsy : leucopenia, typical lesions

4. Diagnosis : CSF was diagnosed at the National Institute on June 30 by
means of direct IF

5. Stamping-out : Completed on July 2, 1997 \rightarrow *depopulation.*

6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

The tracing-back analysis is ongoing.

Presumable time of virus introduction : 6 weeks ago (\pm May 19)

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms :

11 pigfarms are located within a radius of 1.000 meter around the present outbreak. Preventive slaughtering of these farms is ongoing.

6.2.2. Contact farms :

Since May 19, 6 farms received piglets from the infected farm : 5 farms are located within the surveillance zone, 1 farm is located in the municipality of Voeren (province of Limburg).

Each week slaughterpigs were sent to Germany and the Netherlands. The Dutch and German authorities were informed.

Each week slaughtersows were sent to a Belgian abattoir.

Further investigations are ongoing. All possible contacts are retraced.

7. Serology and virology :

At the moment of killing intensive sampling is performed (serology, tonsils). Results are not yet available.

8. Local measures :

On July 1, 1997, at 07.00 hrs a total ban of transport of animals was imposed in a 20 km-zone (see map).

A surveillance and protection zone are installed around the infected farm. In these zones there are 257 pigfarms (17.600 sow places, 107.000 fattening places).

A bufferzone of 20 km with a stand still for pig movement will be maintained until the situation is stabilized.

OUTBREAK 97/2

1. Location : Province of LIMBURG
Municipality of BREE
Situated within the existing protection zone around outbreak 97/1.

2. Type of farm : fattening farm
735 fattening pigs (10 ill, no death)
3. Suspicion : suspicion on July 2 (visit of epidemiology team).
4. Diagnosis : CSF was diagnosed at the National Institute on July 3, 1997, by means of direct IF.
5. Stamping-out : July 3, 1997
6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Purchase of piglets from outbreak 97/1 on June 5, 11 and 23, 1997.

6.2. Tracing-on :

Ongoing.

OUTBREAK 97/3

stopped here

1. Location : Province of LIMBURG
Municipality of VOEREN
Situated outside the restriction areas around outbreak 97/1.
2. Type of farm : fattening farm
258 fattening pigs (5 ill, no death)
3. Suspicion : suspicion on July 2 (visit of epidemiology team).
4. Diagnosis : CSF was diagnosed at the National Institute on July 3, 1997, by means of direct IF.
5. Stamping-out : July 3, 1997

6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Purchase of piglets from outbreak 97/1 on June 18, 1997 and last week.

6.2. Tracing-on :

Ongoing.

7. Local measures :

On the basis of the suspicion, on July 2 at 22.00, a ban on transport of animals was imposed in alle municipalities in an area of 20 km around the suspected farm.

A protection and surveillance zone are delimited.

OUTBREAK 97/4

1. Location : Province of LIMBURG
Municipality of BOCHOLT
Situating in the neighbourhood (< 1 km) of outbreak 97/1.
2. Type of farm : fattening farm
640 fattening pigs (10 ill, no death)
3. Suspicion : suspicion on July 2 (visit of epidemiology team).
4. Diagnosis : CSF was diagnosed at the National Institute on July 3, 1997, by means of direct IF.
5. Stamping-out : July 3, 1997
6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Purchase of piglets from outbreak 97/1 on June 9 and 24, 1997.

6.2. Tracing-on :

Ongoing.

OUTBREAK 97/5

1. Location : Province of LIMBURG
Municipality of BREE
Situating in the neighbourhood of outbreak 97/1 (< 1 km).
2. Type of farm : fattening farm
277 fattening pigs (10 ill, no death)
3. Suspicion : suspicion on July 2 (visit of epidemiology team).
4. Diagnosis : CSF was diagnosed at the National Institute on July 3, 1997, by means of direct IF.
5. Stamping-out : July 3, 1997
6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Purchase of piglets from outbreak 97/1 on June 30, 1997.

REPORT N° 11 CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC OF JULY 10, 1997)

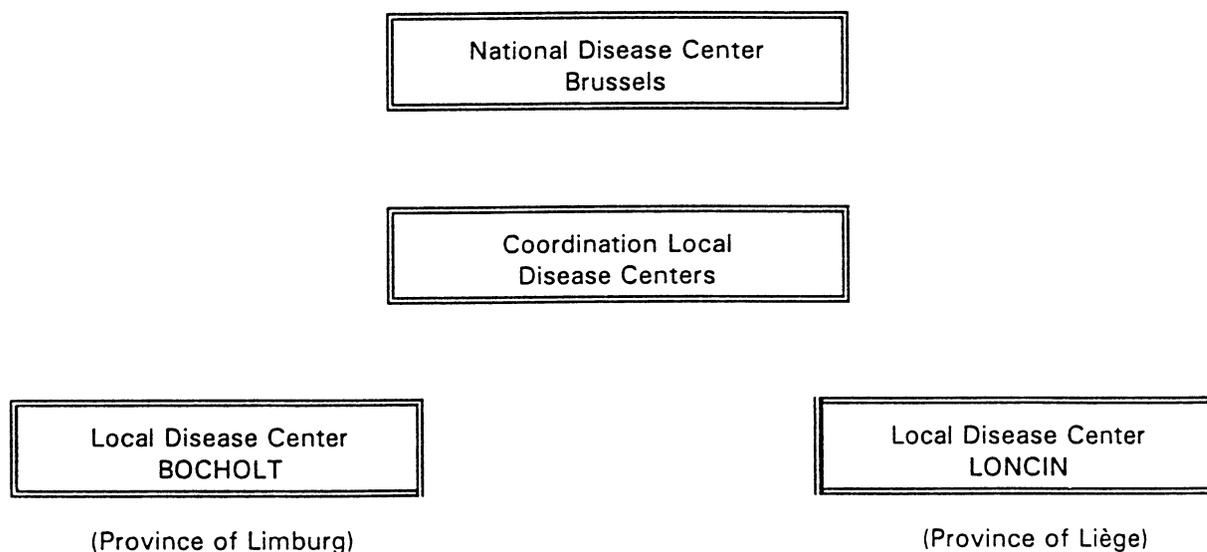
1. Review of the previous situation : (see map)

Province of LIMBURG

nr.	location	conf.	st.out	nr. pigs	ill	type of farm
97/1	Bocholt	30/6	1 + 2/7	5805	928	mixed
97/2	Bree	2/7	3/7	735	10	fattening
97/3	Voeren	2/7	3/7	258	5	fattening
97/4	Bocholt	2/7	3/7	640	10	fattening
97/5	Bree	2/7	3/7	277	10	fattening

2. Organisation

Local disease control center :



3. Additional information to report 10 (SVC July 3, 1997)

Outbreak 97/1

6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Several contacts (persons and transport) with the Netherlands.

Virus identification at the National Institute show a close relationship (molecular characteristics) with the Paderborn and Venhorst virus.

(to be confirmed by de EU Reference Laboratory in Hannover)

6.2. Tracing on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms :

All pigs in the 11 neighbouring farms were preventively killed and destroyed. Results of intensive sampling are not yet available.

6.2.2. Contact farms :

Direct contacts :

6 farms received piglets since May 19th and were culled. 4 of these were infected (97/2, 97/3, 97/4, 97/5).

Indirect contacts :

All possible contacts were traced. On the basis of a risk assesment preventive killing is performed on 27 contact farms (21 in the province of Limburg, 6 in the province of Western-Flanders).

All other indirect contactfarms are situated in the province of Limburg and are under surveillance.

Outbreak 97/2

6. Epidemiology :

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms :

All pigs in the 5 neighbouring farms are preventively culled.

6.2.1. Tracing-on :

Outbreak 97/3

6. Epidemiology :

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms :

No pigfarms in a radius of 1 km.

6.2.2. Contacts :

Slaughterpigs transported to Wittlich (GE) on June 26th.

Outbreak 97/4

6. Epidemiology :

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms :

No pigfarms in a radius of 1 km.

Outbreak 97/5

6. Epidemiology :

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms :

No pigfarms in a radius of 1 km.

6.2.2. Other contacts :

Slaughterpigs transported to Wittlich (GE) on June 26th.

Outbreak 97/6

1. Location : Province of LIMBURG
municipality of TONGEREN
2. Type of farm : mixed farm
5 pighouses

total of susceptible animals	
153	sows
2	boars
93	gelts
233	not weaned piglets
372	weaned piglets (2 ill)
552	fattening pigs

1405	(2 ill)

3. Suspicion : suspicion on July 4
2 piglets with disease symptoms were necropsied

4. Diagnosis : July 4
direct IF
MABS
virus culture on tonsils of 1 piglet was positive

5. Stamping out : July 5, 1997

6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Epidemiological inquiry ongoing
Disease was discovered in a very early stage.

6.2. Tracing- on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms : no pigfarms in a radius of 1 km.

6.2.2. Contact farms :

All the piglets are transported to a second production unit owned by the same holder : preventive killing of all 189 pigs

Slaughtering pigs were delivered to the abattoir of Liège.

Sperm from the boars is also destined to 2 other farms.

7. Local measures :

A protection zone and a surveillance zone are delimited. Due to the discovery of outbreak 97/6 a total stand still for pigs was imposed in a large bufferzone, which comprises the provinces of Limburg and Liège. This bufferzone surrounds the 3 existing surveillance zones.

4. Inventory of the surveillance zones :

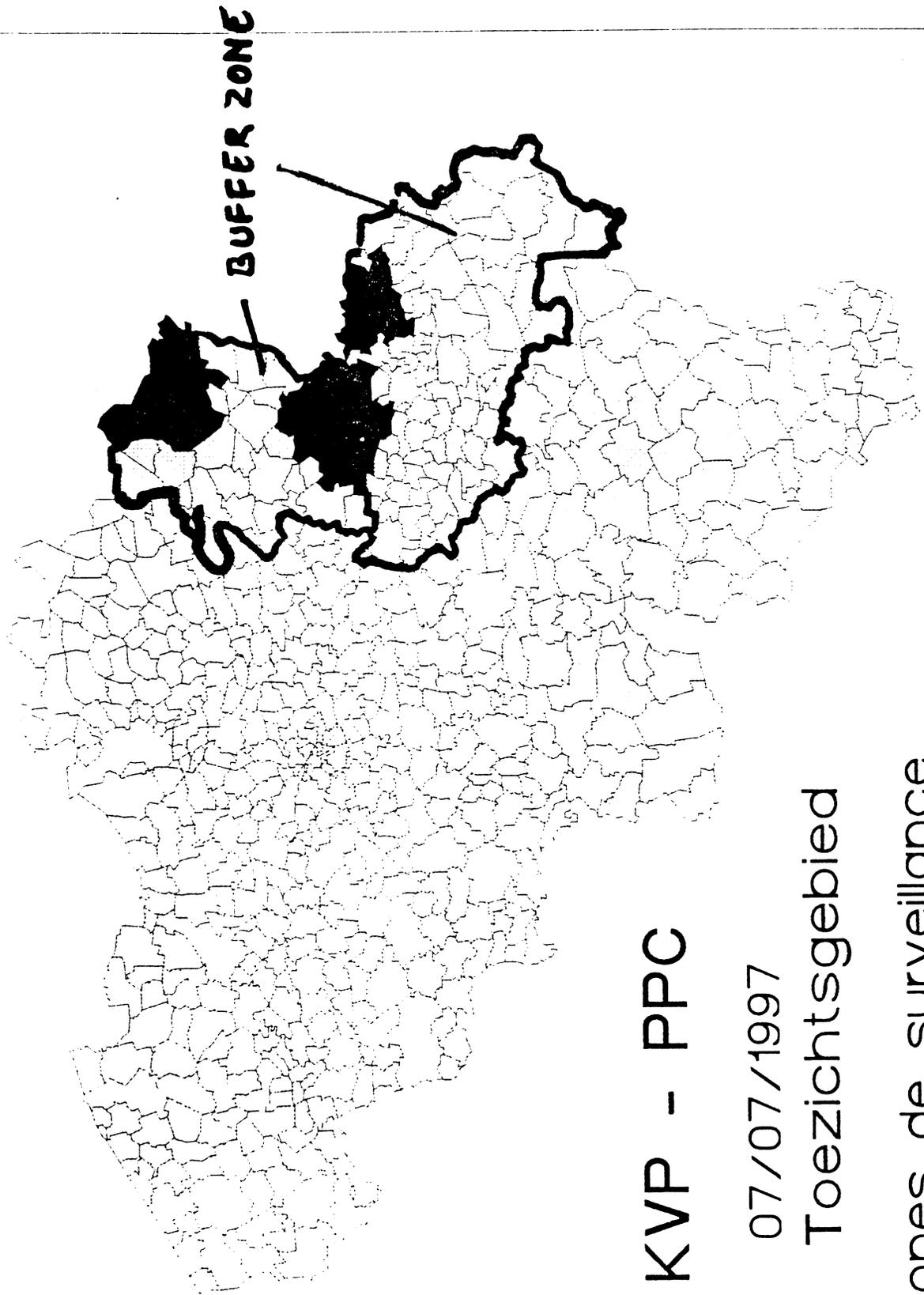
	farms	breeding pig places	fattening pig places
zone BOCHOLT (outbreaks 97/1, 97/2, 97/4, 97/5)	313	20.699	129.589
zone VOEREN (outbreak 97/3)	156	3.004	39.136
Zone TONGEREN (outbreak 97/6)	346	12.908	49.428
	815	36.611	218.153

5. Measures :

July 1 total stand-still in a 20 km radius around 97/1 (Bocholt/Bree)

July 2 total stand-still in a 20 km radius around 97/3 (Voeren)

July 7 local measures : 3 surveillance zones : Bocholt, Voeren and Tongeren.
2 bufferzones : provinces Limburg and Liège minus the surveillance zones.



BUFFER ZONE

KVP - PPC

07/07/1997

Toezichtsgebied

Zones de surveillance

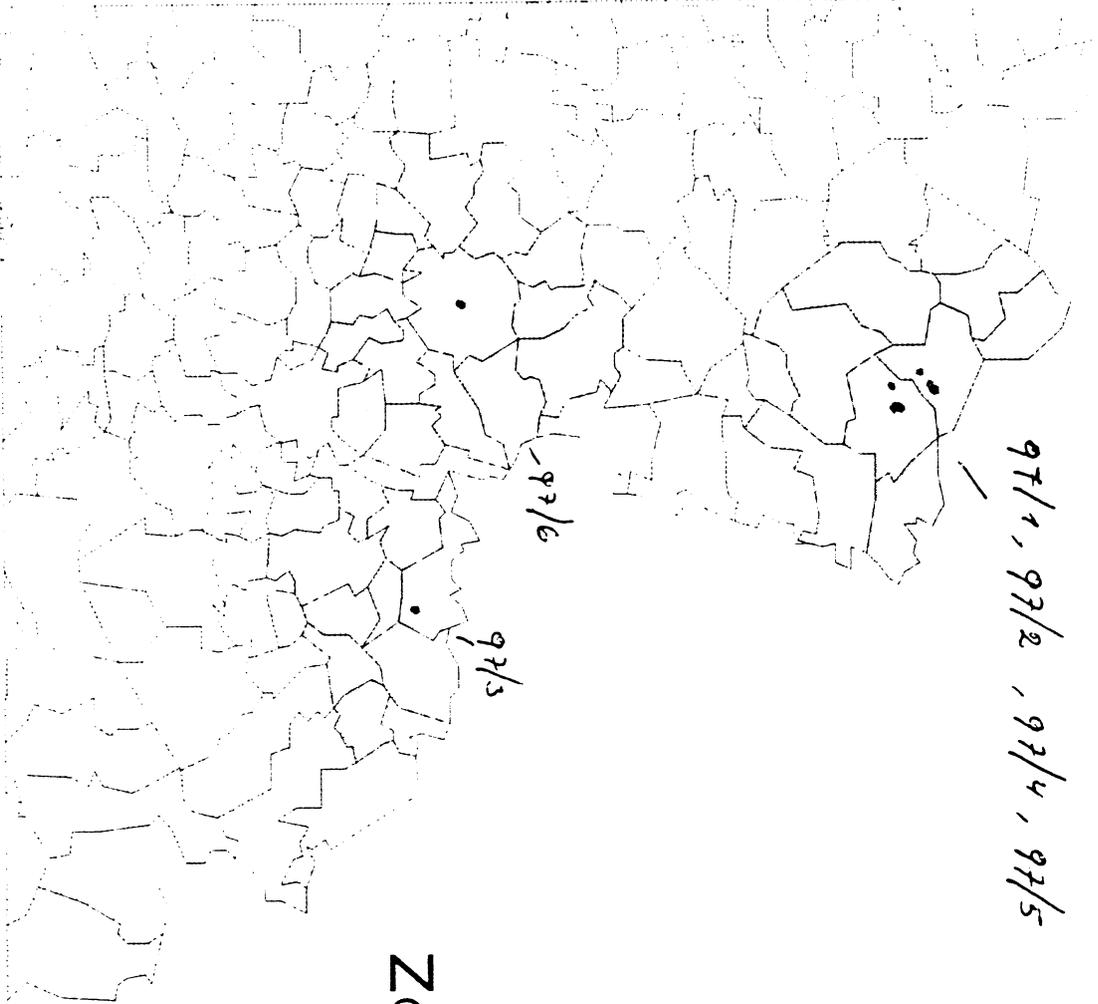
KVP - PPC

97/1, 97/2, 97/4, 97/5

07/07/1997

Toezihtsgebied

Zones de surveillance



REPORT N° 12 CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC ON JULY 15, 1997)

1. Review of the previous situation

Province of LIMBURG

nr.	location	conf.	st.out	nr. pigs	ill	type of farm
97/1	Bocholt	30/6	1 + 2/7	5805	928	mixed
97/2	Bree	2/7	3/7	735	10	fattening
97/3	Voeren	2/7	3/7	258	5	fattening
97/4	Bocholt	2/7	3/7	640	10	fattening
97/5	Bree	2/7	3/7	277	10	fattening
97/6	Tongeren	4/7	5/7	1405	2	mixed farm
97/7	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	1153	0	mixed farm

3. Additional information to report 10/11 (SVC July 10, 1997)

Outbreak 97/1

6. Epidemiology :

6.2. Tracing on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms :

2 more neighbouring farms are listed for preventive culling.

Outbreak 97/2, 3, 4, 5

6. Epidemiology :

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.2. Contacts :

Slaughterpigs transported to Wittlich (GE) on June 16th.

Same contacts as 97/1 (close collaboration)

Outbreak 97/6

6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

The origin of the disease remains unknown.

6.2. Tracing-on :

All contact farms were traced and closed in.
4 farms were considered as highrisk and are eradicated preventively.

Outbreak 97/7

1. Location : Province of LIMBURG
municipality of BOCHOLT
located at a few meters of outbreak 97/1

2. Type of farm : mixed farm

2 pighouses

total of susceptible animals

283	sows
1	boars
204	gelts
333	not weaned piglets
60	weaned piglets
272	fattening pigs

1.153 (0 ill)

3. Suspicion : Preventive eradication on July 5

4. Diagnosis : July 10, 1997
direct IF

5. Stamping out : July 5, 1997

6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Neighbour and close contact to outbreak 97/1

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms : same as 97/1

6.2.2. Contact farms : same as 97/1

The pigholder is the brother of the pigholder in 97/1. They worked closely together and had the same commercial contacts.

7. Local measures :

The existing protection zone and a surveillance zone remain unchanged.

5. Measures :

July 1 total stand-still in a 20 km radius around 97/1 (Bocholt/Bree)

July 2 total stand-still in a 20 km radius around 97/3 (Voeren)

July 7 local measures : 3 surveillance zones : Bocholt, Voeren and Tongeren.
2 bufferzones : provinces Limburg and Liège minus the surveillance zones.

6. Serology and virology

Virology in the infected farms

Outbreak	Number of pigs	Tonsils		Whole blood	
		Number of samples	Number of positive pools	Number of samples	Number of positive
97/1	5.805	72	3	47	0
97/2	735	25	6	-	-
97/3	258	44	10	-	-
97/4	640	17	2	-	-
97/5	277	29	3	-	-
97/6	1.405	194	1	212	3
97/7	1.153	272	12	-	-

RATIO OF PREVENTIVE ERADICATIONS WITHIN OUTBREAKS

Number of outbreaks 7

number of preventive eradication within outbreaks 55

REVIEW OF TRACING BACK ANALYSIS

CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Neighbourhood	2	28,57 %
Contact	4	57,14 %
Unknown	1	14,29 %
TOTAL	7	100,00 %

Serology in the infected farms

Outbreak	Number of pigs	Number of samples	Number of positive	percentage
97/1	5.805	1.073	40	3,73
97/2	735	34	0	0
97/3	258	100	1	1
97/4	640	182	0	0
97/5	277	94	0	0
97/6	1.405	235	0	0
97/7	1.153	204	0	0

Titers	97/1	97/2	97/3	97/4	97/5	97/6	97/7
1/5	2						
1/10	3		1				
1/15	2						
1/20	11						
1/30	3						
1/40	2						
1/60	4						
1/80	5						
1/120	2						
1/160	2						
1/320	1						

CSF - SEROLOGY

REFERENCE OUTBREAK:

97/1	Bocholt	June 30, 1997	Disinfection : 2/7/1997
97/2	Bree	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/3	Voeren	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/4	Bocholt	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/5	Bree	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/6	Tongeren	July 4, 1997	Disinfection : 5/7/1997
97/7	Bocholt	July 10, 1997	Disinfection : 5/7/1997

REPORT N° 13 CSF PREVENTION IN BELGIUM (SVC ON JULY 25, 1997)

1. Review of the previous situation

Province of LIMBURG

nr.	location	conf.	st.out	nr. pigs	ill	type of farm
97/1	Bocholt	30/6	1 + 2/7	5805	928	mixed
97/2	Bree	2/7	3/7	735	10	fattening
97/3	Voeren	2/7	3/7	258	5	fattening
97/4	Bocholt	2/7	3/7	640	10	fattening
97/5	Bree	2/7	3/7	277	10	fattening
97/6	Tongeren	4/7	5/7	1405	2	mixed farm
97/7	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	1153	0	mixed farm
97/8	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	153	0	mixed farm

3. Additional information to report 12 (SVC July 15, 1997)

Outbreak 97/8

1. Location : Province of LIMBURG
municipality of BOCHOLT
located at a few meters of outbreak 97/1
2. Type of farm : mixed farm

1 pighouses

total of susceptible animals
126 sows
27 fattening pigs

153 (0 ill)
3. Suspicion : Preventive eradication on July 5
4. Diagnosis : July 10, 1997
direct IF
5. Stamping out : July 5, 1997

6. Epidemiology :

6.1. Tracing-back :

Neighbour and close contact to outbreak 97/1

6.2. Tracing-on :

6.2.1. Neighbouring farms : same as 97/1

6.2.2. Contact farms : same as 97/1

The pigholder is the brother of the pigholder in 97/1. They worked closely together and had the same commercial contacts.

7. Local measures :

The existing protection zone and a surveillance zone remain unchanged.

5. Measures :

July 1 total stand-still in a 20 km radius around 97/1 (Bocholt/Bree)

July 2 total stand-still in a 20 km radius around 97/3 (Voeren)

July 7 local measures : 3 surveillance zones : Bocholt, Voeren and Tongeren.
2 bufferzones : provinces Limburg and Liège minus the surveillance zones.

6. Serology and virology

Virology in the infected farms

Outbreak	Number of pigs	Tonsils		Whole blood	
		Number of samples	Number of positive pools	Number of samples	Number of positive
97/1	5.805	72	3	47	0
97/2	735	25	6	-	-
97/3	258	44	10	-	-
97/4	640	17	2	-	-
97/5	277	33	3	-	-
97/6	1.405	80	0	212	4
97/7	1.153	120	7	47	0
97/8	153	17	1	-	-

RATIO OF PREVENTIVE ERADICATIONS WITHIN OUTBREAKS

Number of outbreaks	8
number of preventive eradications within outbreaks	54

REVIEW OF TRACING BACK ANALYSIS

CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Neighbourhood	3	37,5 %
Contact	4	50 %
Unknown	1	12,5 %
TOTAL	8	100,0 %

Serology in the infected farms

Outbreak	Number of pigs	Number of samples	Number of positive	percentage
97/1	5.805	1.073	40	3,73
97/2	735	34	0	0
97/3	258	100	1	1
97/4	640	182	0	0
97/5	277	94	0	0
97/6	1.405	207	0	0
97/7	1.153	204	0	0
97/8	153	17	0	0

Titers	97/1	97/2	97/3	97/4	97/5	97/6	97/7	97/8
1/5	2							
1/10	3		1					
1/15	2							
1/20	11							
1/30	3							
1/40	2							
1/60	4							
1/80	5							
1/120	2							
1/160	2							
1/320	1							

CSF - SEROLOGY

REFERENCE OUTBREAK:

97/1	Bocholt	June 30, 1997	Disinfection : 2/7/1997
97/2	Bree	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/3	Voeren	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/4	Bocholt	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/5	Bree	July 2, 1997	Disinfection : 3/7/1997
97/6	Tongeren	July 4, 1997	Disinfection : 5/7/1997
97/7	Bocholt	July 10, 1997	Disinfection : 5/7/1997
97/8	Bocholt	July 10, 1997	Disinfection : 5/7/1997

REPORT 14 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM

Additional information to report 13 (SVC July 25, 1997)

Serology in the surveillance zone VOEREN :

Controlled slaughter of pigs kept in the surveillance zone VOEREN under the conditions of Commission Decision 97/... /EC on marking and use of pigmeat in application of article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC.

UPDATE OF PIGFARMS AND PIGS IN THE ZONES UNDER RESTRICTION

Protection zone VOEREN	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding farms	0	0	0
mixed farms	9	624	3.320
fattening farms	13	0	3.462
TOTAL	22	624	6.782

Surveillance zone VOEREN	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding farms	6	187	0
mixed farms	18	1.526	4.260
fattening farms	69	0	15.039
TOTAL	93	1.713	19.299

Total protection zone + surveillance zone VOEREN	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding farms	6	187	0
mixed farms	27	2.150	7.580
fattening farms	82	0	18.501
TOTAL	115	2.337	26.081

SEROLOGY IN THE SURVEILLANCE ZONE VOEREN

	number of farms	number of samples
surveillance zone VOEREN	24	total: 544
sampling: July 19-21 results: July 28		negative: 544

Controlled slaughter in the surveillance zone VOEREN:

The serology performed in the surveillance zone being completed with negative results available on July 28, the procedure for controlled slaughter of pigs from farms located in the surveillance zone Voeren can start on July 29 1997.

Authorised slaughterhouses:

1. AUBEL : Abattoir communal d'Aubel
Route de Merckhof, 111
4880 AUBEL
nr. CEE 136
2. FLERON : Rue du Tiège, 33
4620 FLERON
nr. CEE 115
3. HASSELT : Stedelijk Slachthuis - Abattoir Communal
Havenstraat, 15
3500 HASSELT
nr. CEE 62
4. LIEGE : Intercommunal des abattoirs de Liège et de Waremme
Rue de Droixhe 15
4020 LIEGE
nr. CEE 83
5. MEER : Comeco N.V.
John Lijsenstraat 55
2321 MEER
nr. CEE 171
6. SINT-TRUIDEN : Speelhoflaan 2
3800 SINT-TRUIDEN
nr. CEE 169
7. GENK : Europalaan, 11
3600 GENK
nr. CEE 144

REPORT 15 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM

Additional information to reports 13 (SVC July 25, 1997) and 14

Serology in the surveillance zone TONGEREN :

Controlled slaughter of pigs kept in the surveillance zone TONGEREN under the conditions of Commission Decision 97/... /EC on marking and use of pigmeat in application of article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC.

UPDATE OF PIGFARMS AND PIGS IN THE ZONES UNDER RESTRICTION

Protection zone TONGEREN	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding farms	12	490	32
mixed farms	6	500	2.613
fattening farms	3	0	193
TOTAL	21	990	2.838

Surveillance zone TONGEREN	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding farms	100	2.682	85
mixed farms	103	9.348	29.736
fattening farms	48	0	13.044
rearing farms (piglets)	5	0	294
rearing farms (gelts)	1	151	0
A.I. center	1	11	0
TOTAL	258	12.192	43.159

Total protection zone + surveillance zone TONGEREN	number of herds	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding farms	112	3.172	117
mixed farms	109	9.848	32.349
fattening farms	51	0	13.237
rearing farms (piglets)	5	0	294
rearing farms (gelts)	1	151	0
A.I. center	1	11	0
TOTAL	279	13.182	45.997

SEROLOGY IN THE SURVEILLANCE ZONE TONGEREN

	number of farms	number of samples
surveillance zone TONGEREN sampling: July 19-22 results: July 29	203	total: 4.283

Controlled slaughter in the surveillance zone TONGEREN:

The serology performed in the surveillance zone being completed with no evidence of CSF (results available on August 4), the procedure for controlled slaughter of pigs from farms located in the surveillance zone TONGEREN can start on August 6, 1997.

Authorised slaughterhouses:

1. AUBEL : Abattoir communal d'Aubel
Route de Merckhof, 111
4880 AUBEL
nr. CEE 136

2. FLERON : Rue du Tiège, 33
4620 FLERON
nr. CEE 115

3. HASSELT : Stedelijk Slachthuis - Abattoir Communal
Havenstraat, 15
3500 HASSELT
nr. CEE 62

4. LIEGE : Intercommunal des abattoirs de Liège et de Waremme
Rue de Droixhe 15
4020 LIEGE
nr. CEE 83

5. MEER : Comeco N.V.
John Lijssenstraat 55
2321 MEER
nr. CEE 171

6. SINT-TRUIDEN : Speelhoflaan 2
3800 SINT-TRUIDEN
nr. CEE 169

7. GENK : Europalaan, 11
3600 GENK
nr. CEE 144

REPORT 16 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC August 7, 1997)

1. Review of the previous situation

Province of LIMBURG

nr.	location	conf.	st.out	nr. pigs	ill	type of farm
97/1	Bocholt	30/6	1 + 2/7	5805	928	mixed
97/2	Bree	2/7	3/7	735	10	fattening
97/3	Voeren	2/7	3/7	258	5	fattening
97/4	Bocholt	2/7	3/7	640	10	fattening
97/5	Bree	2/7	3/7	277	10	fattening
97/6	Tongeren	4/7	5/7	1405	2	mixed farm
97/7 (PE)	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	1153	0	mixed farm
97/8 (PE)	Bocholt	17/7	5/7	153	0	mixed farm

No new outbreaks were notified since SVC of July 25, 1997

2. Serology

zone	farms	number of bloodsamples
surveillance zone VOEREN (report 14)	24	544 final results: July 28 1997
surveillance zone TONGEREN (report 15)	203	4.283 final results: August 4 1997

zone		estimated number bloodsamples
protection zone Bocholt	ongoing	(± 2.200)
protection zone Voeren	ongoing	(± 800)
protection zone Tongeren	ongoing	(± 1.000)
surveillance zone Bocholt	ongoing	(± 4.200)

	farms	number of bloodsamples
market regulation	119	1.357
contact farms	55 (+ 10 farms : ongoing)	negative: 5.067 ongoing: 513 ----- Total: 5.580

The market regulation in the surveillance zone VOEREN was replaced by controlled slaughter. (Commission Decision on marking and use of pigmeat in application of article 9 of Council Directive 80/217/EEC). The same procedure is followed for the surveillance zone TONGEREN.

REPORT 17 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC August 28, 1997)

1. Review of the previous situation

Province of LIMBURG

nr.	location	conf.	st.out	nr. pigs	ill	type of farm
97/1	Bocholt	30/6	1 + 2/7	5805	928	mixed
97/2	Bree	2/7	3/7	735	10	fattening
97/3	Voeren	2/7	3/7	258	5	fattening
97/4	Bocholt	2/7	3/7	640	10	fattening
97/5	Bree	2/7	3/7	277	10	fattening
97/6	Tongeren	4/7	5/7	1405	2	mixed farm
97/7 (PE)	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	1153	0	mixed farm
97/8 (PE)	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	153	0	mixed farm

No new outbreaks were notified.

2. Recent measures :

2.1. Surveillance zone of Voeren:

The market regulation in the surveillance zone VOEREN was replaced by controlled slaughter. (Commission Decision 97/514/CE). Controlled slaughter started on July 30.

2.2. Surveillance zone of Tongeren:

The same procedure was followed for the surveillance zone TONGEREN. (Commission Decision 97.552/CE). Controlled slaughter started on August 7.

2.3. New measures since SVC of August 7

2.3.1. Local measures :

August 12 :

Withdrawal of the bufferzone in the provinces of Limburg and Liège around the the surveillance zones in Bocholt, Voeren and Tongeren.

August 14 :

End of controlled slaughter in the surveillance zones Voeren and Tongeren.
Termination of the market regulation measures.

August 19 :

Withdrawal of the surveillance zones Voeren and Tongeren.
Transformation of the surveillance zones Voeren and Tongeren into bufferzones.

August 21 :

Withdrawal of the surveillance zone Bocholt.
Transformation of the surveillance zone into a bufferzone.

August ~~25~~³⁰ :

Start of repopulation in the bufferzones Bocholt, Voeren and Tongeren.

2.3.2. National measures:

August 21 :

Withdrawal of the imposed weekly visit by the veterinarian.

3. Serology

zone	farms	number of bloodsamples
surveillance zone BOCHOLT	123	3.714 final results: August 18 1997
surveillance zone VOEREN (report 14)	24	544 final results: July 28 1997
surveillance zone TONGEREN (report 15)	203	4.283 final results: August 4 1997

zone	farms	bloodsamples
protection zone Bocholt	29	2.014 final results August 18 1997
protection zone Voeren	23	1.370 final results: August 13 1997
protection zone Tongeren	21	812 final results: August 13 1997

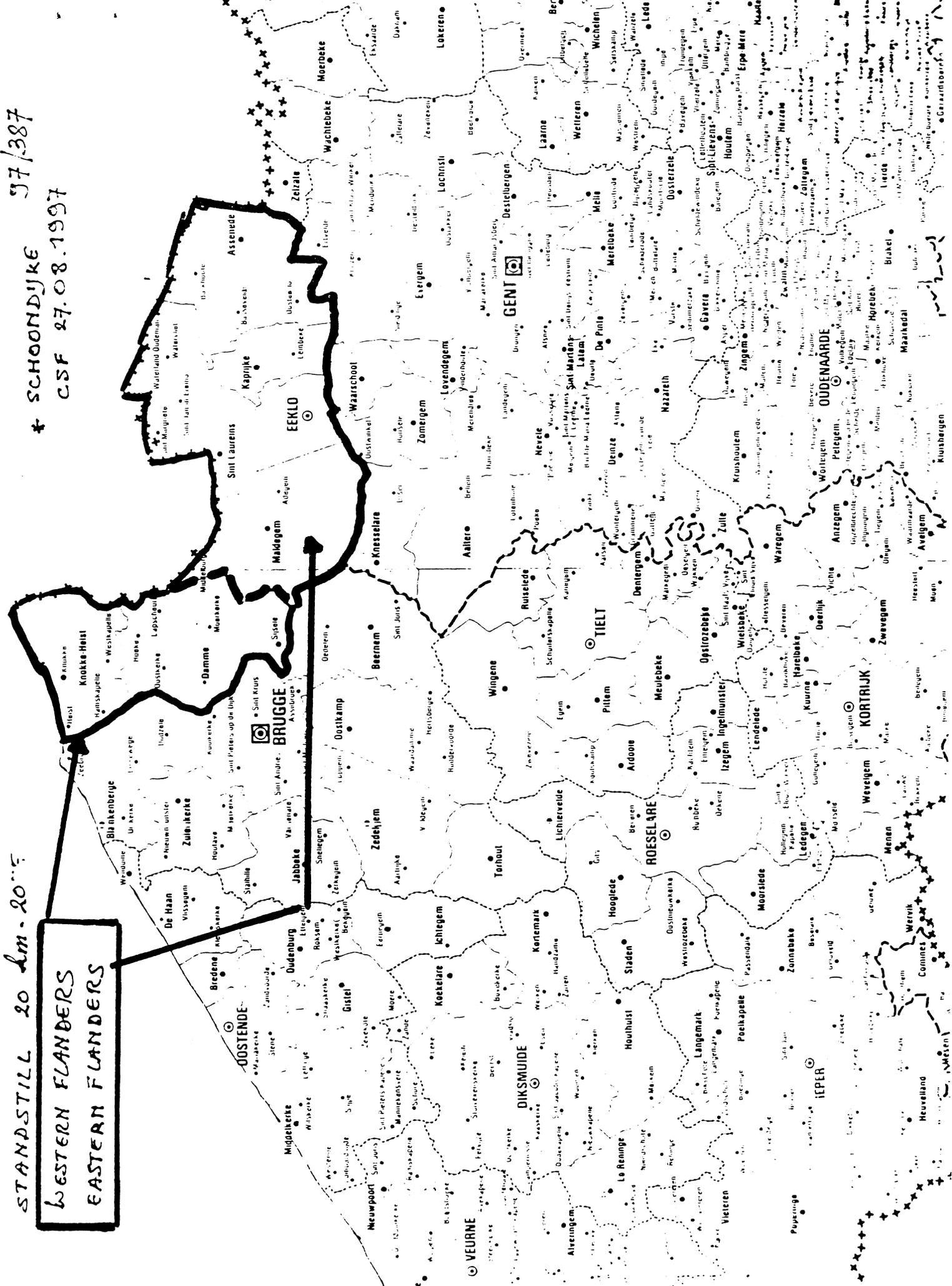
	farms	number of bloodsamples
market regulation (until August 14)	229	2.823
contact farms	65	6.585

Results of the serology : there was no evidence of CSF.

STANDSTILL 20 km - 20'E

WESTERN FLANDERS
EASTERN FLANDERS

* SCHOONDIJKE
CSF 27.08.1997



97/387

REPORT 18 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC September 9, 1997)

1. Review of the previous situation

Province of LIMBURG

nr.	location	conf.	st.out	nr. pigs	ill	type of farm
97/1	Bocholt	30/6	1 + 2/7	5805	928	mixed
97/2	Bree	2/7	3/7	735	10	fattening
97/3	Voeren	2/7	3/7	258	5	fattening
97/4	Bocholt	2/7	3/7	640	10	fattening
97/5	Bree	2/7	3/7	277	10	fattening
97/6	Tongeren	4/7	5/7	1405	2	mixed farm
97/7 (PE)	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	1153	0	mixed farm
97/8 (PE)	Bocholt	10/7	5/7	153	0	mixed farm

No new outbreaks were notified.

2. Situation in the provinces of Western Flanders and Eastern Flanders:

Outbreak 97/387 (Schoondijke) on August 27 , located at 6,5 km from the Dutch-Belgian border

local measures:

August 27 : Standstill in 7 municipalities: Western Flanders (2) and Eastern Flanders (5)

August 30 : surveillance zone (Eastern Flanders)

2.1. Surveillance zone Eastern Flanders (see map 1 and 2)

PIGFARMS AND PIGS IN THE SURVEILLANCE ZONE

Surveillance zone SINT-LAUREINS / ASSENEDE	number of farms	breeding pigs	fattening pigs
breeding farms	9	753	57
mixed farms	19	2.869	16.215
fattening farms	6	0	2.246
TOTAL	34	3.622	18.518

slaughterhouses: 0

SEROLOGY IN THE SURVEILLANCE ZONE :

start of bloodsampling: September 10 (results : +/- September 18)

2.2. Bufferzone in the provinces of Western Flanders and Eastern Flanders:

Western Flanders: 2 municipalities

Eastern Flanders: 5 municipalities (Sint Laureins and Assenede partially)

Inventory of the bufferzone: 574 farms: 45.351 breeding places, 205.823 fattening places
pig slaughterhouses: 3

3. Situation in the provinces of Limburg and Liège:

Controlled slaughter in the former surveillance zones Voeren and Tongeren

	nr. of farms	nr of pigs	remarks
Decision 97/514/EC surveillance zone Voeren	66	4.162	
Decision 97/552/EC surveillance zone Tongeren	103	7.080	
Total	169	11.242	IC trade : 25 % Belgium : 75 %

September 3 : Withdrawal of the bufferzones of Bocholt, Voeren and Tongeren

3. New situation in the province of Limburg

September 5 : outbreak 97/398, located at 3,5 km from the Dutch-Belgian border

local measures: September 5: standstill in 8 municipalities
September 9: surveillance zone and bufferzone

3.1. Surveillance zone Limburg (see map 1 and 3)

PIGFARMS AND PIGS IN THE SURVEILLANCE ZONE

Surveillance zone KINROOI/BOCHOLT/BREE	number of farms	Total:
breeding farms	14	10.797 breeding places 59.916 fattening places
mixed farms	67	
fattening farms	56	
TOTAL	137	

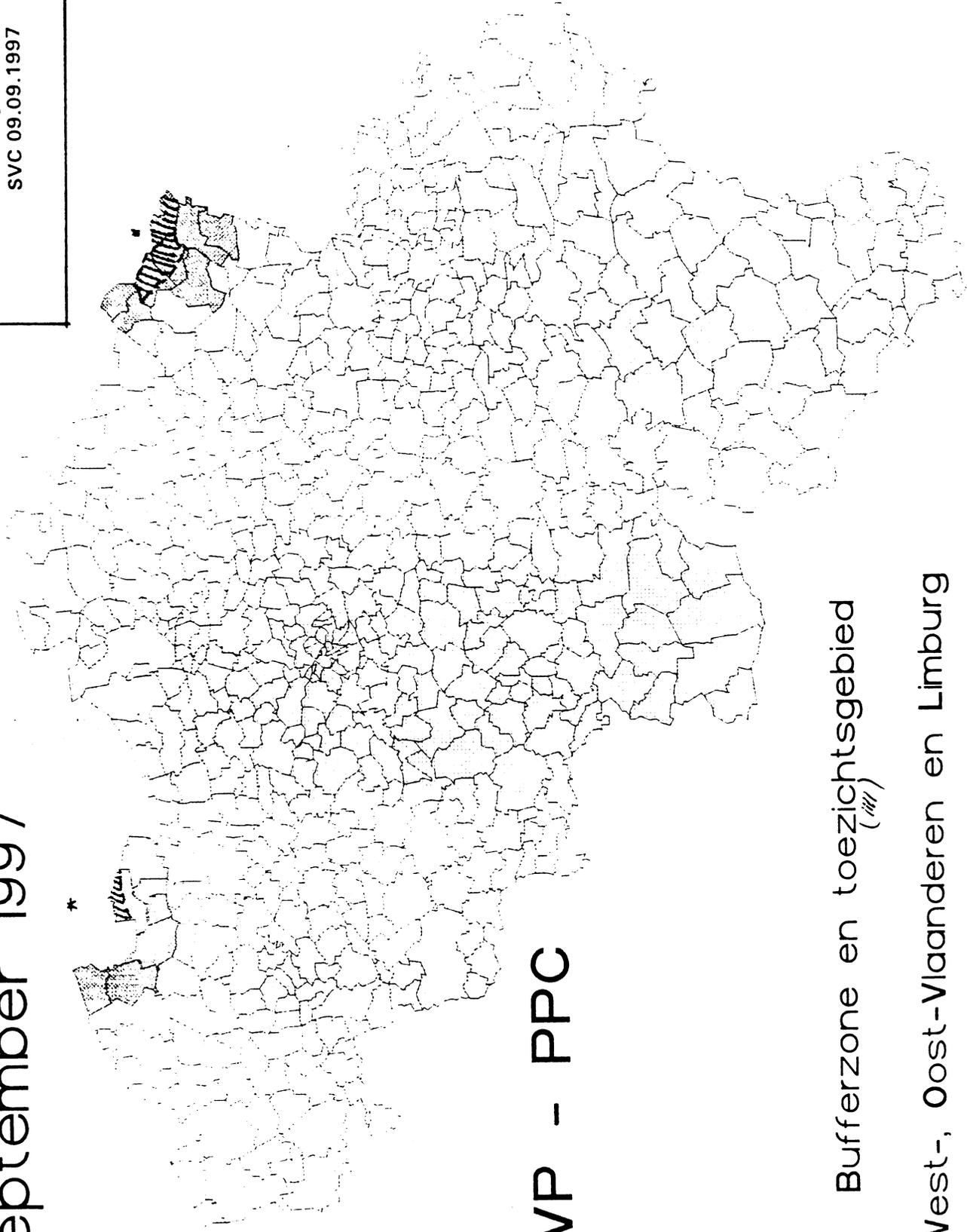
slaughterhouses: 0

3.2. Bufferzone in the province of Limburg : 7 municipalities (Bocholt and Bree partially)

Inventory of the bufferzone: 303 farms: 18.115 breeding places, 122.485 fattening places
pig slaughterhouses: 0

September 1997

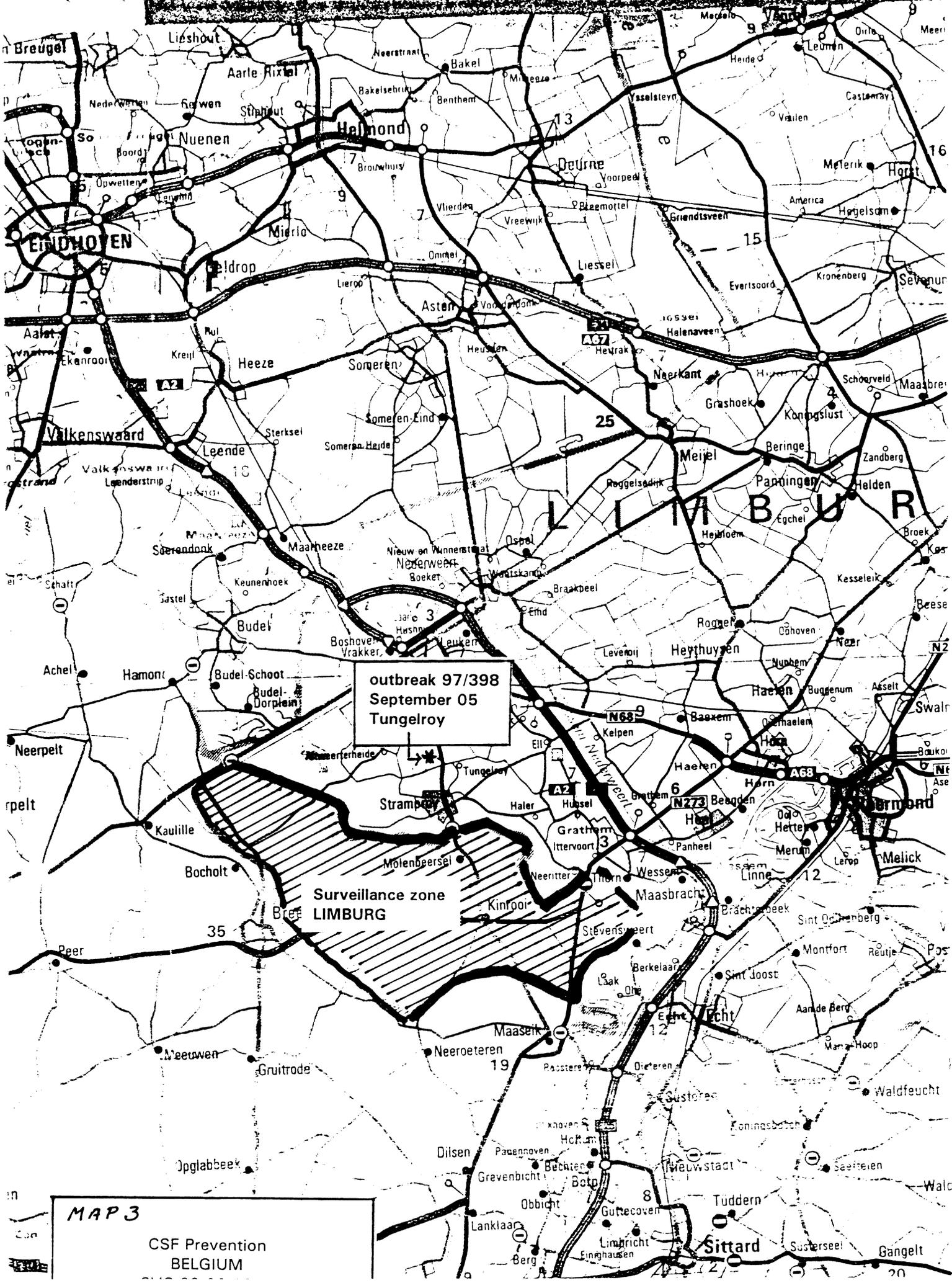
MAP 1
CSF Belgium
SVC 09.09.1997



KVP - PPC

Bufferzone en toezichtsgebied
(^{III})

West-, Oost-Vlaanderen en Limburg



outbreak 97/398
 September 05
 Tungelroy

Surveillance zone
 LIMBURG

MAP 3
 CSF Prevention
 BELGIUM

REPORT 19 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC 23.09.97)

1. Outbreak 97/387 (Schoondyke - Netherlands) on August 27, 1997

1.1. Sanitary situation : no further outbreaks were recorded in the restricted area

1.2. Serology in the surveillance zone : final results available on 22/9/97

Start of bloodsampling : September 10

	Number of farms	Breeding pigs	Fattening pigs	SEROLOGY	
				Number of farms	Number of bloodsamples
Breeding farms	9	753	57	9	275
Mixed farms	19	2.869	16.215	19	662
Fattening farms	6	0	2.246	-	-
Total	34	3.622	18.518	28	937

Results : there was no evidence of CSF.

- Controlled slaughter :

- . Start : controlled slaughter, marking and use of pigmeat according to article 9 of Council Dir. 80/217/EEC can start the day after of approval of this Decision by the Eu Commissoon.
- . slaughterhouses : for the controlled slaughter, procedure 3 slaughterhouses are designated :

EEKLO : N.V. RYCKAERT M.
Slachthuisstraat, 20
9900 EEKLO.
Nr. CEE 131

ADEGEM : N.V. LANDSCHOOT G. & Zn.
Pr. Boudewijnlaan, 22
9991 ADEGEM.
Nr. CEE 13

LOKEREN : Stedelijk Slachthuisbedrijf
Oude Bruglaan, 53
9160 LOKEREN.
Nr. CEE 30

Eeklo and Adegem are located in the bufferzone in the province of Eastern Flanders.

- The market regulation for piglets starts on September 22, 1997.

1.3. Bufferzone in the provinces of Western Flanders and Eastern Flanders as described in report 18 (SVC September 9 1997).

2. Outbreak 97/398 (Tungelroy-Netherlands) on September 5, 1997

2.1. Sanitary situation : no further outbreaks were recorded in the restricted area.

2.2. Surveillance zone :

Pig farms and pigs in the surveillance zone

Surveillance zone KINROOI/BOCHOLT/BREE	Number of farms	Breeding pigs	Fattening pigs	Rearing pigs
Breeding farms	19	2.178	-	
Mixed farms	57	8.466	31.583	
Fattening farms	46	-	15.448	
Rearing farms	1	-	-	710
TOTAL	123	10.644	47.031	710

- Serology : bloodsampling : September 18
number of samples : 1969

- The market regulation for piglets starts on September 24, 1997.

2.3. Bufferzone in the province of Limburg : 7 municipalities (Bocholt and Bree partially), as described in report 18 (SVC September 9, 1997).

REPORT 20 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM

1. Outbreak 97/387 (Schoondyke - Netherlands) on August 27, 1997

1.1. Sanitary situation : no further outbreaks were recorded in the restricted area

1.2. Recent measures :

September 25 :

- Withdrawal of the bufferzone in the provinces of Western Flanders and Eastern Flanders.
- Start of controlled slaughter procedure in the surveillance zone under Commission nr. C(97)2898.

2. Outbreak 97/398 (Tungelroy - Netherlands) on September 5, 1997

2.1. Sanitary situation : no further outbreaks were recorded in the restricted area

2.2. Serology in the surveillance zone : final results available on September 29.

Surveillance zone	Number of farms	Breeding pigs	Fattening pigs	Rearing pigs	SEROLOGY	
					Number of farms	Number of bloodsamples
Breeding farms	19	2.178	-	-	8	208
Mixed farms	57	8.466	31.583	-	52	1.698
Fattening farms	46	-	15.448	-	-	-
Rearing farms	1	-	-	710	-	-
Total	123	10.644	47.031	710	60	1.906

Results : there was no evidence of CSF.

2.3. Controlled slaughter :

- . Start : controlled slaughter, marking and use of pigmeat according to article 9 of Council Dir. 80/217/EEC can start, the day of approval of this Decision by the Eu Commission.

29.09.1997

. slaughterhouses : for the controlled slaughter, procedure 4 slaughterhouses are designated :

AUBEL : Abattoir Communal d'Aubel
Route de Merckhof, 111
4880 AUBEL.
Nr. CEE 136

MEER : COMECO N.V.
John Lysenstraat, 55
2321 MEER.
Nr. CEE 171

SINT-TRUIDEN : Speelhoflaan, 2
3800 SINT-TRUIDEN.
Nr. CEE 169

GENK : Europalaan, 11
3600 GENK.
Nr. CEE 144

REPORT 21 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC October 7-8, 1997)

1. Situation in the province of Eastern Flanders :

Outbreak 97/387 (Netherlands - Schoondijke) on August 27, 1997

- . sanitary situation: no further outbreaks were recorded in the restricted area
- . surveillance zone:

controlled slaughter procedure under Commission Decision C (97) 2898: ongoing since September 24/25 (reports 19 & 20)

2. Situation in the provinces of Limburg :

Outbreak 97/398 (Netherlands - Weert/Tungelroy) on September 5, 1997

- . sanitary situation: no further outbreaks were recorded in the restricted area

controlled slaughter procedure under Commission Decision C (97) 3003: ongoing since October 1, 1997 (communication of the serological results : report 20)

Recent measures:

October 1 , 1997 : withdrawal of the bufferzone

October 3 , 1997 : withdrawal of the surveillance zone

REPORT 22 ON CSF CONTROL IN BELGIUM (SVC November 4-5, 1997)

1. Situation in the province of Eastern Flanders :

Outbreak 97/387 (Netherlands - Schoondijke) on August 27, 1997

October 8 , 1997 : withdrawal of the surveillance zone

2. Situation in the provinces of Limburg :

Outbreak 97/398 (Netherlands - Weert/Tungelroy) on September 5, 1997

October 3 , 1997 : withdrawal of the surveillance zone
