Veterinary Services
Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health



July, 2006

CEI Impact Worksheet Classical Swine Fever (CSF), Croatia July 24, 2006

Summary:

The Director of Croatia's Veterinary Administration, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, reported an outbreak of CSF to the OIE on June 20, 2006. The outbreak occurred on two small farms in Vukovarsko srijernska county in the western part of the country, near the border with Serbia and Montenegro. A total of 6 animals died in the outbreak and control measures are in place to prevent spread of the disease. The last outbreak of CSF in Croatia was reported to the OIE in June, 2002.

Croatia's stocks of pigs and production of pig meat has remained relatively stable over the past few years, and the 2005 stocks of pigs and production of pig meat were approximately the same as the levels reported in 2001. Croatia exported over 1,300 live pigs and 3,800 metric tons of pig products in 2004. By quantity and value, both represent less than 0.1% of total world exports. The US did not consider Croatia CSF free prior to this outbreak and the US, Canada and Mexico did not import live swine or pork products from Croatia in 2005 or 2006.

How extensive is CSF in Croatia, and what was Croatia's disease status prior to the outbreak?

On July 20, 2006, Croatia's director of the Veterinary Administration, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, reported to the OIE an outbreak of CSF on two small farms in the towns of Borovo and Vukovar in Vukovarsko srijemska county near the border with Serbia and Montenegro (see map). There were a total of 18 susceptible swine on the two farms and 6 cases of CSF, all of which died from the disease. The remaining 12 swine were destroyed. The diagnosis was made by the Croatian Veterinary Institute in Zagreb using ELISA. Control measures undertaken include stamping out, quarantine, movement control inside the country, screening,

zoning, and disinfection of infected premises. The last reported outbreak of CSF in Croatia occurred in 2002 in the centrally located Novska municipality. An Impact Worksheet on the previous outbreak is available on CEI's website.

The US did not consider Croatia free of CSF prior to this outbreak.

Source: OIE Disease Information Report



What is Croatia's place in the international market for relevant animal species and related products?

In 2005, Croatia's stocks of pigs totaled just over 1.2 million head and 0.13% of world stocks (Table 1). Pig meat production in 2005 was 48,500 metric tons, which is less than 0.1% of world pig meat production. The 2005 stocks and production levels were approximately identical to the 2001 stocks of pigs and pig meat production reported in the previous Impact Worksheet.

Source: CEI, CSF Croatia Impact Worksheet, June 25, 2002. United Nations FAO

Table 1: Animal stocks and production, Croatia, 2004 and 2005.

	2004 2005			
	Stocks (head)	Stocks (head)	% of World Stocks	
Pigs	1,489,340	1,205,000	0.13%	
	Production (Metric tons)	Production (Metric tons)	% of World Production	
Pig Meat	61,000	48,500	<0.1%	

Source: United Nations FAO

In 2004, Croatia exported just over 1,300 live pigs. By quantity and value, the live pig exports were less than 0.1 % of total world exports. In 2004, Croatia also exported just over 3,800 metric tons of pig products including sausage meat valued at over 9.3 million dollars. By value, pig products exported from Croatia in 2004 were less than 0.1% of total world exports (Table 2), yet significantly increased from

2002 when Croatia's pork exports totaled just over 218,000 dollars.

Source: USDA, FAS (GAIN Reports Number HR3018 and HR3020)

What are US, Canadian, and Mexican imports of relevant animal species and related products from Croatia?

The US did not consider Croatia CSF free prior to this outbreak of CSF and the US and Canada did not import live swine or pork products from Croatia between January 2005 and May 2006. Mexico also did not import live swine or pork products from Croatia between January 2005 and March 2006.

Table 2: Exports of relevant live animals and animal products, Croatia, 2003 and 2004

	2003		2004		% of World in 2004			
Exports	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	(# head or mt)	(1000 \$)	(# head or mt)	(1000 \$)	-			
Live (head)								
Pigs	0	0	1,374	107	<0.1%	<0.1%		
Products (metric tons)								
Bacon-Ham of Pigs	180	1,134	196	1,224	<0.1%	<0.1%		
Meat Preparations Pigs	554	2,125	845	3,773	0.16%	0.21%		
Offals of Pigs	124	53	12	12	<0.1%	<0.1%		
Edible Pigmeat	0	0	177	467	<0.1%	<0.1%		
Sausages Pig Meat	1,243	4,477	2,434	9,351	0.42%	0.48%		
Skin Wet-Salted Pigs	8	2	131	46	0.58%	0.15%		
Total Products	2,114	7,793	3,810	14,885	<0.1%	<0.1%		

Source: United Nations FAO

What is the level of passenger traffic arriving in the United States from Croatia?

In 2005, an estimated 11,722 residents of Croatia arrived in the US. As part of the APHIS-PPQ agricultural quarantine inspection monitoring, 185 air passengers from Croatia were sampled for items of agricultural interest in fiscal year 2005. A total of 7 passengers were found to be carrying a total of 7.3 kilograms of pork products. None of the passengers found to be carrying pork products reported that they were coming from a farm or planned to visit a farm or ranch in the US.

Source: Office of Travel & Tourism Industries, US Department of Commerce; USDA APHIS-PPQ Agricultural Quarantine Inspection databases, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

CEI's plans for follow up:

CEI will continue to monitor this situation; however, at this point in time, no follow-up is currently planned regarding the outbreak of CSF in Croatia. If you need more information or to comment on this worksheet, you may reply to this message or contact Camilla Kristensen at (970) 494-7323.

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