

ASF in wild boar — what to do? The EU-approach

Inception workshop of the project

"African Swine Fever emergency preparedness in the Balkans" (TCP/RER/3704)

Belgrade, Serbia

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Available EU resources

European commissions dedicated webpage on ASF!

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf en

- Strategic approach to the management of ASF for the EU
- Guidelines on surveillance and control of ASF in feral pigs and preventive measures for pig holdings
- Legislation on ASF



Strategic approach to the manageme for the EU

10. revised version

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Main measures for ASF prevention and early detection in **Member States free from ASF**

- Cooperation of agricultural and environmental sides on reducing wild boar population density in ASF-free areas
- Awareness of hunters and training of hunters to contribute to passive surveillance (finding dead wild boar)
- Wild boar management practices and biosecurity measures aimed at minimizing the risk of the disease introduction
- Enhance hunting biosecurity as laid down in "Handbook on ASF in wild boar and biosecurity during hunting"

Main measures for ASF prevention and early detection in **Member States free from ASF**

- Reduce wild boar population by ban of feeding and Intensive hunting of adult and sub-adult females
- Due to spread through infected materials:
 - a) fencing of parking places in forestry areas;
 - b) limited access of animals to food waste bins;
 - c) increased frequency of food waste collection from parking places in forestry areas rendering of such food waste.

ASF measures to be applied for wild boar

1) Newly infected area!

- Total ban of wild boar hunting
- Restricted access to the infected area
- Specific training for hunters to reduce further spread
- Active search for wild boar carcasses (trained staff)
- Containers to store wild boar carcasses
- Biosecurity measures in hunting grounds applied by all persons searching for and handling wild boar carcasses
- Testing of all wild boar carcasses
- Checking biosecurity measures in all pig holdings

2) Infected area 2-3 months without cases:

- No driven hunts
- Culling of wild boar by trained hunters (no opening of carcass)
- Biosecurity in place for hunting ground
- All culled animals are disposed of, best to be rendered
- Active search for wild boar carcasses (trained staff)
- Total ban on feeding (no baiting)
- · Testing of all found carcasses and shot wild boar

ASF measures to be applied for wild boar

- 3) Infected area 4-5 months without cases (including a full summer period):
- No driven hunts
- Hunting of wild boar by trained hunters (local consumption)
- Application of minimum biosecurity requirements for hunters
- Active search for wild boar carcasses (trained staff)
- Total ban on feeding (no baiting)
- Testing of all found carcasses and shot wild boar

- 4) **Around infected area** (100 km radius from the border of infected areas):
- Intensive hunting: targeting adult females followed by subadult females
- Total ban on feeding (no baiting)
- Testing of all found carcasses and shot wild boar
- Checking biosecurity measures in all pig holdings

ASF measures to be applied for wild boar

Minimum biosecurity requirements for hunters

- Dedicated authorised dressing facility (no access by people and animals, equipped with water, sufficient effective disinfectants and waste collection equipment)
- Refrigerator (to store carcass)
- Hunted wild boar remain in the premises of the hunting ground until tested; only negative carcasses can be released, individual identification of carcasses
- Offal from hunted wild boar should not be removed from the animal in the field!

Minimum biosecurity requirements for hunters

- Shot wild boar should be brought to dedicated authorised dressing facilities
- After dressing the wild boar, the place and equipment used (including transport vehicles) should be washed and disinfected with authorized disinfectants
- Animal by products should be collected and processed
- Biosecurity measures shall be applied when searching for and handling wild boar carcasses to avoid possible contamination

ASF measures to be applied for wild boar

Sampling strategy

- In whole country all found dead and sick wild boar have to be tested for ASF using PCR
- In high risk area all hunted animals which are intended to be taken out of that area must be tested for ASF (PCR).
- In Infected area all hunted animals and of all found dead/sick animals PCR. The hunted animals of these areas should be tested additionally for antibodies against ASF virus.

Removal of wild boar carcasses

- In high risk, infected area and any other risk area carcass finding and safe disposal (the sooner the carcass is found and diposed the better)
- The disposal of carcasses to be carried out either by burial, bringing to the rendering plant or burning

Awareness campaigns

- hunters for informing about the new strategy and biosecurity
- informative material should be displayed at the main transit areas for hunters and travelers