



Serbia

Regional African Swine Fever (ASF) Wild Boar Management Workshop

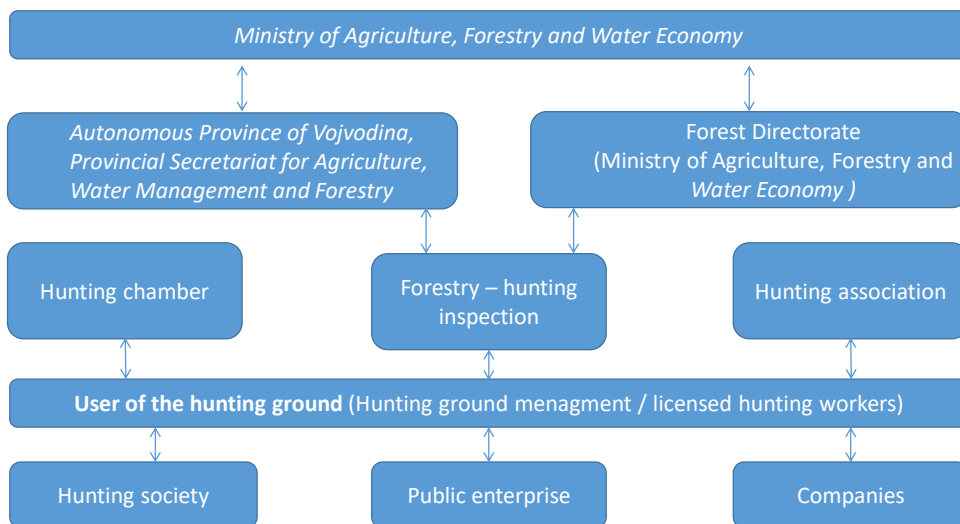
(GCP/RER/060/CHC)

Belgrade, Serbia

21-23 May 2019

Game management and hunting overview

- Organigram of the responsibilities for game management and hunting:



Game management and hunting overview

- Organigram of the responsibilities for game management and hunting:
- User of the hunting ground/hunting ground management - Decennial and annual management plan for hunting grounds, welfare, hunting arms, hunting permit, ...
- Forestry-hunting inspection - Control of compliance with regulations
- Hunting chamber - Issues licenses for approved persons for professional hunting activities, conducts training, ...
- Hunting association - Provide hunting exam, ...
- Provincial Secretariat for Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry- coordinates the work of the inspection and brings/adopts measures and legislation for the territory of the province of Vojvodina, ...
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy (Forest Directorate) - Establishment of hunting areas, establishment of hunting grounds, Hunting catastrophe and central database, budget fund for the development of the hunting of R. Serbia , Strategy for the development of hunting of R. Serbia, brings/adopts measures and legislation, ...

Game management and hunting overview

- Number of hunting grounds in total : 321 h. grounds/24 fenced /32 h.regions
- Size of the hunting grounds (min – average – max): Total 7.359.341ha (23.437ha), min 2.000ha - open hunting ground / 300 ha - fenced hunting ground, max≈100.000ha
- Do you have fenced hunting grounds? How common?: Total 82.612 ha, rare, small area
- Hunting seasons: in general and for wild boar: 01.April - 31March- Hunting year
 - Boar 15. April. – 28. February.
 - Sows 01. Jul. – 15. January.
 - Pig/ Yearling 15. April. – 28. February.
- Most common method/s of hunting : individual and driven hunt
- Based on what factors is wild boar management planned: Regulated by the "Law on game and hunting" (decennial and annual management plan for hunting grounds)
- Do you have wild boar farms: No
- Do you move live wild boar for hunting purposes? How is it regulated?: Very rarely, strictly regulated by veterinary legislation



Changes in wild boar management due to ASF

- Is there a ban on supplementary feeding / baiting currently?: No
- Is there a ban on movement of live wild boar?: not for transport within the country / yes for import into Serbia from countries and regions infected with ASF
- Is there increased hunting pressure? How and where?: We increased hunting pressure in the risk area. The target population density is at a level of 50% (70%) natural/main population.
- Any fencing done or planned?: We did not build a fence. In the future, depending on the epizootiological situation!
- How are you increasing ASF awareness of hunters and others?: *liflet, guidebook, poster, educational films, instruction, regional educations (veterinary institutes), TV, radio*

Wild boar population data

Wild boar population data – hunted				
Hunting year	2013/2014	2015/2016	2017/2018	2018/2019
Estimated wild boar population	23 163	21 288	23 701	NA
Number of shot wild boar	6 475	7 775	11 179	NA
Number of wild boar found dead because of traffic accident	0	0	0	0
Number of wild boar found dead not because of traffic accidents	0	2	7	25

- What is the method of population estimation: observing individuals/groups method, drive counts, and camera trap
- Who provides the data:
 - *Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia*
 - *Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy(Forest Directorate)*
 - *Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, Provincial Secretariat for Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry*

Wild boar population data – hunted

Number of hunted wild boar by categories*								
Hunting year	Boar		Sow		Pig/Yearling		Total	
2014/2015	786	19.4%	801	19.7%	2472	60.9%	4059	100%
2015/2016	854	19.0%	807	17.9%	2843	63.1%	4504	100%
2016/2017	916	17.2%	916	17.2%	3498	65.6%	5330	100%
2017/2018	905	15.6%	916	15.9%	3957	68.5%	5778	100%
2018/2019	NA		NA		NA		NA	

Who provides the data:

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy (Forest Directorate)

*data are not complete

ASF surveillance in wild boar

- When did you start passive surveillance (dead wild boar): **began 2013**
- When did you start active surveillance (hunted wild boar): **began 2013**
- Do you have disease monitoring program/s in wild boar other than ASF? Describe disease/s, starting date, active/passive, samples taken, etc. :
 - Currently, starting in 2013, we have active monitoring and screening programs on CSF and Aujeszky's disease.
 - We use the same blood and tissue samples as for the ASF
 - CSF - ELISA and PCR
 - Aujeszky's disease - ELISA and PCR

Passive surveillance for ASF in dead wild boar

Hunting year	Number of wild boar found dead because of traffic accidents	Number of wild boar found dead <u>not</u> because of traffic accidents	Total number of wild boar found dead tested for ASF
2017/2018	0	7	7
2018/2019	0	25	25
2019/2020 - ongoing	NA	NA	NA

- How are dead wild boar reported: *phone (according by regulations)*
- Who takes samples from dead wild boar: *veterinary and hunter*
- Where are dead wild boar sampled: *laboratory and forest/on-site (large w.b.)*
- Which samples are taken from the dead wild boar: *blood, tonsils, mesenteric lymph node, and part of the spleen and kidney (long tubular bone or sternum)*
- Method of disposal after sampling: *render or burn (rare)*
- Which laboratory method is used to test the samples: PCR and ELISA

Active surveillance for ASF in wild boar

Calendar	Number of wild boar shot	Number of shot wild boar tested for ASF
01.November.2017 - 31.October.2018	11 179	751
01.November.2018 - 31.October.2019	NA	1918

- How is active surveillance for wild boar coordinated: Local veterinary institute coordinate samples collections and lab tests with users of the hunting ground
- Who takes samples from shot wild boar: *veterinarian and hunter*
- Where are shot wild boar sampled: *in dressing area (facility), or forest/on-site*
- Which samples are taken from the shot wild boar: *blood, tonsils, mesenteric lymph node, and part of the spleen and kidney*
- What disease/s you test for: *CSF, ASF and Aujeszky's disease (different local programs)*
- Method of disposal of offal after sampling: *render*
- Which laboratory method is used to test the samples: *PCR (62 hunting grounds in risk area) and ELISA*

Thank you for attention!