

ASF in wild boar in Sweden



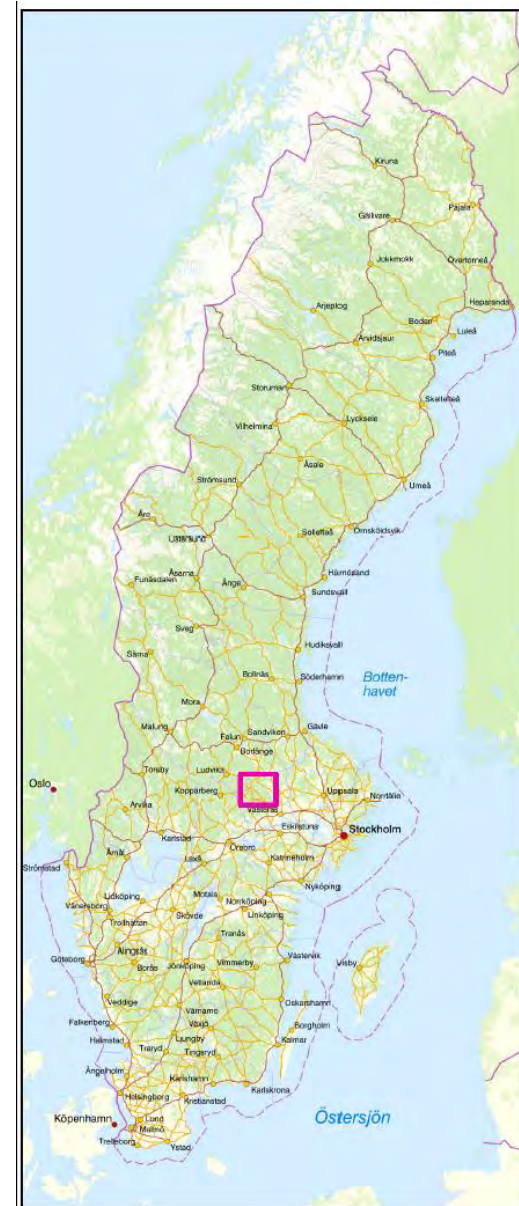
June 2024

Outbreak information

- First case in Sweden of ASF detected and confirmed by PCR in a wild boar on Sept 6, 2023; genotype II
- Case detected as part of national passive surveillance of wild boar found dead
- Search was initiated on Sept 8

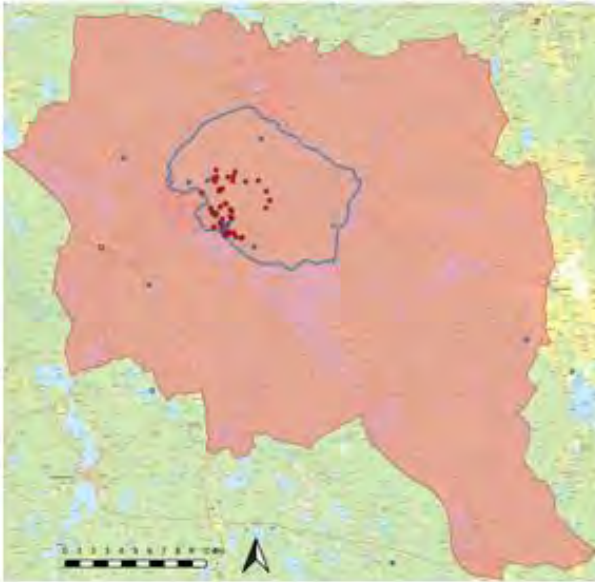
Favourable local conditions:

- Limited WB population
- Very limited domestic pig population
- 6 establishments, 60 pigs
- Only one commercial holding
- Preventive culling and destruction of all kept pigs in infected zone by Sept 13



Action taken – zoning

Zoning according to EU legislation



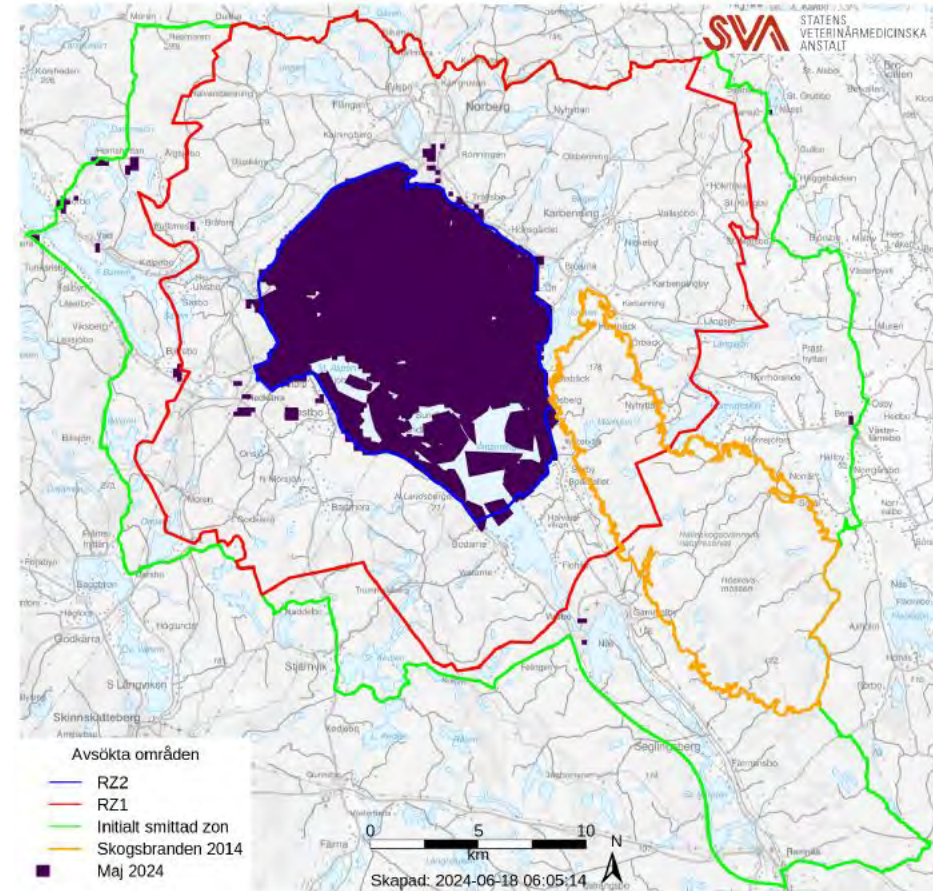
Sept 6:
1000 km² infected zone
Core area defined by Sept 14



Nov 30, current:
130 km² core area, all fenced in (green) + buffer zone
Total zone reduced to 600 km² RZ (blue)

Action taken – search of the zone

- Performed by hunters
 - All of the zone once
 - Core area three times
- From the inside out
- Special mapping systems, updated every morning



Action taken – restrictions in the zone

Immediately applied restrictions in the whole of the infected zone:

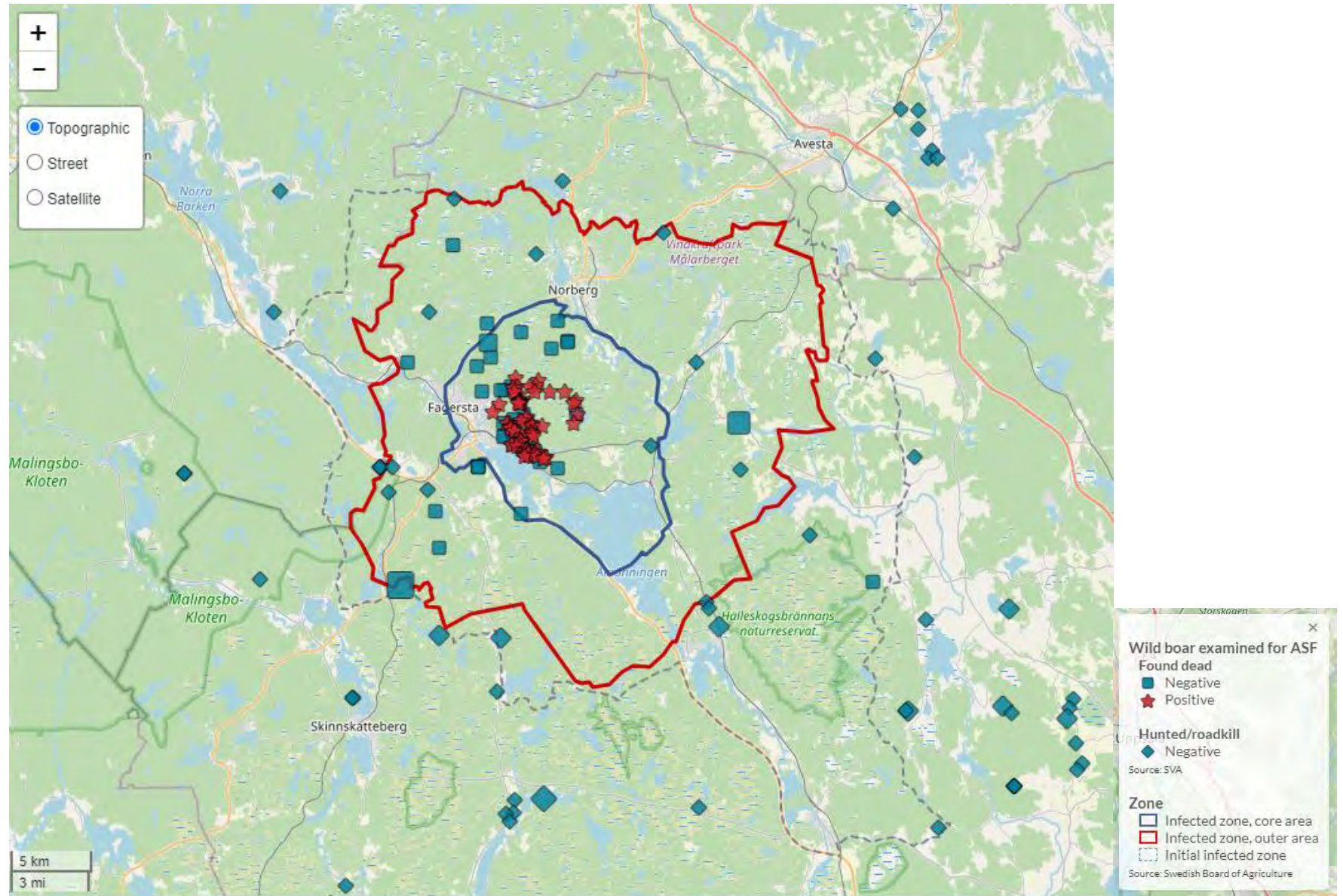
- No hunting
- No logging/forestry activities
- No dogs off leash
- No access to forests or areas off established roads
- Revoking the Swedish public right of access to woods



Several restrictions lifted after search and risk assessment in May-June

Action taken - surveillance

Category	Positive	Negative
Carcasses in the infected zone	69	50
Culled in infected zone	0	92
Killed by traffic in infected zone	0	9
Hunted for consumption in RZ I	0	2
Killed by traffic in surveillance area	0	5
Hunted in surveillance area	0	89
Carcasses in surveillance area	0	5
Carcasses in remaining parts of Sweden (national passive surveillance)	0	267
Passive surveillance in kept pigs (fallen stock) in surveillance area	0	28

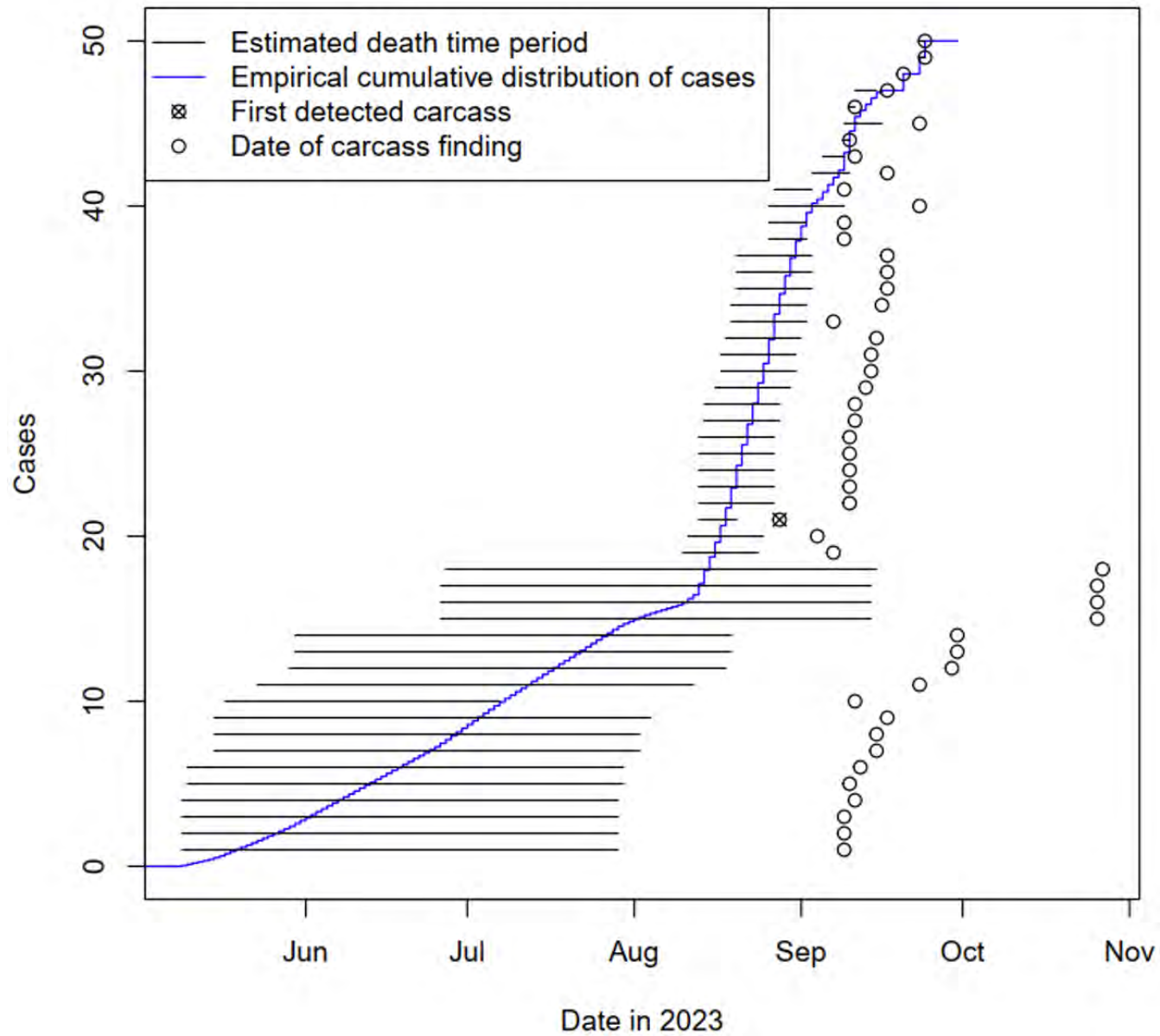




Some of the animals that died July-September 2023 were not found until the search in May 2024. This was expected since there was heavy ground coverage during the peak of the outbreak, making carcasses very difficult to find. In the spring when the snow has melted, the carcasses have been much easier to discover.



After the forensic examinations it has been confirmed that all findings found 2024 originate from animals that died July-September 2023.



Epidemiological data

- There are no kept pigs in restricted zone since Sept 13, 2023
- RZII was fenced in by December 2023
- There are no wild boar left in RZII/ infected zone
- The original infected zone was searched once
- The RZII was searched twice before winter and once during spring
- During spring search, some more remains from infected wild boar that died in Sept or earlier 2023 were found. These were reported in ADIS and WAHIS 2024.
- All positive carcasses have been found in an area of 5,1 km diameter
- All positive carcasses have been subject to forensic studies to establish date of death
- No infected animal has died after Sept 26, 2023

Epidemiological evaluation

- The level of contamination in the environment is low, considering that the number of positive carcasses is low.
- The spread is considered limited as the longest distance between positive carcasses is 5,1 km.
- The peak of the epidemic is estimated to late August- early September, based of forensic estimations.
- Available data support that there is no active spread of infection in the area.

Thank you for your attention!

