

African swine fever in Latvia



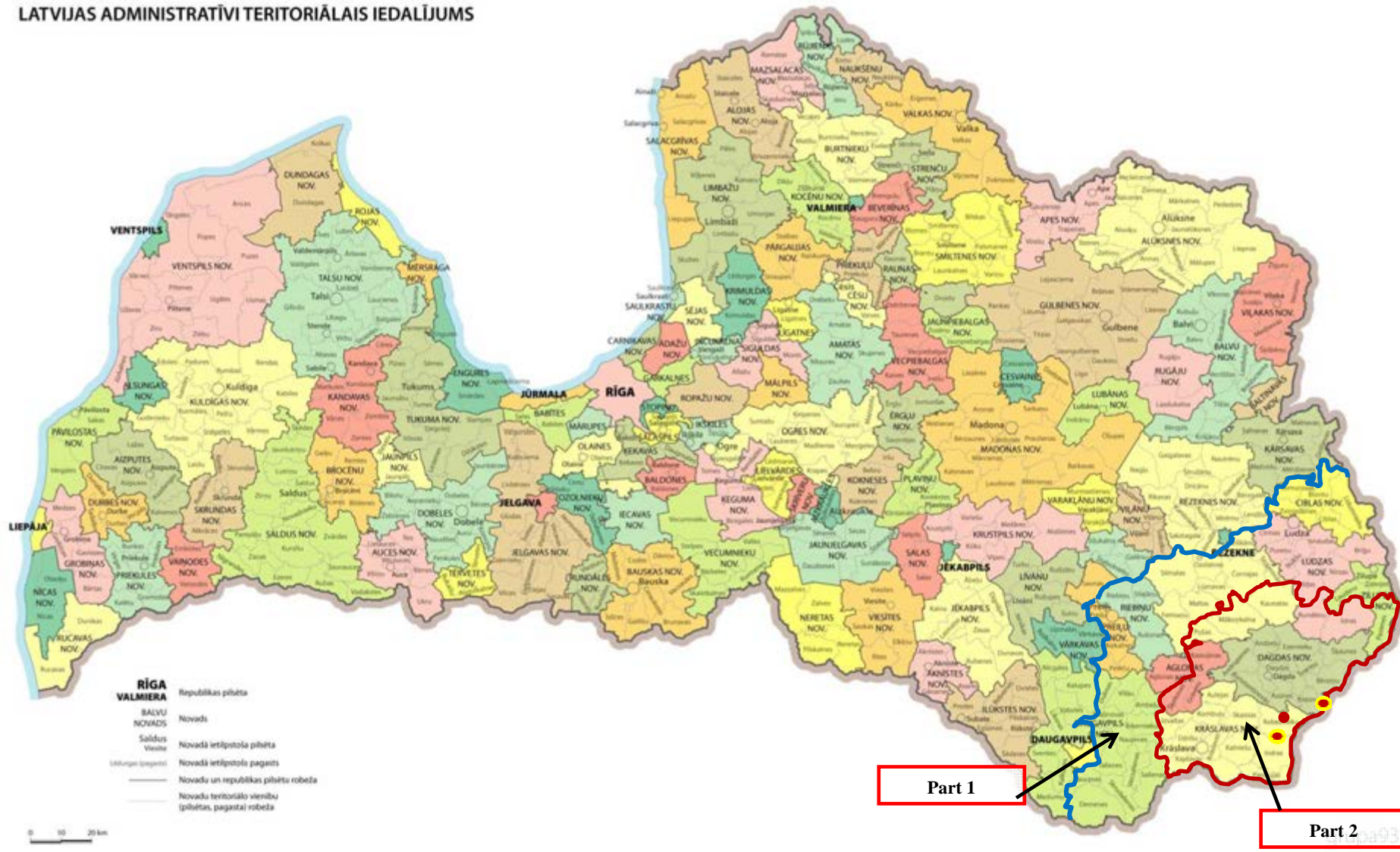
SCoFCAH meeting, Brussels
October 6-7, 2014

Location of first ASF outbreaks in Latgale region



Territories restricted by the Decision 2014/178/EU (3 July, 2014)

LATVIJAS ADMINISTRATĪVI TERITORIĀLAIS IEDALĪJUMS



Part 1

Part 2



Chronology of ASF outbreaks/cases in Latvia (26 June – 30 September 2014)

Weeks 2014	Latgale region (South-east)		Valka region (Nord)		Madona region
	Outbreaks in domestic pigs	Cases in wild boars	Outbreaks in domestic pigs	Cases in wild boars	Cases in wild boars
23/06-29/06	1	7	0	0	-
30/06-06/07	1	9	0	0	-
07/07- 13/07	3	6	0	0	-
14/07- 20/07	5	2	1	2	-
21/07- 27/07	2	5	1	0	-
28/07- 03/08	8	10	2	3	-
04/08 - 10/08	2	5	1	2	4
11/08 - 17/08	0	4	1	1	1
18/08 - 24/08	-	5	-	-	-
25/08 – 31/08	3	7	-	1	-
01/09 – 07/09	-	3	-	6	-
08/09 – 14/09	-	-	-	7	-
15/09 – 21/09	-	6	1	8	1
22/09 – 28/09	-	-	-	5	-
29/09 – 30/09	-	1	-	-	-
IN TOTAL:	25	70	7	35	6

In total: outbreaks in domestic pigs – **32 (31 backyard holdings and 1 commercial holding)**
cases in wild boars – **111**

Results of the epidemiological investigation

- Most of pig farms affected are not epidemiologically linked with other farms (except 4 in Valka region and 2 in Latgale region)
- The main sources of virus introduction in holdings:
 - Illegal swill feeding
 - Poor biosecurity
 - Very often grass feeding
 - Sometimes visits to Belarus
 - Rearly contact with wild boar

ASF control: Additional National measures

- **State emergency situation in large territory – enlarged in 23/09/2014:**
 - More legal power to CVO
 - Additional resources for ASF control
 - Strict biosecurity requirements for all pig farmers: if those are not implemented, all pigs must be slaughtered under official control within 3 months with prohibition to keep pigs at least one year
 - Compensations for pigs slaughtered
 - All domestic slaughters under supervision of authorized vets
 - Additional rules for hunters / hunting and Forest Service
 - Involvement of municipalities, Police, other institutions
- **Comprehensive public education / awareness campaigns**

ASF surveillance in Latvia

- Passive surveillance
 - 94 % of suspects in pigs were notified by farmers
 - in 16 cases of suspects ASF has not been confirmed
- Active surveillance - the number of animals tested
(25 June – 30 September)

	PCR	ELISA
Domestic pigs	3131	2712
Wild boar	3175	3041
TOTAL	6306	5753

Conclusions

- First success from implementation of biosecurity measures in all domestic pig holdings: last ASF outbreak in Latgale region - 29.08. and in Valka region – 17.09.
- Pig farmers who can not implemented biosecurity requirements, must slaughtered pigs under official control - there were 3480 pigs slaughtered under this program and 1425 pig keepers within the restricted areas were compensated since July 2014.

Thank you for your attention

