

African swine fever in Latvia





African swine fever in Latvia: chronology

- First presence of ASF virus (RT-PCR) in wild boar and domestic pigs was confirmed on 26 of June, 2014.
- At present three infected areas have been identified in Latvia:
- Latgale region (southeast of Latvia at the border with Belarus): Dagda, Krāslava, Ludza, Daugavpils, Rēzekne and Cibla counties
- Valka region (northeast of Latvia, at the border with Estonia): Valka, Stenči and Burtnieki counties
- Madona region (about 150 km west from the Kraslavas region and the border from Belarus): Madona county
- In Latgale region on the 26th June NRL confirmed first ASF cases in 3 wild boar (RT-PCR)

Wild boars were found dead by border guards on 25th of June. The carcasses were only few meters (e.g. 3 m) away

from the border with Belarus (the border at that location is a small river).

- On the 26th of June NRL confirmed ASF outbreak in three domestic pigs in one backyard holding in Krāslava county, Robežnieki parish about 6 km from Belarus.
- In Valka region on the 17th of July NRL confirmed ASF virus in 3 years old wild boar female found dead in Valka county, Ērģeme parish.
- On the 18th of July NRL confirmed ASF virus in one domestic boar and tree sows in back yard holding (total 56 pigs) in the same county and parish.
- In Madona region on the 7th of August NRL confirmed ASF virus in two wild boars found dead in Madona county, Laudona parish. The dead animals were found by a farmer in a rye field while he was harvesting the crop.



Location of first ASF outbreaks in Latgale region





Territories restricted by the Decision 2014/178/EU

(3 July, 2014)





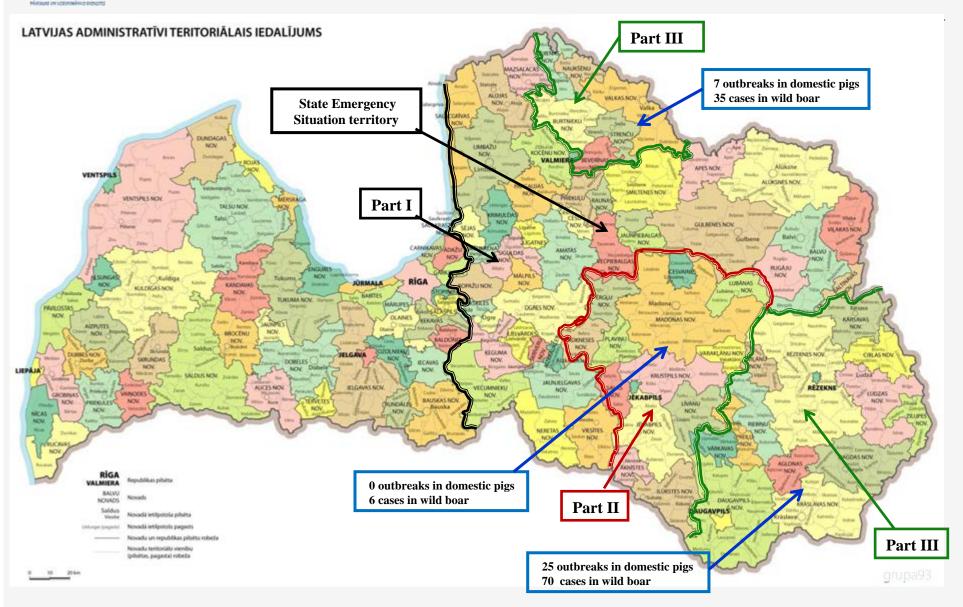
Chronology of ASF outbreaks/cases in Latvia

(26 June – 30 September 2014)

	Latgale region (South-east)		Valka region (Nord)		Madona region
Weeks 2014	Outbreaks in	Cases in wild	Outbreaks in	Cases in wild	Cases in wild
	domestic pigs	boars	domestic pigs	boars	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

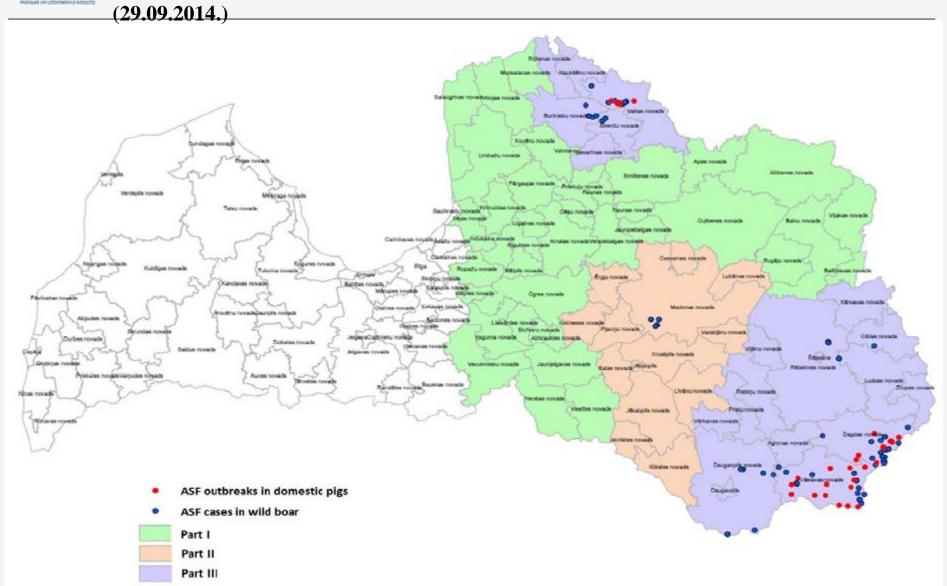
In total: outbreaks in domestic pigs – 32 (31 backyard holdings and 1 comercial holding) cases in wild boars – 111

Infected and risk areas set up by Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU and ASF outbreaks/cases until 30/09/2014





The location of ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs and ASF cases in wild boar and restricted areas according to the Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (20.00.2014)





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

