

Norways national action plan for wild boars to avoid spread of ASF

PAFF AHW/CIC 25-26 June 2024

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21.06.2024



Source: Nina (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research)

Background

Regulation (EU) 2023/594 is included in the EEA-agreement

Article 56 - National action plans for wild porcine animals in order to avoid the spread of African swine fever in the Union

- High level of disease awareness and preparedness
- Prevention, containment, control and eradication of ASF
- Coordinated actions covering wild boars
- Minimum requirements in Annex IV (a) - (o)

As of today; no cases of ASF in Norway!

(a) Strategic objectives and priorities

- To eradicate wild boars in Norway
- Prevent infection of ASF to domestic pigs (infection prevention measures)
- Prevent immigration of wild boars from Sweden

(b) Scope and territory covered

- All non-captive wild boars in Norway
- The geographical area of Norway with wild boars (Southeast)



(c) Scientific data on wild boars

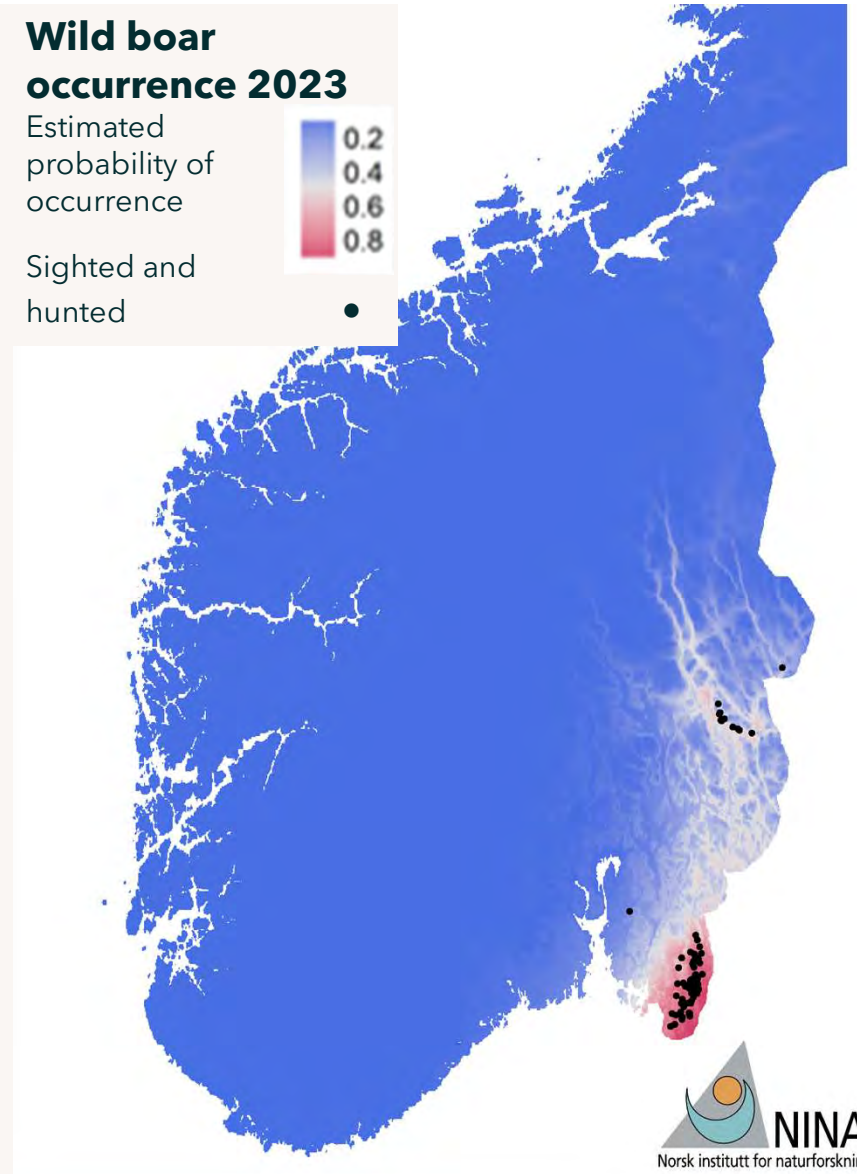
- Geographical occurrence - based on sightings and scientific probability estimation
 - A few municipalities southeast in Norway
- Population size - based on sightings, samples from hunters and scientific estimates
 - Hunters get paid to submit samples

Wild boar occurrence 2023

Estimated probability of occurrence



Sighted and hunted



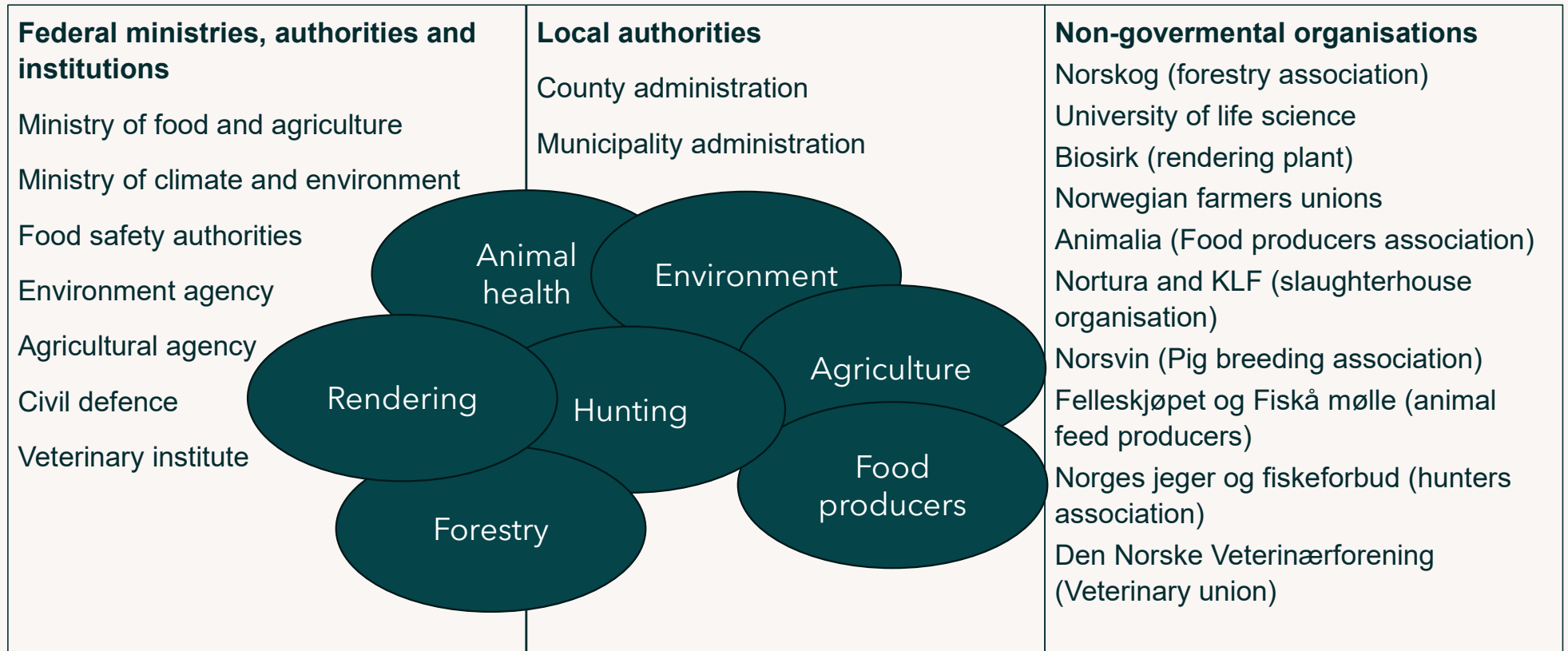
(c) Scientific data on commercial pig production in Norway

- Overall good animal health status
- Approximately 2400 commercial pig farms - all farms are registered
- Health- and breeding pyramid
- Highest density in 3 counties south and middle of country
 - Rogaland
 - Trøndelag
 - Innlandet



Source: Mattilsynet (Norwegian Food Safety Authority)

(d) Roles and functions of the relevant institutions and stakeholders



(e) Population size and method for estimate

- Recently re-established population
- Immigration from Sweden - from around 1990
- Mapped by combining
 - observations from a large-scale game camera network (SCANDCAM),
 - the location of hunted wild boar,
 - the fallen game register and
 - validated observations from Species Observations
- The data is used to adapt Maximum Entropy models on an annual basis since 2021

Estimated
population
of 2023:
1000-2000



Source: Nina (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research)

(f) Hunting management

- Relative new species - not traditional hunted species
- Hunting regulations of wild boars:
 - Allowed in all areas of Norway
 - Hunting allowed all year
 - Not allowed to hunt sows with piglets
 - Shooting and traps SL1
 - Use of bait allowed
 - Use of artificial light allowed
- Organised hunt in some areas - expanding
- Many individual hunters
- Increased hunting - hunters and landowners are payed rewards



Slide 8

SLO Det er et prosjekt som har begynt å organisere grunneier i jaktområder de siste par årene og dette prosjektet skal, slik jeg forstår det, utvides til nye områder

Siri Margrete Løtvedt, 2024-06-17T08:58:18.834

SL1 reward?

Siri Margrete Løtvedt, 2024-06-17T08:59:11.413

(g) Targets and means of control of wild boar population

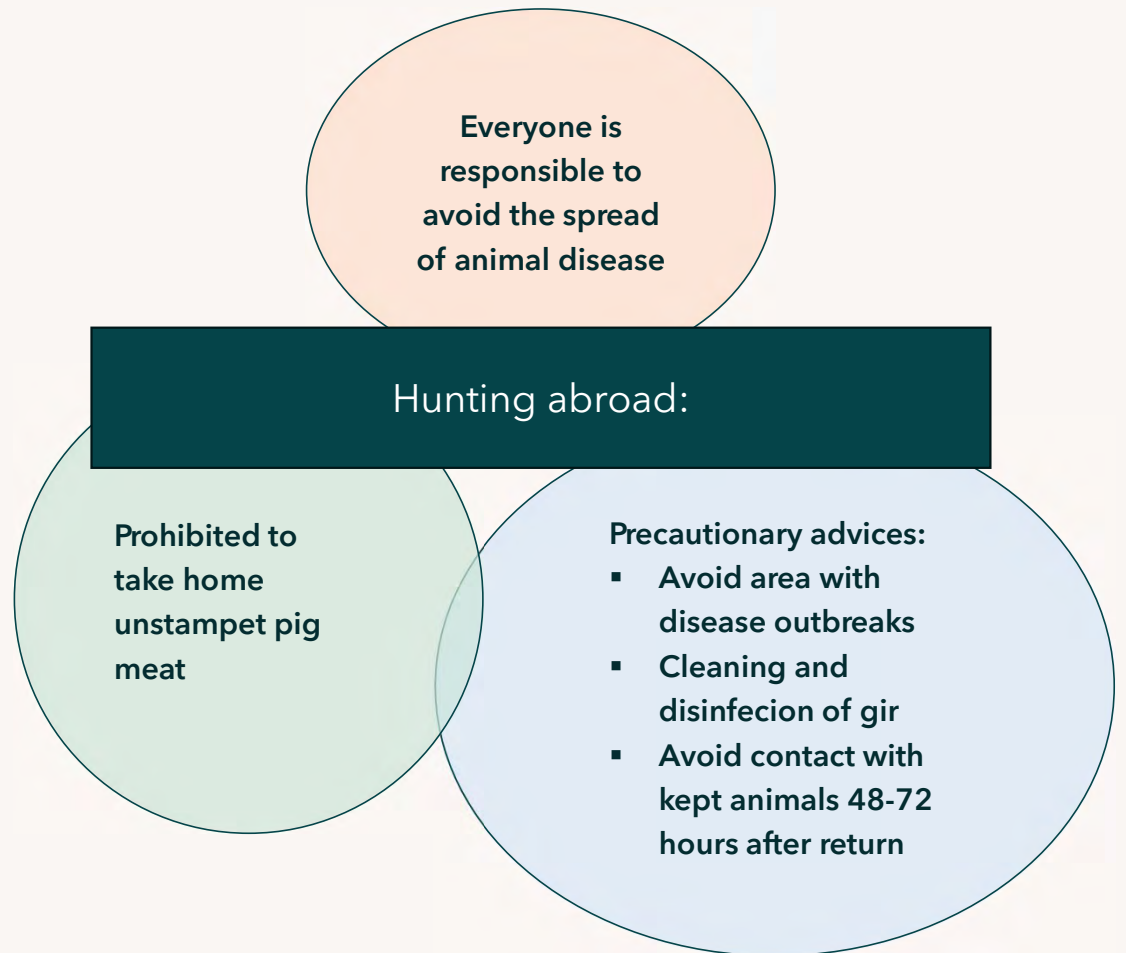
Long term target: To eradicate wild boars in Norway

- Intermediate target:
 - Increased number of hunted wild boars
 - Decreased population estimate and geographical distribution
- Means of control:
 - Hunters get paid to submit samples from hunted wild boars
 - Landowners get paid for wild boars hunted on their land



(h) Biosecurity requirements when hunting wild boars

- General requirements
- Food Law
- Animal health law
 - Regulation (EU) 2020/687
 - Regulation (EU) 2020/688
- National supplementing provisions



(i) Biosecurity measures for establishments of kept porcine animals

Animal health law

- Regulation (EU) 2020/688
- Regulation (EU) 2020/687

National supplementary provisions



Biosecurity plan at all commercial farms



Biosecurity checkpoint at the entry of all farms (smittesluse)



Operators are obliged to have relevant knowledge of animal health



No contact with kept poultry or ungulates for 48 hours after visiting establishments with these species abroad



Measures in case of suspicion of disease



Obligation of biosecurity and hygiene measures at all farms

(j) Implementation arrangements and timetable for different measures

- National action plan for 2020-2024 was completed in 2019
- Appendix to the national action plan was completed in 2024
 - Food Safety Authority and Environment Agency proposed specific measures
 - Some measures still to be decided by the Ministry
- National action plan needs to be revised and measures included - plan for 2024-2028

(k) Communication strategy

- Information to hunters, farmers and veterinarians
- Meetings with farmers, hunters, veterinarians, landowners and local administration units
- National and local contingency exercises with involvement of stakeholders



(I) Cooperation between agriculture and environmental sectors

- Sustainable hunting management
- Ban on supplementary feeding
- Agricultural practices; prevention, control and eradication of ASF
- Contingency exercise in 2024
- Wild boar project
- Cooperation between Food Safety Authority and Environment Agency
- Cooperation with municipality administration



Source: Mattilsynet (Norwegian Food Safety Authority)

(m) Cooperation with other Member States

- The Ministers of Agriculture and Food; initiative for joint cooperation on wild boar
- Nordic-Baltic Veterinary Contingency Group
 - Meetings, workshops and field trips
 - [About the Nordic-Baltic Veterinary Contingency Group \(N-B VCG\) | Nordic cooperation \(norden.org\)](#)
- CVO contact
- Sweden has shared experiences from their outbreak



(n) Surveillance

Testing of sick and dead wild boars

- Reports of dead, sick and injured wild boars are paid for
- Tested for CSF and ASF

Health surveillance of hunted wild boars

- Hunters get paid to submit samples
- Tested for several diseases

Jegere kan få godtgjørelse for å sende inn prøver av villsvin som er felt i Norge

Jegere som sender inn fullstendige prøvesett fra villsvin felt under jakt i Norge, til Veterinærinstituttet, kan få godtgjørelse. Mattilsynet administrerer ordningen og betaler ut godtgjørelse til jegerne.

Faglig oppdatert: 24.10.2023

Godtgjørelsen er på 3000 kroner per dyr for hanndyr og 5000 kroner per dyr for hunndyr. Innsenderne får også gratis undersøkelse av slaktet for trikiner.

Godtgjørelse for å melde fra om syke og døde villsvin

Mattilsynet utbetaler en godtgjørelse på 4000 kroner til dem som melder fra om syke og selvdøde villsvin.

Faglig oppdatert: 24.10.2023



o) Assessment of possible negative effects of hunting activities

Not relevant for Norway since Directives 2009/147/EC and 92/43/EEC are not part of the EEA-agreement.



**Thank you for
your
attention!**