



African Swine Fever in Wild boar Belgian Case

Ministerial Conference
Brussels, 19 December 2018



Competences

Federal level:

- Food Safety Security → animal health domestic
- Exports (SPS matters)
- EU and Third Countries relations



Regional level:

- Wildlife management and health
- Hunting, Nature & Forests, Tourism
- Animal welfare



→ Coordination and actions at all levels

13/09: African Swine Fever Virus confirmed in Wild boar in the southern part of BE



Measures - Pigs (Federal)

Infected zone

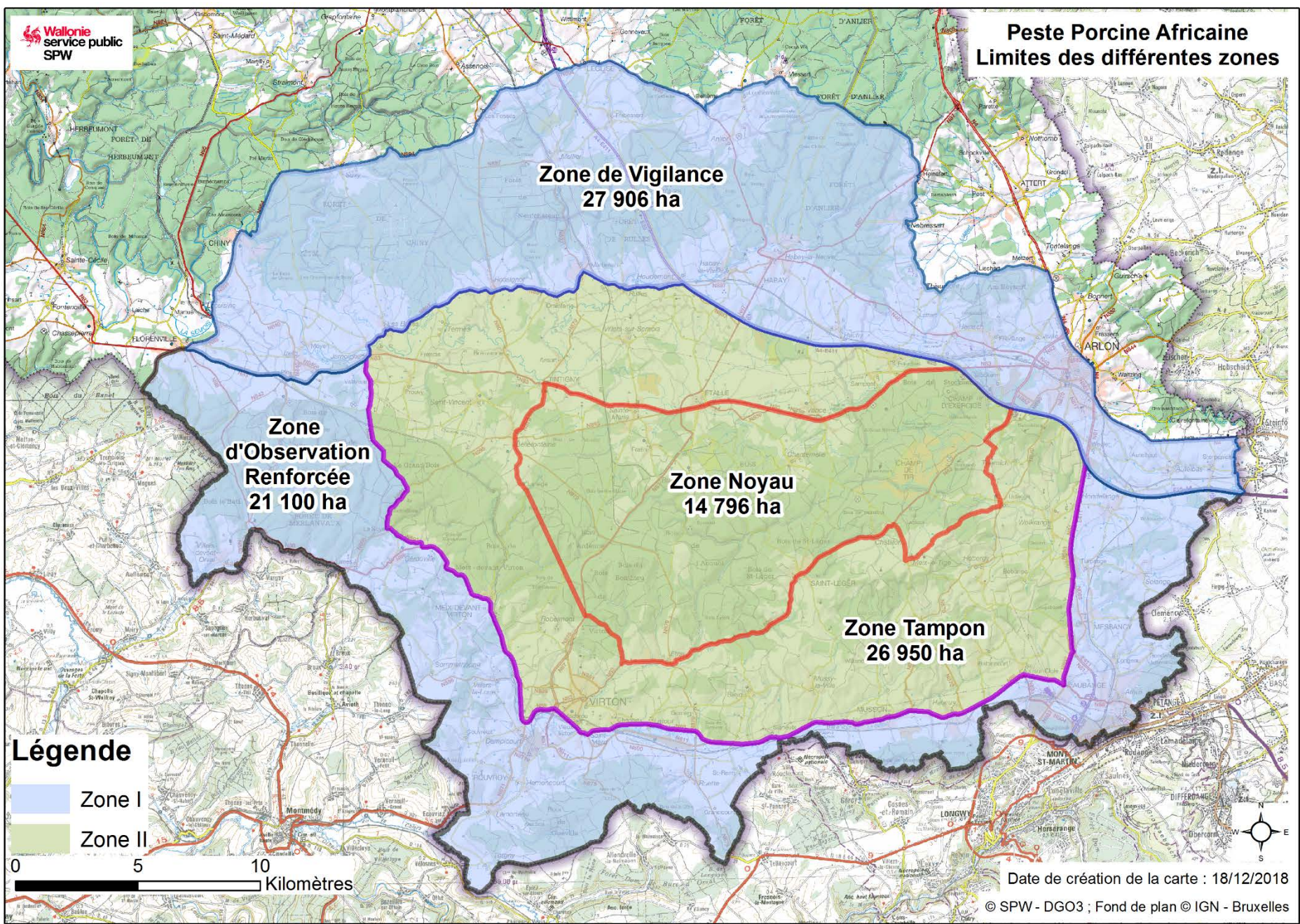
- Preventive culling of all domestic pigs and captive wild pigs
- Prohibition of repopulation

(Ministerial Decree 26/09/2018)



Whole country

- Prohibiting all assemblies
- Only 1-1 transports
- Applying strict biosecurity measures
- Increased general vigilance



Situation on the 17th December 2018

- **680** wild boars sampled
- 571 in the infected zone
- **238** confirmed cases, all in the high-risk **zone II**
- zone I South (zone d'observation renforcée) : 213 culled **all negatif**
- zone I North (zone de vigilance) : 38 analyses and **all negatif**

No outbreaks in domestic pigs

	Kernel Zone	Buffer Zone	Zone I South	Zone I North
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feeding	forbidden	forbidden	forbidden	forbidden
Circulation	forbidden	forbidden (except services of general interest)	allowed	allowed
Forest harvesting	forbidden	Possible exemptions	allowed	allowed
Research carcasses	intensive	Intensive	Continuous research in addition to the hunting program	Continuous research in addition to the hunting program
hunting	forbidden	forbidden	All game except wild boars that are destroyed (biosecurity measures)	All game including wild boar intensive: 150% Destruction of the venison

Strategy



Initially: freeze the zone

- maintaining a maximum tranquility on the 63,000 ha of the infected zone
 - ➔ to avoid moving the wild boars and the dispersion of the disease (ban on hunting and circulation in the forest).
- search and systematic removal of carcasses of wild boars throughout the area
 - ➔ identify the territory actually contaminated and reduce the risk of spreading

Strategy



second step (from 12 October)

- definition of a kernel zone and a buffer zone respectively corresponding to the zone actually infected, → absolute tranquility is maintained
- Installation of a fence
- destruction of the wild boars in the rest of the 63,000 ha area, (creation of a crawl space)
- remove the prohibition of hunting and circulation in the forest, in the **Reinforced observation zone**

Strategy



Thirdly (from 30 November)

- additional area in the north of the 63,000 ha area - **the vigilance zone** - reinforcement of the surveillance of wild boar populations and drastic reduction of these (increase in harvest by 50%).
- once the peak of the epidemic has passed, the destruction of wild boars that survived in the buffer zone, then in the core zone

Strategy



Permanently and since the beginning of the crisis in the whole infected area:

- Stop feeding.
- Search and removal of carcasses of dead wild boars.
- Samples for the detection of ASF virus on all wild boars found on all culled wild boars.
- Destruction under official control of all carcasses of wild boar found dead or culled in one of the zones.

Strategy



Main impacts :

- Domestic pigs
- Forest Harvesting
- Hunting
- Tourism

Support :

- Domestic pigs → producer support for crawl space
- Forest Harvesting → study of support for losses
- Hunting → reimbursement for biosecurity measures
- Butchery → support to buy all the wild boars
- Search carcasses and biosecurity measures
- Fences



Thank you for your attention

Federal Minister Denis DUCARME
Walloon Minister René COLLIN

