



Better Training for Safer Food *Initiative*

Engagement strategies

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BTSEF

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Belgrade, Serbia 27/02-01/03/2018

African swine fever in wild boar

African swine fever cannot be managed directly:

No treatment and

No vaccine available...

Following the detection of ASF cases in wild boars:

Definition of the infected area;

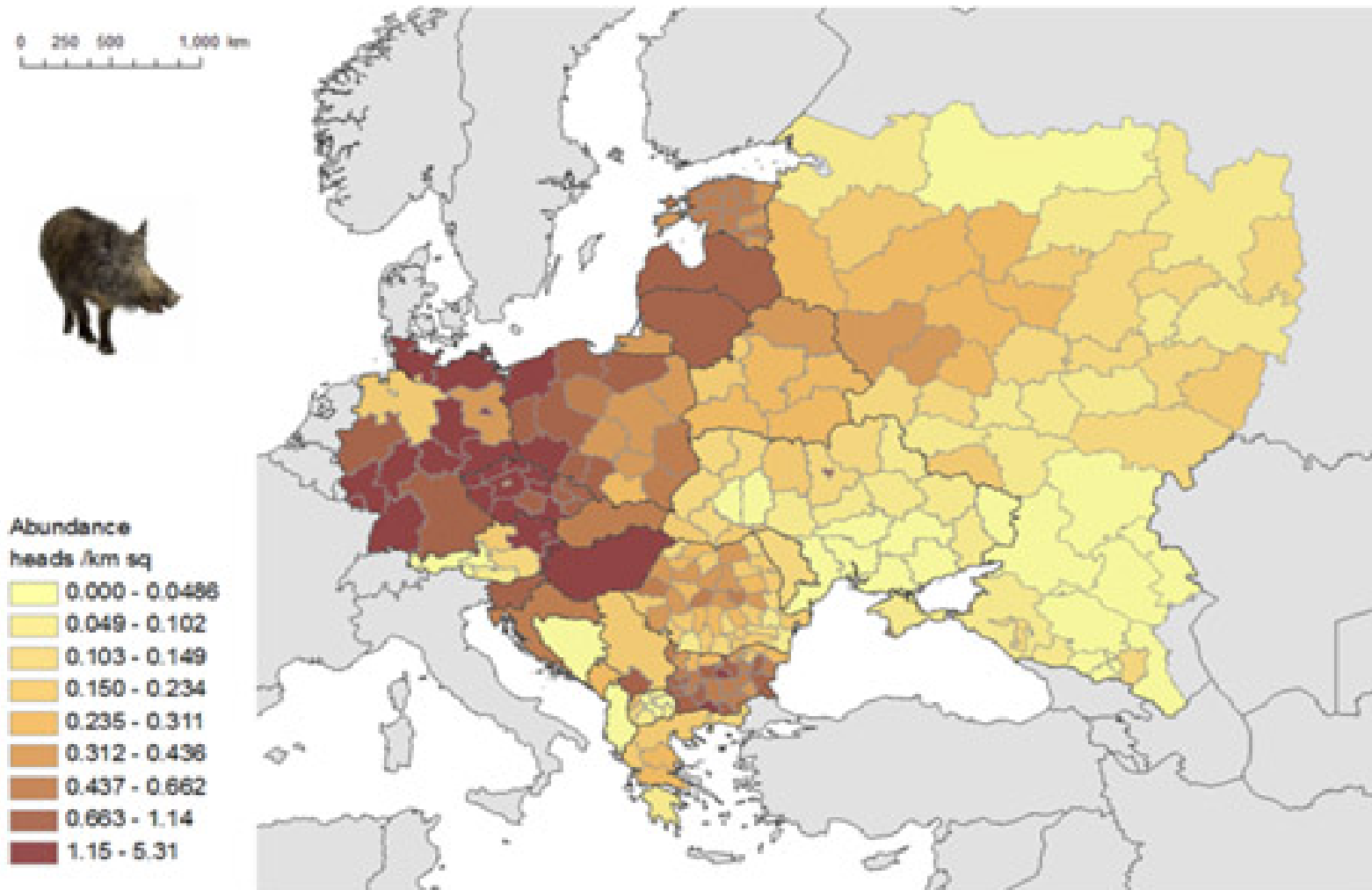
Protection of the domestic pig population (census and biosecurity);

Management of the infected wild boar population.

African swine fever in wild boar – risk factors

- ✓ *Presence of the virus;*
- ✓ *Size of the population;*
- ✓ *Density of the population;*
- ✓ *Size and density define the wild boar geographical distribution;*
- ✓ *Age and gender of the infected wild boar population;*
- ✓ *Type of hunting;*
- ✓ *Period of the year during which the virus has been detected/introduced.*

Wild boar density



Can we control the hunters?



Wild boar density - how to estimate??

Type of survey	Measurement tool(s)	Potential measurements	Potential metrics of abundance
Track	Tracking plots	Number of track intrusions Presence-absence	Index
Dung	Defined areas for Pellet counts DNA analysis	Number of pellet groups Number individuals and "recaptures"	Index Known to be alive M-R density estimate
Road counts (counts from vehicles)	Human observers Spotlight Night vision Thermal imaging	Counts Distance to animals observed	Index Density estimate
Aerial surveys	Human observers Video Thermal imaging	Counts Number of animals in strip transect(s) Distance to animals from aerial transect	Index Density estimate
Animal marking	Trap and mark Bait markers	Resight/recapture Capture and check for mark	Density estimate Known to be alive index
Take rates	Hunter survey	Hunter take Hunter effort	Take index Take/effort index
Camera	Camera traps	Number photographed Resight (recapture)	Index Known to be alive index Density estimate
Plot occupancy	Geographic units	Assessed occupancy within a unit	Density estimate Occupancy index

Wild boar density - how to estimate??





European
Commission

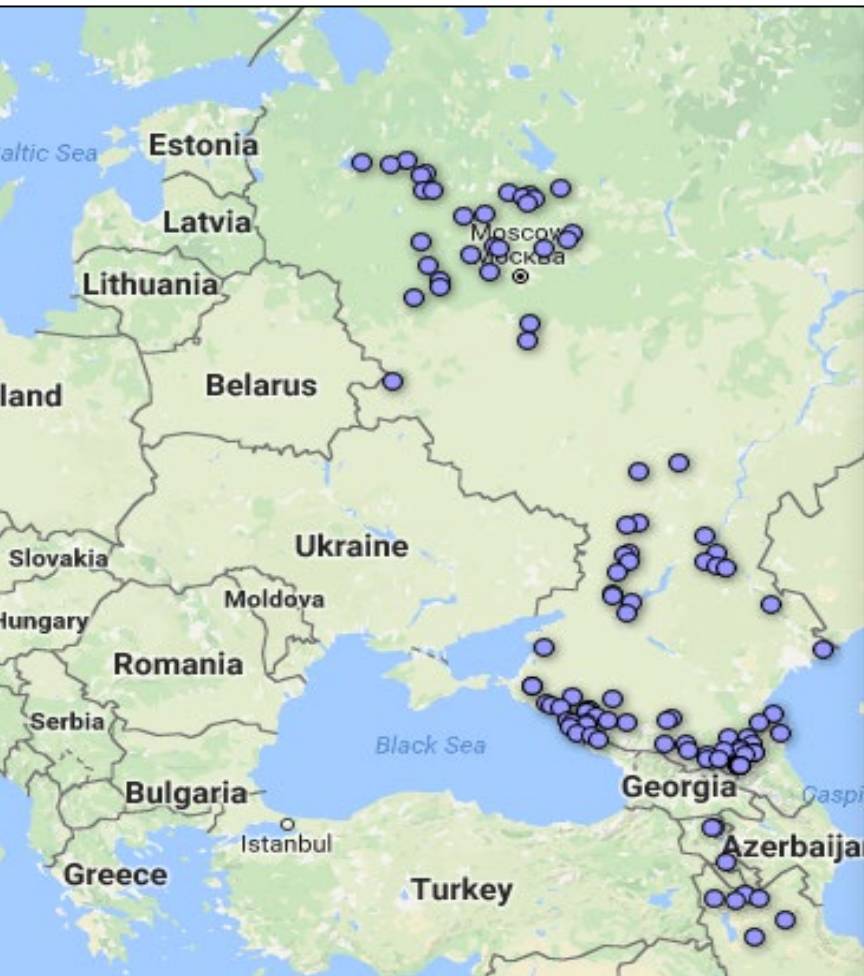
Wild
birds

	2014	2016
No of WB counted in Lithuania	22325	19699
No of hunted WB during a season (data presented 15/04) in Lithuania	50172	42188

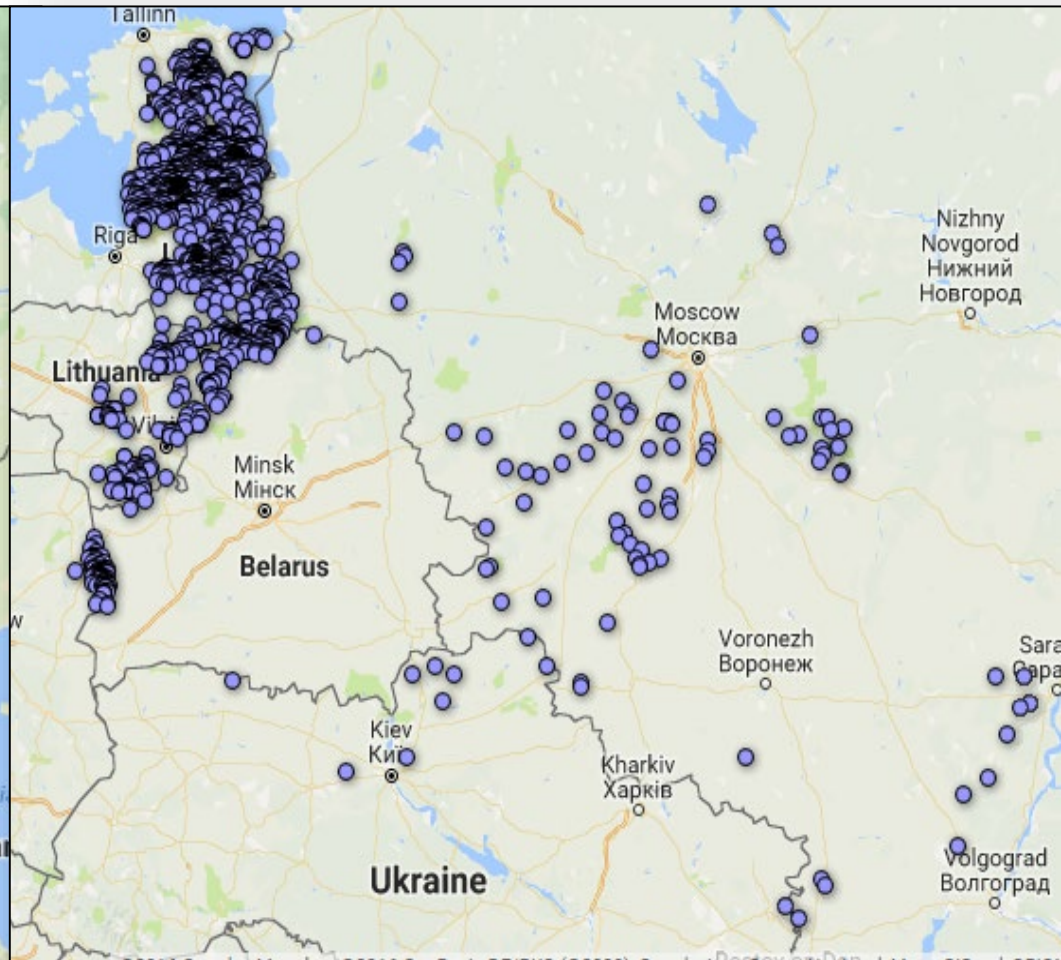


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ASF distribution in wild boar since 2007



2007-2014



2014-2016

Continuous awareness campaigns should be foreseen for hunters for informing about the new strategy and the intended goals so to encourage the participation of hunters in the strategy.

NETAPKITE AFRIKINIO KIAULIŲ MARO (AKM) PLATINTOJU!








Medžioklės atmintinė

- Sumedžiotus šernus gabenkite į jį maišuce ar kitą supakuotus, kad neišsklaidytų skystičių.
- Išdorotų šernus, jų doravimo vieta, aikštelės ir teritoriją aplink, gyvūnų mėšlungomis, veikandamiems AKM ir klasikinio kiaulių maro sukėlėjus.
- Išdezinfluokite tara, kurioje buvo šernai, kurie lešai su galimai užšalęms šernams.
- Šernų atliekas, iššyrus trofejus, sudėkite į gyvūninių atliekų dubelį, gylis, išlaista auššesneje vietoje, kurias neapamnia poalaudžio ar iki žemės paviršiaus, jį išvalykite.
- Iš gyvūninių atliekų dubelį išimti atliekas galite tik gavę VMVT teritorinio padalinio rašytinį leidimą.

Daugiau informacijos apie AKM: www.vmyt.lt

Vėlybėje maisto ir veterinarijos tarnyba

KAIP TEISINGAI PAIMTI ORGANŲ MĖGINIŲ SUMEDŽIOTAM ŠERNUI

1. Mėginyms turi būti paaimamas švarojant šerną.
2. Afrikiniam ir klasikiniam kiaulių marui diagnozuoti reikalingi organai:
 - **Inkstai:**


 - **Blužnis:**

 - **Limfiniai mazgai:**



➤ kraujas mėginiai turi būti paaimami į sandarius mėgintuvėlius ar indelius;

➤ organų mėginiai turi būti sušaldyti į vazoną plastikiniu maičiu ir pagardinami į kiltą plastikiniu maičiu ar krepšeliu, kad nebūtų išplatintus AKM ir klasikinio kiaulių maro virusams;

Infected area – how to define?

The historical and current geographical distribution of the infection;

Epidemiological investigations;

Wild boar home range, geographical distribution;

Landscape structure;

All the suitable wild boar habitat in geographical continuity;

Borders defined by artificial or natural barriers;

Not less than 200 km²;

It is possible to see the infection after several months;

It is a reasonable wild boar management unit;

According to the average wild boar densities it is possible to sample with appropriate intensities.

Easy to identify.

Risk of spread after introduction of the virus in to wild boar population

- *Delayed diagnosis;*
- *Wild boar population size and density;*
- *Forest connectivity;*
- *Inappropriate hunting methodologies;*
- *Lack of biosecurity measures applied during hunting;*
- *Infected wild boar carcasses available for healthy wild boars;*
- *Poaching...*

ASF surveillance strategy

Needs to be tested:

- *All found dead or killed in road incidents wild boar!*
- *Any hunted wild boar showing any abnormal behaviour.*















ASF control measures in wild boars

- *Wild boar feeding is forbidden; only baiting is allowed;*
- *Compensation for targeted hunt - hunted females;*
- *Collection, testing and disposal of wild boar carcasses;*
- *All hunted wild boars within infected area are subject to **laboratory tests** for ASF;*
- *It is forbidden to use the meat of hunted wild boars and to move the meat from the hunting place within the infected area **before the results of ASF testing** have been obtained from the laboratory;*
- *Till the laboratory results of ASF testing are obtained, **the carcasses of wild boars should be stored isolated** or in places authorised by territorial SFVS;*
- *Biosafety requirements for hunters clubs.....*



ASF Strategy

- Minimum biosecurity requirements for the hunters should be foreseen by the competent authority; at least these aspects should be included:
 - dedicated authorized dressing facility should be available in each hunting ground;
 - inside each hunting ground a facility/premise should be equipped with refrigerator;
 - hunted wild boar should remain in the premises of the hunting ground until tested;

ASF Strategy

- Offal from hunted wild boar should not be removed from the animal in the field; shot wild boar should be brought to dedicated authorised dressing facilities limiting loss of body fluids (including blood).
- After dressing the wild boar, the place and equipment used (including transport vehicles) should be washed and disinfected with authorized disinfectants.
- Animal by products should be collected and processed by burn, burial or rendering / incineration.

Biosecurity

Definition:

“The implementation of measures that reduce the risk of the introduction and spread of disease agents;

it requires the adoption of a set of attitudes and behaviors by people to reduce risk in all activities involving domestic, captive/exotic and wild animals and their products”...



Transportation of hunted wild boars





Transportation of hunted wild boars



Dressing area

- *To be used in order to minimize the risk of ASF viral contamination of the environment;*
- *Open air or closed facilities;*
- *Designated exclusively for animal dressing;*
- *Authorized by Competent Authority, recognized by hunters and ensure the basic biosecurity...*
- *Equipment used for dressing should not be used in any other places or moved to the animal keeping places;*
- *Authorized disinfectants should be used.*





HUNTED WILD BOAR

- ✓ All hunted wild boars within infected area are subject to laboratory tests for ASF by ELISA and PCR;
- ✓ It should be forbidden to use the meat of hunted wild boars and to move the meat from the hunting place within the infected area before the results of ASF testing have been obtained from the laboratory;
- ✓ Till the laboratory results of ASF testing are obtained, the carcasses of wild boars should be stored isolated or in places authorised by CA.



2017 07 12



2017 06 30



2017/06/29 09:19

Biosafety

Hunters should **process hunted wild boars** in special designated places and all ABPs should not be moved outside but kept in special tightly closed animal waste pits or containers.





Role of hunters: disposal of offal, by-products or dead wild boars

Containers

Example (Latvia)



Role of hunters: disposal of offal, by-products or dead wild boars



Any questions / suggestions / remarks?





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