

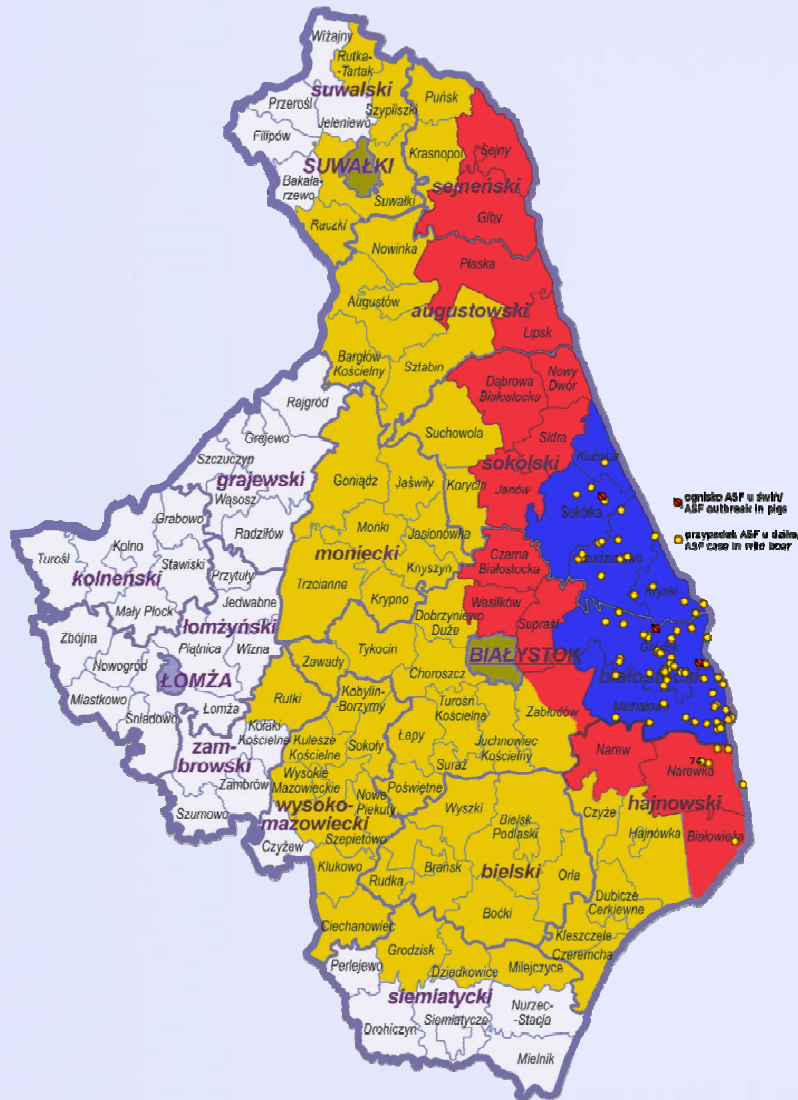
African swine fever

Situation in Poland



General Veterinary Inspectorate
Poland

Epidemiological situation



Cases of ASF in wild boar

- First case of ASF was confirmed on 17 February 2014
- In total 76 cases in WB have been confirmed; last case was confirmed on 26th August

Outbreaks of ASF in domestic pigs

- 1st outbreak – 23 July 2014
- 2nd outbreak - 8 August 2014
- 3rd outbreak – 31 January 2015

All those locations included in proper areas under restrictions indicated in Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU

Epidemiological situation



State	2014		2015	
	Cases in wild boar	Outbreaks in pigs	Cases in wild boar	Outbreaks in pigs
Poland	30	2	46	1

Ongoing measures



- Securing the border (disinfection mattes and infrastructure, controls of compliance with ban on importation of food of animal origin in personal luggage)
- Awareness campaigns and trainings
- Putting in place proper restrictions in accordance with Directive 2002/60/EC and Decision 2014/709/EU
- ASF surveillance in pig and wild boar population
- Management of WB population in areas under restrictions
- Implementation of Programme for biosecurity for

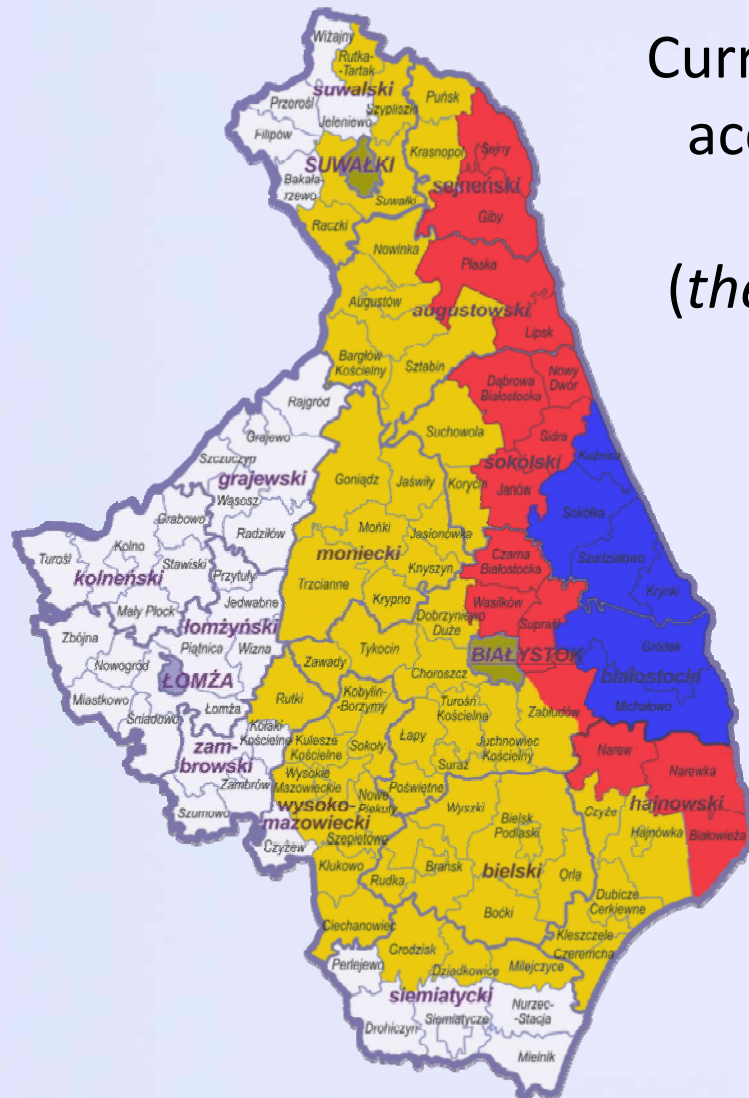
2015-2018






Brussels, 9-10 September 2015

Areas under various restrictions

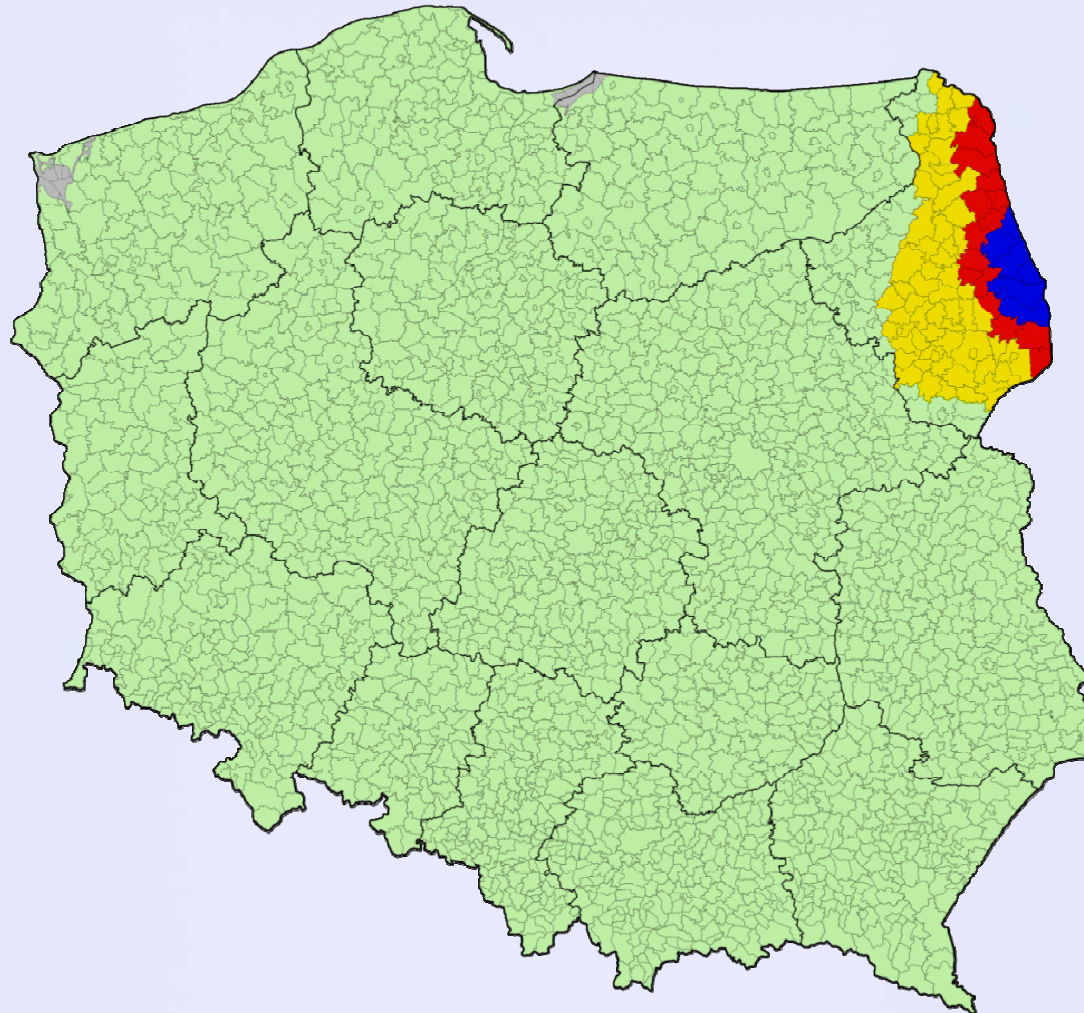


Currently applicable areas under restrictions in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU (the most recent amendment in Decision (EU) 2015/1432)



-  ➤ Part I of Annex to decision 2014/709/EU
-  ➤ Part II of Annex to decision 2014/709/EU
-  ➤ Part III of Annex to decision 2014/709/EU
-  +  = infected area

Areas under various restrictions



Brussels, 9-10 September 2015

ASF surveillance



First programme for ASF surveillance has been introduced in 2011 and every year a new edition was developed.

Surveillance applicable in 2015 is most intensive in areas under various restriction, but is also implemented throughout the rest of the country.

No of animals sampled (until 16 August 2015)

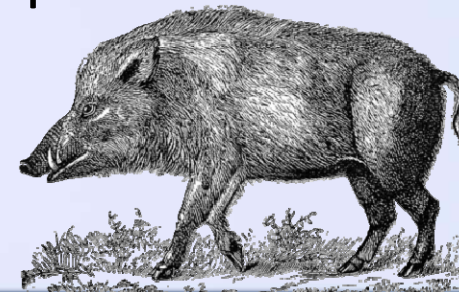
Areas under restrcitions			Whole country		
period	Pigs	Wild boar	period	Pigs	Wild boar
2014	19 075	6 548	2014	23 629	15 881
2015	11 166	5 159	2015	11 289	7 174
No of positive animals	11 (in 3 outbreaks)	132 (in 76 cases – case No 76.confirmed on 26 August 2015)			

Wild boar



Management strategy

1. Steady decrease of number of WB in the affected areas (no depopulation)
2. Regulations on types of hunts that can be performed in the part II and III area
3. Ban on feeding of the WB in part II and III area
4. Rules on biosecurity measures for hunters
5. Placing of traps in the affected area planned for 2015 and 2016



Wild boar



Wild boar population in areas under restrictions in hunting seasons 2014/15 and 2015/16

Areas in season 2014/2015	No of WB in the area	No of WB shot
Part II of Annex to CID 2014/709	4599	2769
Part I of Annex to CID 2014/709	8005	6390
Total	12 604	9 159

Areas in season 2015/2016	No of WB in the area
Part III of Annex to CID 2014/709	1693
Part II of Annex to CID 2014/709	2812
Part I of Annex to CID 2014/709	4984
Total	9 489

The number of WB in areas under restrictions has decreased by app. 25% (comparison of hunting seasons 2014/15 and 2015/16)

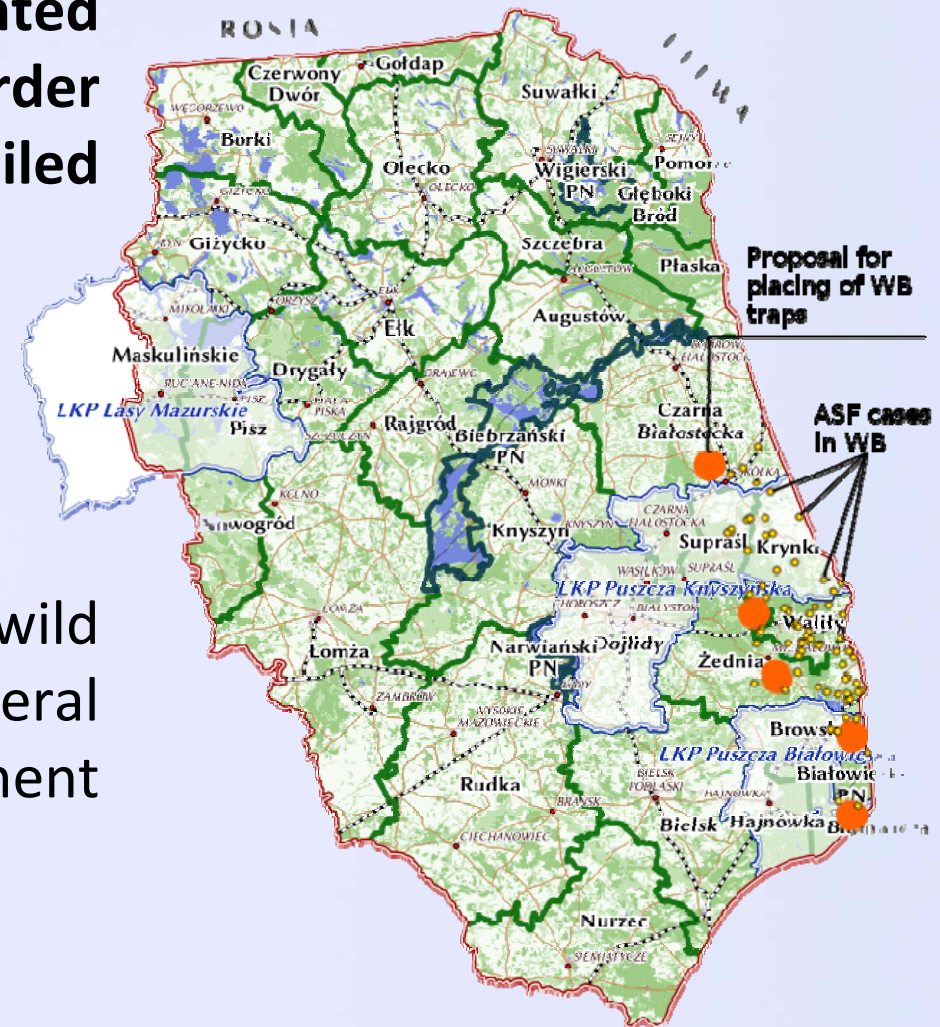
ASF eradication strategy



Shooting of WB to be supplemented by placing traps for wild boar in order to obtain more specific or detailed data on:

- WB movement
- spread of ASF in a single WB pack
- geographical spread of WB

It is foreseen to place up to 5 wild boar traps in different areas (several proposal for trap placement highlighted on the map)

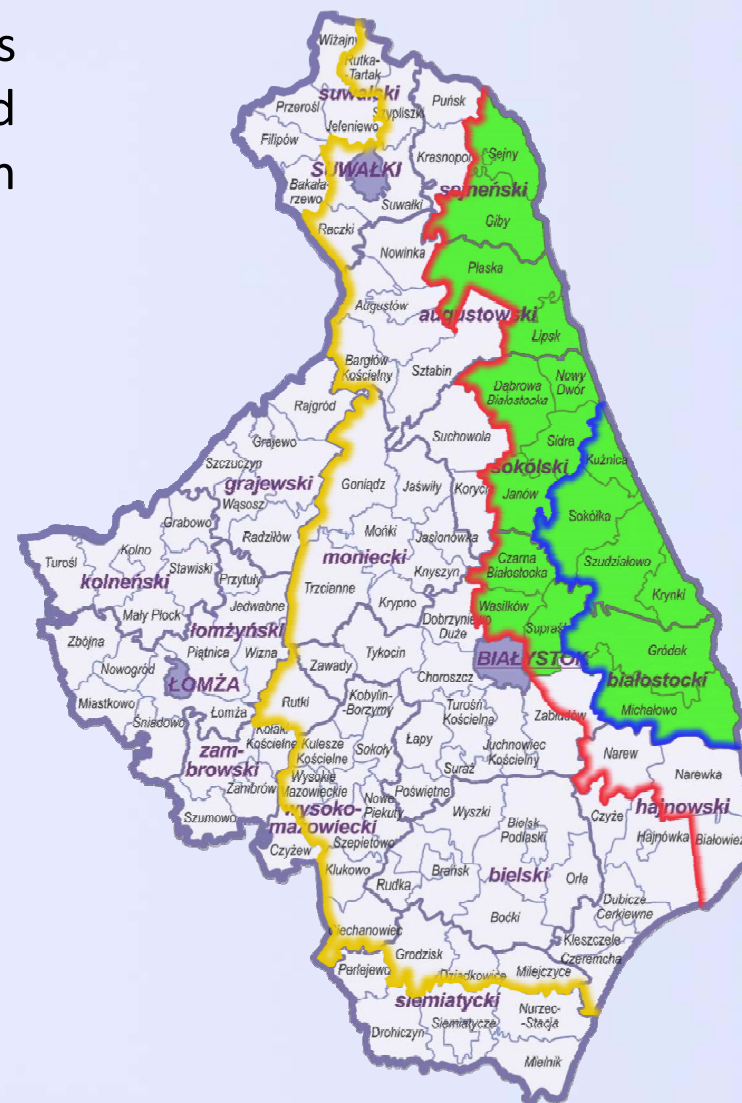


Programme for biosecurity for 2015-2018



A Programme for biosecurity for 2015-2018 has been implemented in certain municipalities included in areas under restrictions indicated in Decision 2014/709/EU.

No of pigs (estimated)		
Area	No of herds	No of pigs
Part III	317	2 106
Part II	1 650	36 518
Part I	4 734	271 656
Total	6701	310 280
Biosecurity programme	1800	35 000



Programme for biosecurity for 2015-2018

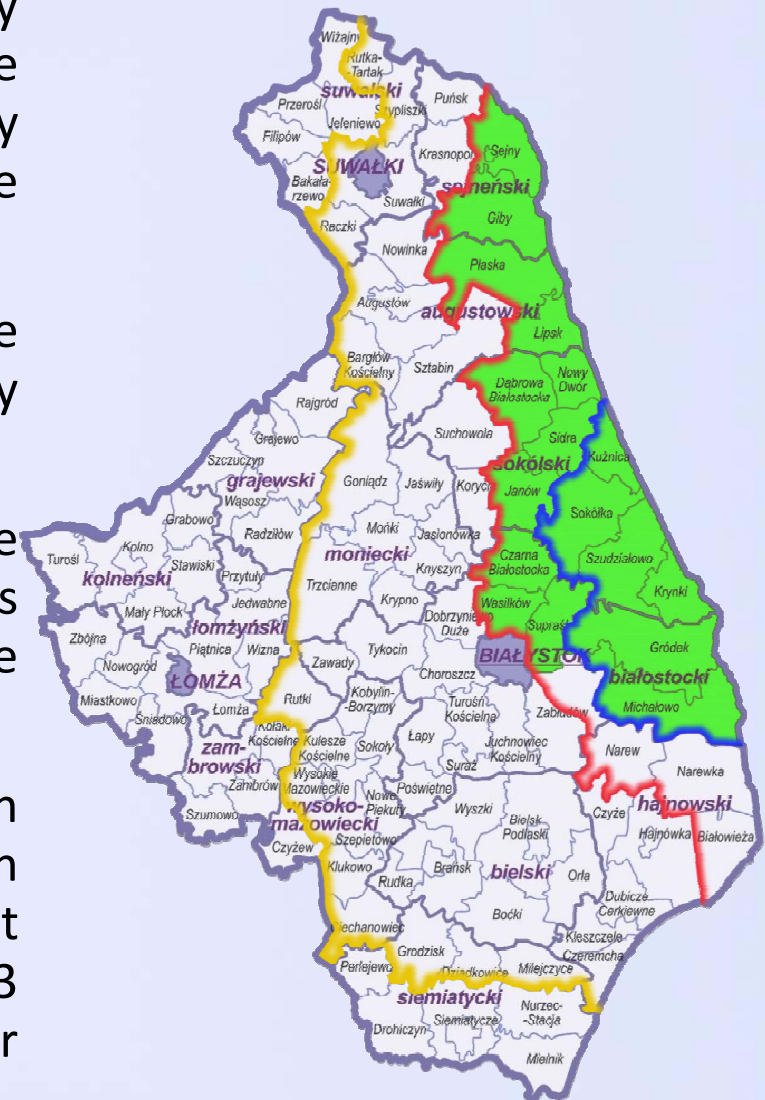


This programme is being implemented since May 2015. It has been foreseen that pig farmers in the area under the programme should either comply with biosecurity measures indicated in the programme or end the pig production.

Currently the Polish Veterinary Services are in the process of performing controls in order to verify compliance with those biosecurity standards.

If a holding does not comply, administrative decisions are issued on killing/slaughtering the pigs in the holding (with full compensation) and the prohibition of keeping of pigs until 2018.

Farmers that knew that they would not comply with those measures could give a proper statement. In such a case they would receive payment (reimbursement for not keeping pigs for 3 consecutive years) in addition to compensation for killing of pigs.



Programme for biosecurity for 2015-2018

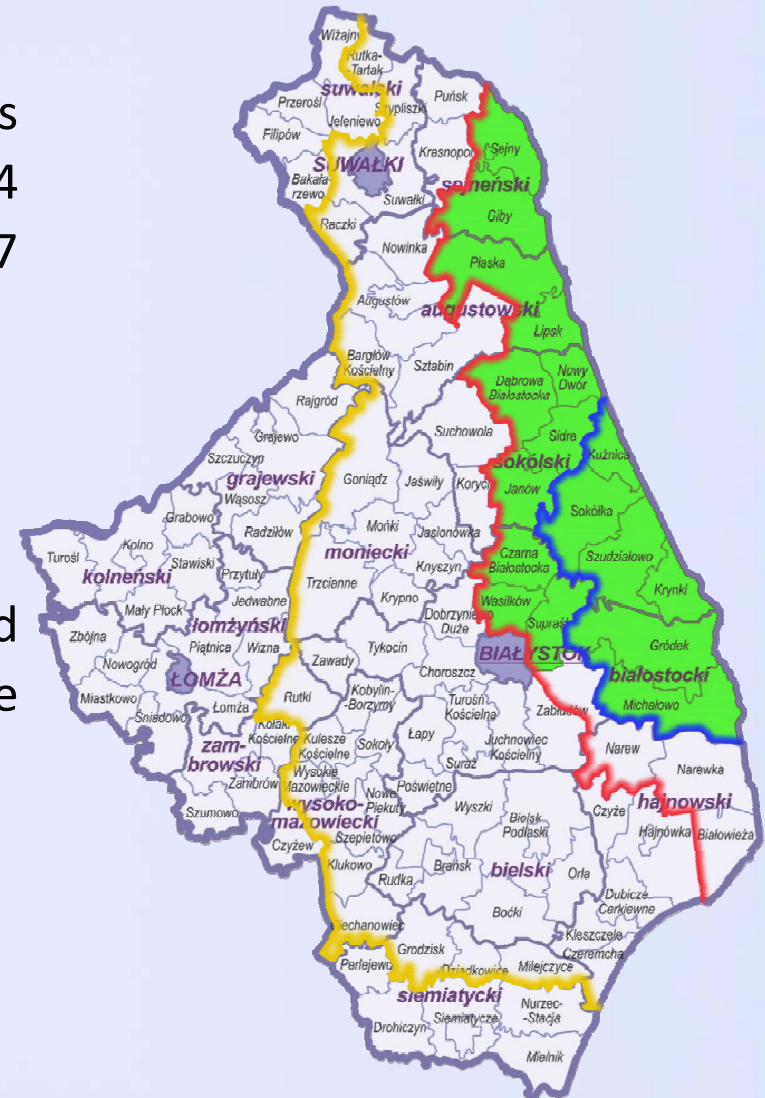


„Phase I”

Polish Veterinary Services controlled all the holdings for which a statement was provided, i.e. 254 holdings in which app. 5000 pigs were kept. As of 17 August all those pigs were killed/slaughtered.

„Phase II” is currently being carried out.

Those farms that did not provide a statement (and should meet the biosecurity criteria set up in the programme) are subject to similar controls.



ASF eradication strategy



At present

All the restrictions are in place

EU strategy has been developed (currently it's being revised)

ASF has been contained in 3 districts

Wild boar are managed properly

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Situation is stable



Thank you for your attention