

African swine fever – surveillance data and preparedness/measures in place in Slovakia



Paff Committee meeting March, 2017

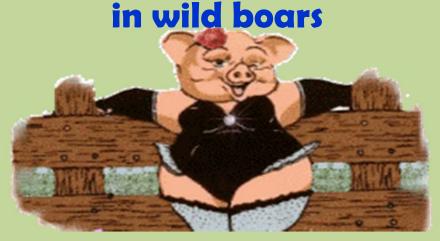
Aim of the presentation

- ASF Overview of the development of the ASF situation in the Slovak Republic in 2016
- ASF Surveillance / ASF control programme
- Preparedness measures- Activities in the following period in this field

ASF in the Slovak Republic — state of play

ASF was never detected on the area of Slovakia

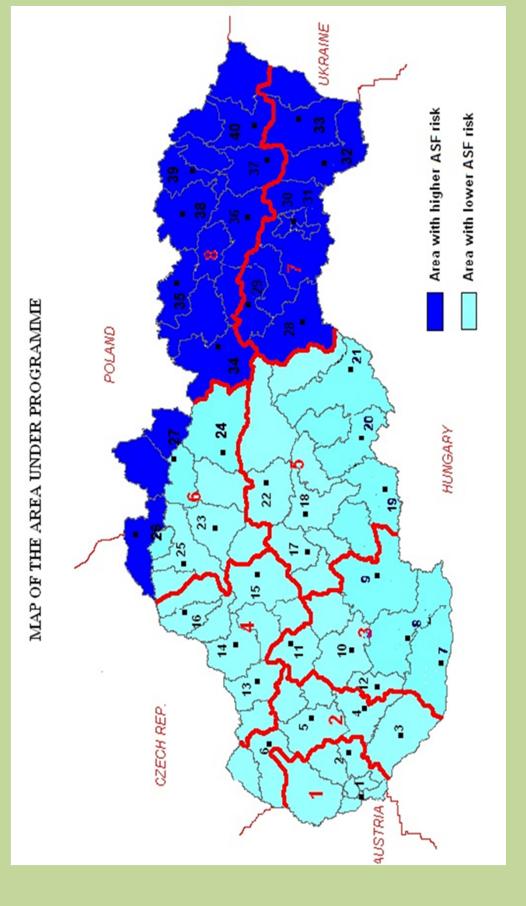
- no positive ASF case in domestic pigs
 - no virologically positive results



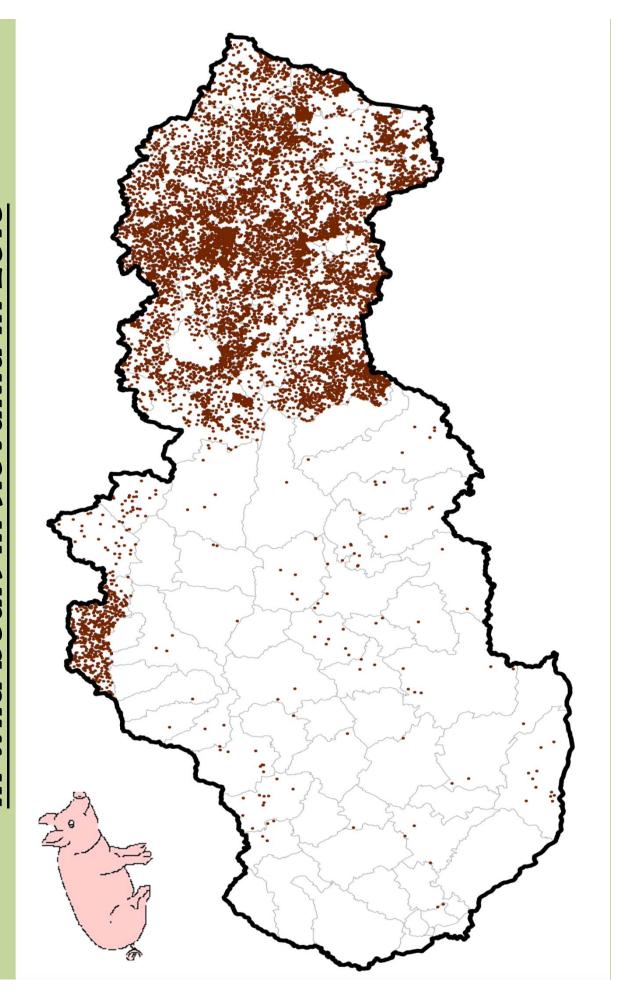
ASF division of the territorry

following occurrence of ASF in neighbouring countries, the differences "risk areas" (defined by SK competent veterinary authority- SVFA SR) between both areas was different level of surveillance and monitoring

programme



Laboratory Investigations of ASF in wild boars in Slovakia in 2016

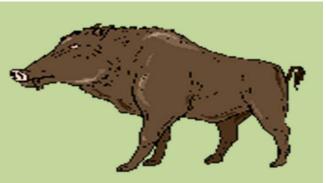


Monitoring ASF(wild boar) has been performed:

- in "higher risk" area in all hunted and perished wild boars
- in "lower risk" area in all sick and perished wild boars
- in the year 2016 virologically (PCR) investigation only



Monitoring of ASF in wild

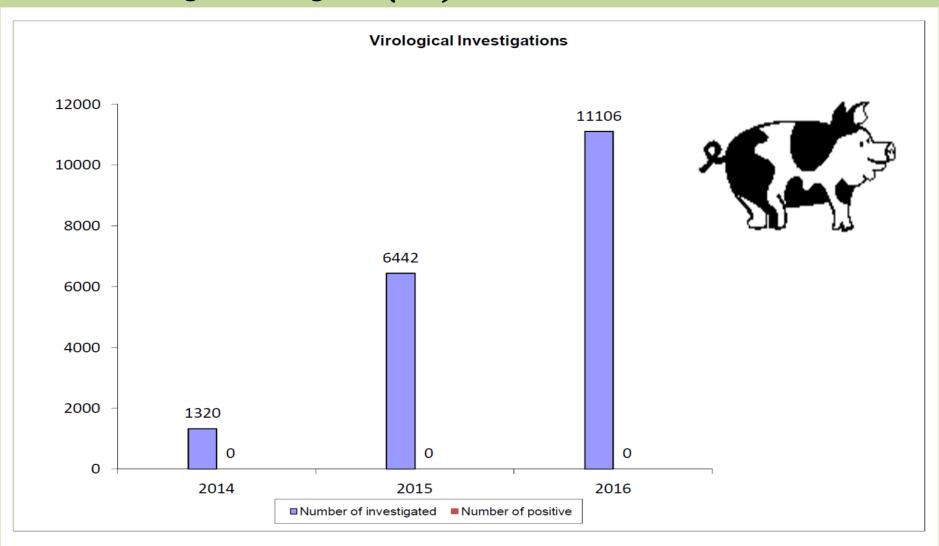


The measures are focused on an all-year shooting of boar game and the monitoring of ASF

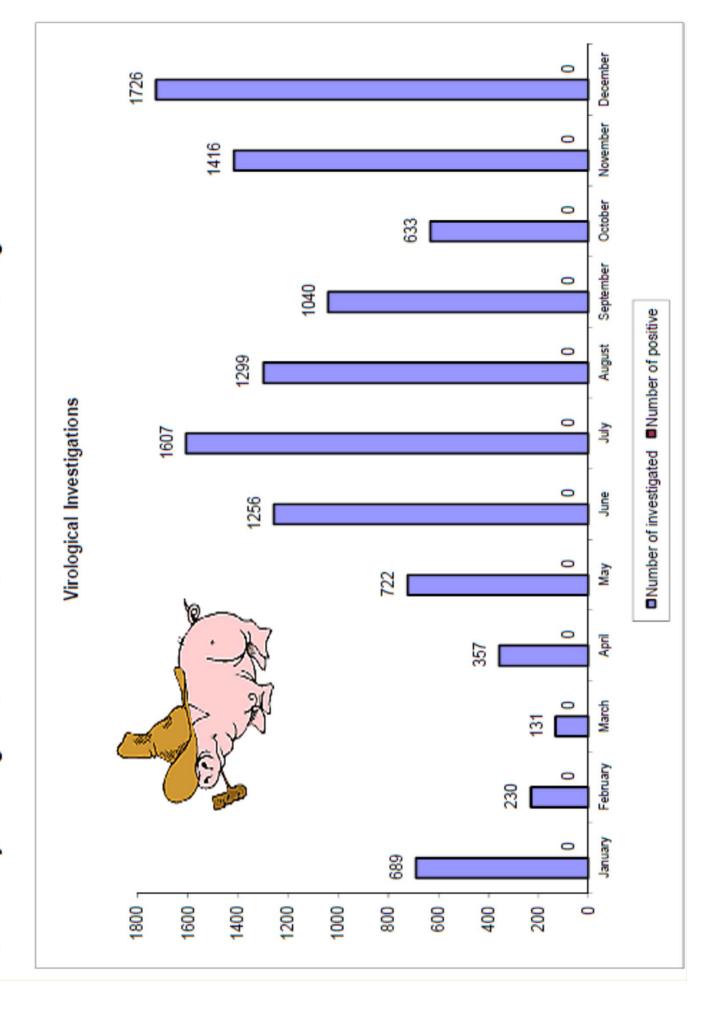
- in the category of young boars and one year old boars;
- all sick and suspicious wild boar;
- perished boar;
- killed adult boar according to an approved hunting plan.

<u>Laboratory Investigations: ASF in wild boars in</u> <u>Slovakia; period 2014 – 2016</u>

Virological investigation (PCR)



Laboratory Investigations of ASF in wild boars in Slovakia during 2016



Passive surveillance of ASF in domestic pigs

- all pig holdings which are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals includes:
- breeding, multiplier and production holdings
- backyard pig holdings
- semen collection centres



Passive surveillance of ASF in domestic pigs



Clinical examination

 in all pig holdings will be performed at least twice a year, with an interval of at least 6 months in high risk area and at least once a year in low risk area by a private veterinarian authorised for this activity.

ASF sampling

- virological monitoring (PCR) of all sick and death domestic pigs with ASF-clinical signs
- virological monitoring of all death domestic pigs in all pig holdings (including backyard farms) in the ASF buffer zone – updated 1.1.2017

ASF control programme in the Slovak Republic in 2017

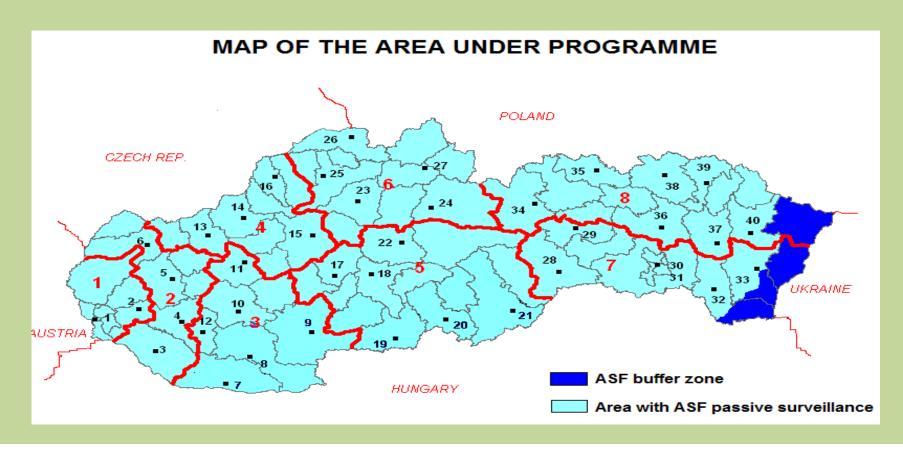
- ASF control programme was updated according to recommendations of ASF Task force group (Task force meeting was held in Bratislava in December 2016)
- The concept of Passive surveillance currently in place and described for both WB and domestic pigs evaluated by task force group is good

Updated preparedness measures are in place from

1.1.2017

Updated ASF control programme in the year 2017

Demarcation of ASF buffer zone – 20-30km from Slovak–Ukraine border



<u>Updated ASF control programme</u> in the year 2017

Preparedness measures in buffer zone/wild boars

- 1. Baiting of wild boars with limited food only for the purpose of hunting.
- 2.Targeted hunting is encouraged in order to target adult and sub-adult females
- 3. The disposal of carcasses to be carried out by burial, bringing to the rendering plant or burning
- 4. Measures for safe store of wild boar in refrigerating box or at other place registered by the DVFA until the results of the laboratory test are available.preparedness measures in place/wild boars



<u>Updated ASF control programme</u> <u>for this year 2017</u>

Preparedness measures in buffer zone/domestic pigs

- 1. No contact between the pigs and susceptible animals (no direct or indirect, contact with other pigs and wild boar)
- 2. No contact to any part of feral pigs
- 3. The person in charge of the pigs should change clothes and boots on entering the stable and leaving the stable. Disinfection should be performed at the entrance of the holding and the stable.
- 4. No unauthorized persons/transport are allowed to enter the pig holding
- 5. Home slaughtering only under veterinary supervision
- 6. No sows and/or boar for reproduction are allowed on the non-commercial farms



<u>Updated ASF control programme</u> in the year 2017

Preparedness measures in buffer zone/domestic pigs

- 7. Ban of feeding grass to pigs unless treated to inactivate ASF virus or stored (out of reach of wild boar) for at least 30 days before feeding.
- 8. Ban on using straw for bedding of pigs unless treated to inactivate ASF virus or stored (out of reach of wild boar) for at least 90 days before use
- 9. Stock-proof fencing of commercial farms
- 10.Biosecurity plan recommended by veterinary services in commercial farms
- 11.Outdoor keeping of pigs is banned in commercial farms.

Control of ordered measures

- Control of biosecurity measures in all pig holdings will be performed at least twice a year, with an interval of at least 6 months in the buffer zone by a official veterinarian.
- Control of biosecurity measures in the hunting ground will be performed at least once a year in the buffer zone by a official veterinarian.

Programme for 2017-summary I.

- The measures -focused on prevention
- Surveillance of disease (figures) included in the programme
- Clinical surveillance an update follows the indications reported in Working Document SANTE/7113/2015 rev 4.
 Clinical visits will also include
- A) biosecurity checks
- B) the verification of the registers and farm health and production parameters

Programme for 2017-summary II.

- The minimum biosecurity requirements the indications are reported in Working Document SANTE/7113/2015 rev 4.
- Hunting management
- to reach the optimal density of WB as determined by the National Hunting Authorities (goal);

in risk area

- a) hunted wild boar do not leave the hunting ground before tested ASF negative
- b) hunting takes into account the minimum biosecurity measures



Activities within preparedness

- Training programmes for vets ASF simulation exercise takes place in March 2017
- Training programmes for hunters BTSF training foreseen in April 2017
- intensive ASF monitoring programme in both wild boar and domestic pigs
- Update of the ASF control programme for domestic pigs and wild boars (cooperation with EC experts, if necessary)
- Emergency plan- regularly check and update if necessary
- Application of biosecurity measures on the farms owners and farmers responsibility

Activities within preparedness II.

Biosecurity at the slovak-ukraine border

- BIPs checks- procedures, enhanced controls, detection of illegal goods
- Exchange of views and co-operation mainly with the experts of neighboring countries and COM as well
- Public awareness



