



African swine fever in Poland



General Veterinary Inspectorate

ASF – Epizootic situation



ASF cases in wild boar

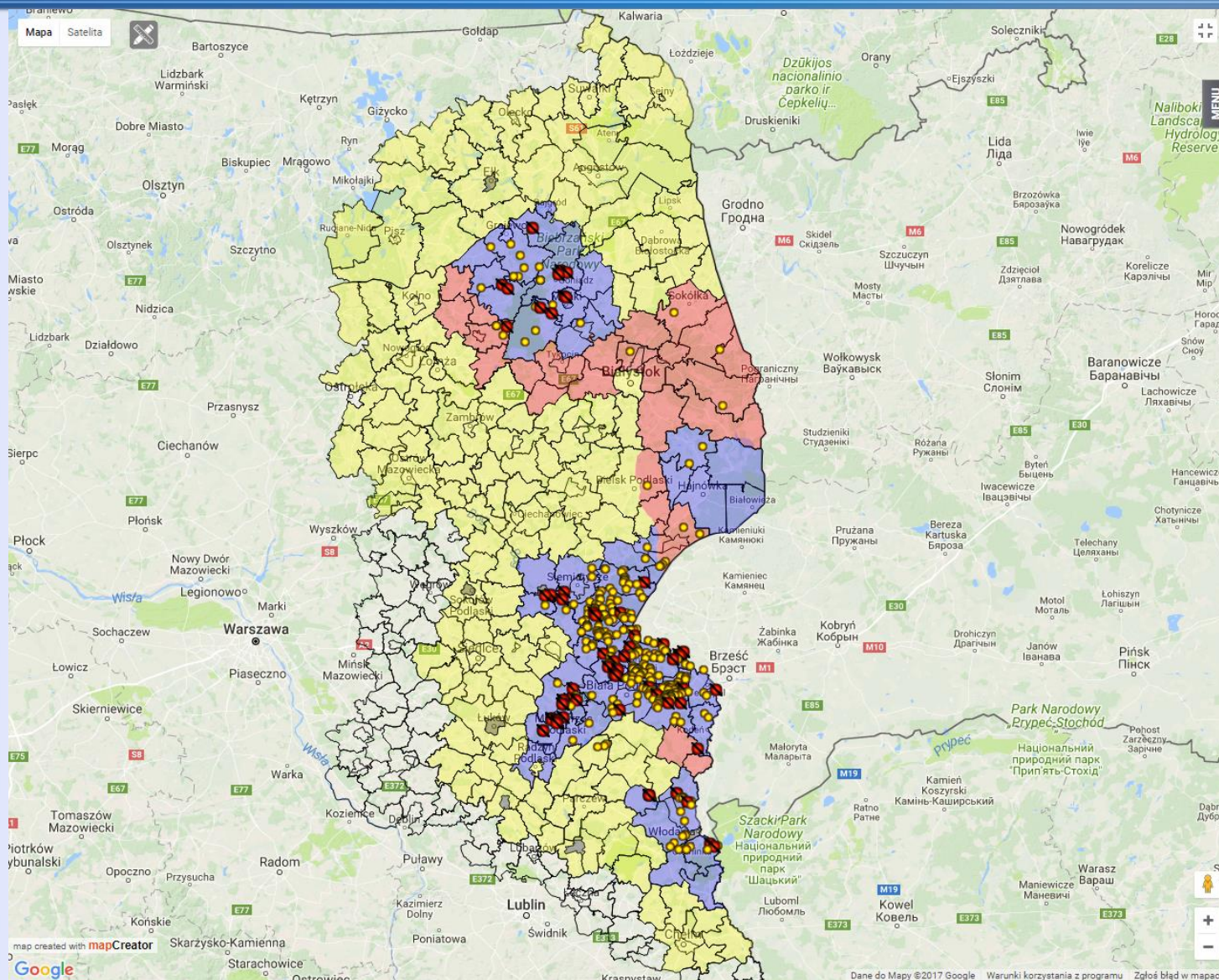
- ✓ First case → on 17 February 2014
- ✓ 2014: 30 cases
- ✓ 2015: 53 cases
- ✓ 2016: 80 cases
- ✓ 2017: 324 cases
- ✓ **Total number of cases: 487 (as of 15 September 2017)**



ASF outbreaks in pigs

- ✓ 2014: 2 outbreaks
- ✓ 2015: 1 outbreaks
- ✓ 2016: 20 outbreaks
- ✓ 2017: 75 outbreaks
- ✓ **Total number of outbreaks: 98 (as of 15 September 2017)**

ASF – Epizootic situation



map created with mapCreator
Google

Dane do Mapy ©2017 Google Warunki korzystania z programu Zgłoś błąd w mapach

ASF – Epizootic situation



Number of ASF cases in wild boar 14.07.2017 – 15.09.2017 (75):

PODLASKIE (12)

Białostocki district – 1

Moniecki district – 2

Siemiatycki district – 1

Grajewski district – 3

Hajnowski district – 3

Sokólski district – 1

Sejnencki district- 1

LUBELSKIE (60)

Bialski district – 37

Radzyński district – 4

Włodawski district – 19

MAZOWIECKIE (3)

łosicki district – 2

Siedlecki district – 1

ASF – Epizootic situation



Number of ASF outbreaks in pigs 14.07.2017 – 15.09.2017 (43):

PODLASKIE (4)

Moniecki district – 3

Łomżyński district – 1

LUBELSKIE (35)

Bialski district – 19

Radzyński district – 8

Włodawski district – 5

Parczewski district – 3

MAZOWIECKIE (4)

Łosicki district – 1

Siedlecki district – 3

ASF outbreaks in pigs (2017)



No of pigs in holding	No of ASF outbreaks
1-10	28
11-50	36
51-100	5
101-500	3
> 500	3

ASF – Epizootic situation



Number of resolved ASF outbreaks in pigs:

PODLASKIE Region: - 9 outbreaks in:

Moniecki district – 4

Siemiatycki District – 3

Grajewski district – 2

MAZOWIECKIE Region – 3 outbreaks in łosicki district

ASF outbreaks



Actions taken in cases where the presence of African swine fever in a holding is confirmed

- ✓ designation of protection zone (~3 km) and surveillance zone (~ 7 km outside of the protection zone)
 - ✓ killing all pigs in the holding without delay (*stamping out policy*) under official supervision (compensation from State Budget)
 - ✓ Destruction or neutralisation, under official supervision pig carcasses, fodder, bedding, etc.
 - ✓ Disinfection of facilities/means of transport

Protection zone and surveillance zone



Protection zone and surveillance zone:

- ✓ prohibition on moving pigs from the holding
- ✓ obligation for all pig owners to notify the District Veterinary Officer about all cases of dead/diseased pigs in the holding without delay
- ✓ inspections (controls) of all holdings



ASF outbreaks in pigs



Results of epizootic investigation - possible source of ASFv introduction into the holdings:

- ✓ non – compliance with biosecurity rules with handling of pigs keeping together with another species (cattle or horses); hay or green grass for feeding animals, brought from places where cases of ASF in wild boars have occurred
- ✓ non – compliance with biosecurity rules as lack of fence, lack of disinfection mats, etc
- ✓ non – compliance with biosecurity rules during human activity in the area contaminated with ASF virus,
- ✓ illegal movements of pigs of unknown origin

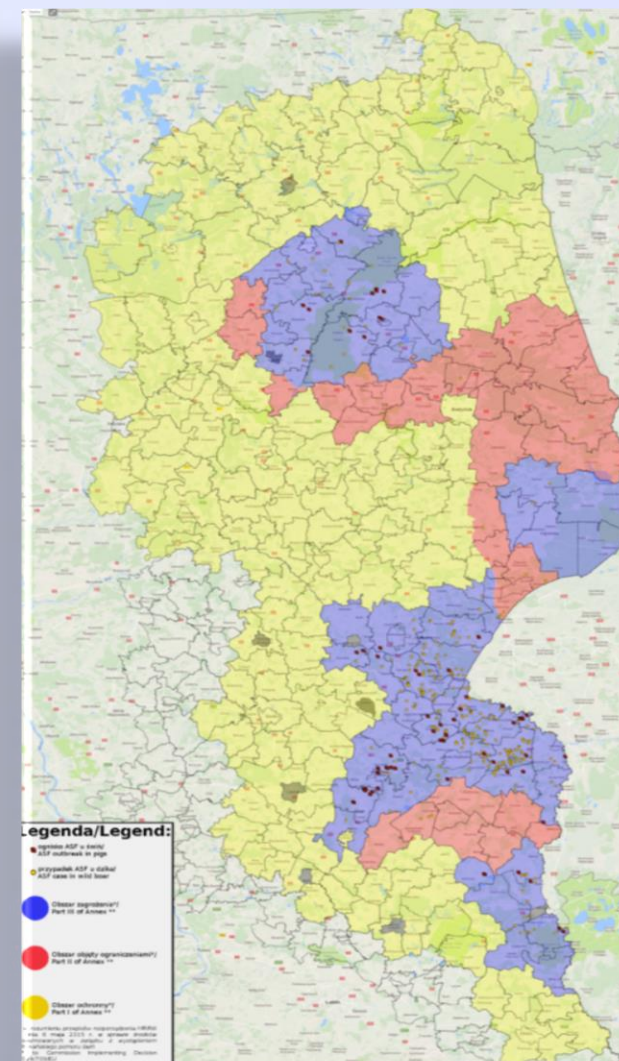
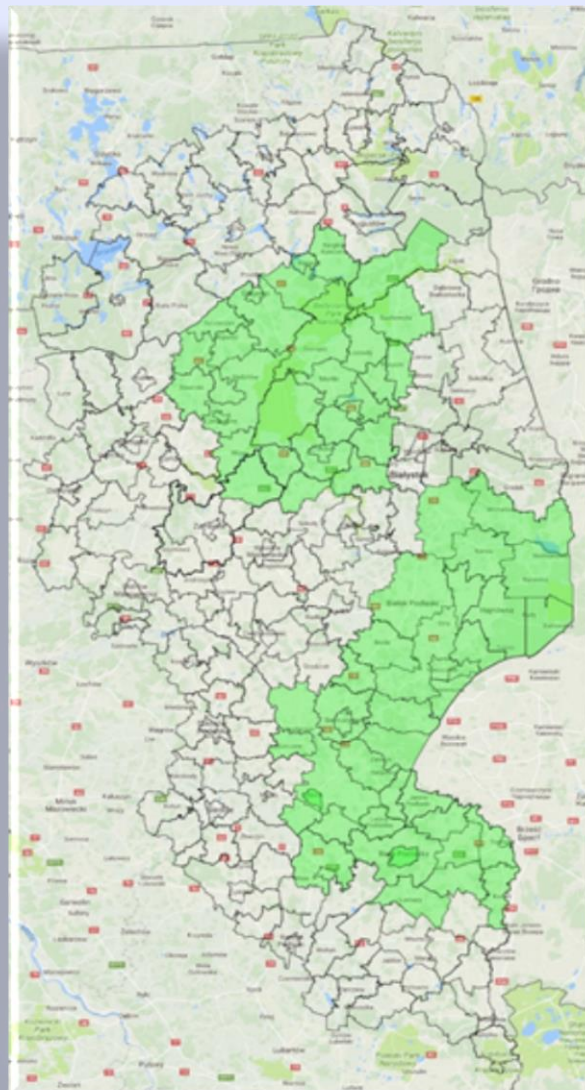
Biosecurity program for domestic pigs holdings - 3rd Edition



MARD Regulation in this respect
(O.J. z 2017, item. 1378)

Preparation of 3rd Edition of the Program was aiming at covering all the municipalities listed in Part III of the Annex to Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as well as all the adjacent thereto municipalities at the territories of the following voivodships:

- 1) lubelskie,
- 2) mazowieckie,
- 3) podlaskie.





Requirements

- Protection of a holding in which pigs are kept outdoor - double fence of at least 1,5 m high, on a shallow underpinning or with digged in curb;
- Implementation of rodent monitoring and eradication programm;
- Periodical disinsection (from April to November each year);
- Register of means of transport (for pigs), which enters the holding , and register of people entering facilities where pigs are kept;
- Protection of pig buildings from access of domestic animals;
- Keeping pigs in closed facilities,
 except for pigs kept in open systems
- Personel handling the pigs in a holding does not keep its own pigs and that it does not handle pigs at any other holdings,
- Non authorised people does not enter facilities where the pigs are kept,
- Personel handling the pigs use dedicated clothing and shoes,
- Biosecurity plan in a written form covering documentation on biosecurity measures applied at a holding,
- Securing buildings with animals and buildings/facilities for feed and bedding storage by a single and at least 1,5 m high fence at the whole lenght, and permanently bound to the ground, excluding access of wild boar to the holding (final dealine to comply - 31 December 2017)
- Keeping pigs in the facilities separated from other cloven-hoofed animals.

Biosecurity program for domestic pigs holdings - 3rd Edition



1) voluntary resignation from pigs keeping at the territory covered by the programm was created through the submission **by 14 August 2017** of the statements on non-compliance with biosecurity requirements of the Program, what will result of a temporary stop of pig keeping

OR pigs production in these holdings;

(most probably not earlier than till the end of 2018)

2) submission of a request for payment of compensation for not keeping pigs incessantly till the end of the Program - **until 31 October 2017**

Reduction of the wild boar population



- ✓ Carrying out sanitary shooting of wild boar
- ✓ Shooting focused on adult and sub-adult females
- ✓ Organising the action of search for dead wild boar and safely remove their carcasses with help of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland

Reduction of the wild boar population



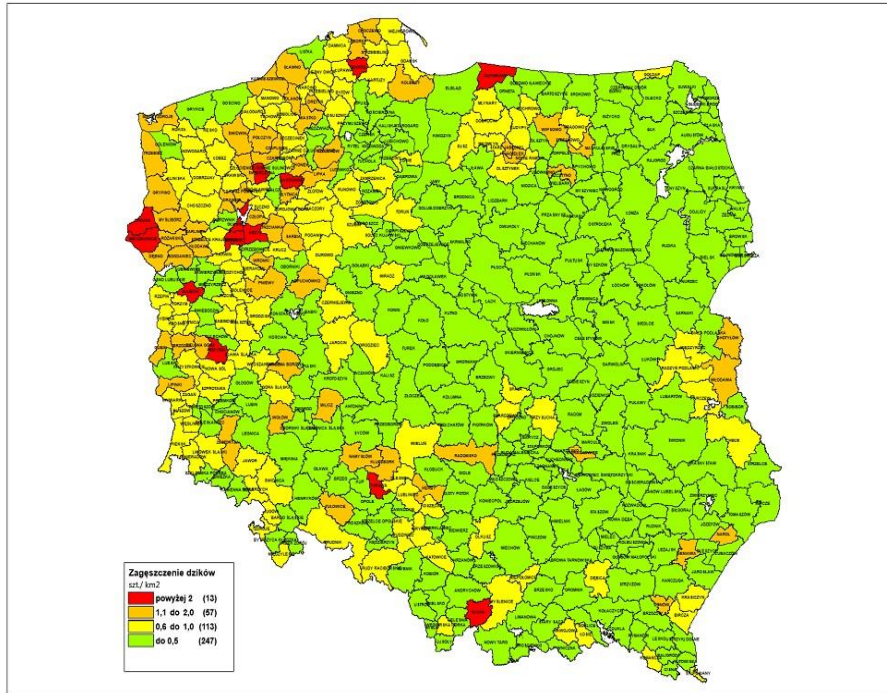
Carrying out sanitary shooting of wild boar:

- The sanitary shooting of wild boar, which has started in March 2016, is still continuing in 2017.
- From 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017: 4 006 wild boar, including 2 055 females, were shot out, on the territory of the following regions:
 - Lubelskie region: 1 590 wild boar, including 776 females;
 - Mazowieckie region: 156 wild boar, including 79 females;
 - Podlaskie region: 808 wild boar, including 320 females;
 - Warmińsko – mazurskie region: 939 wild boar, including 605 females;
 - Podkarpackie region: 516 wild boar, including 275 females.

Reduction of the wild boar population



Mapa zagęszczenia dzików w poszczególnych nadleśnictwach



Density of wild boar (wild boar/km²)
in certain regions:

Podlaskie region – 0,27

Mazowieckie region – 0,5

Lubelskie region – 1,04

Warmińsko-Mazurskie region – 0,81

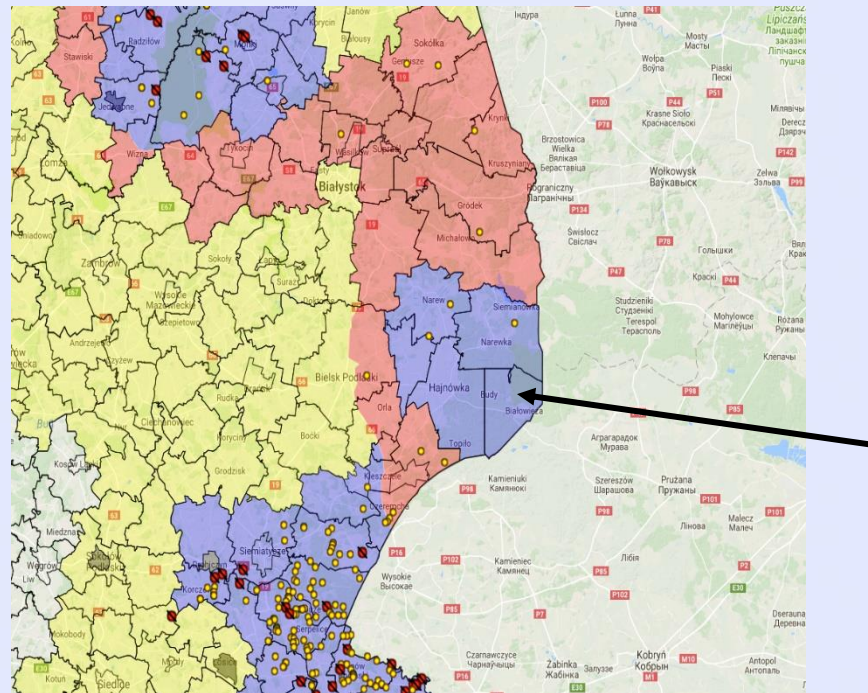
Podkarpackie region – 0,62

Data obtained from the inventory of wild boar carried out from 15.10 to 6.11.2016 (source: <https://www.mos.gov.pl/aktualnosci/szczegoly/news/inwentaryzacja-dzikow-zakonczona/>)

Request for reverting areas from Part III into Part II



- area covers the following municipalities of Hajnowski district: Narew, Narewka, Białowieża, Czyże, Hajnówka,



District of Hajnówka in Podlaskie Region

Arguments for reverting



- the last outbreak in this area was detected on 23 June 2016, i.e. almost 15 month ago,
- the number of cases in wild boar has significantly decreased – in 2017 there were 3 cases,

Arguments for reverting



- introduction in the areas in which ASF occurs of a biosecurity programme (Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development) which significantly increases the biosecurity requirements in holdings located in the areas where the programme is in force. In holdings which do not comply with the requirements, pigs will be slaughtered/culled and a decision on pig keeping prohibition until the end of the year 2018 will be issued,
- the supervision of biosecurity measures has been implemented in a satisfactory manner in holdings in those areas, based on Polish national programme for biosecurity aimed at the prevention of the spread of that virus.
- these facts indicate an improvement in the epidemiological situation in certain areas of that Member State”, and simultaneously, to accordingly amend the annex to the decision 2014/709/EU.



Results of ASF monitoring in the area of municipalities: Narew, Narewka, Białowieża, Czyże, Hajnówka - 2016

2016	Number of pigs tested			Number of wild boar tested		
	live	death	positive results	active monitoring	passive monitoring	positive results
January	25	0	0	176	1	2
February	109	0	0	69	2	1
March	182	0	0	70	1	2
April	88	0	0	49	3	2
May	280	0	0	38	2	1
June	432	30	9	32	11	9
July	1797	81	0	26	12	13
August	22	23	0	35	4	3
September	182	53	0	29	2	0
October	339	36	0	23	1	2
November	60	29	0	47	5	3
December	188	19	0	55	1	1
Total	3704	271	9	649	45	39



Results of ASF monitoring in the area of municipalities: Narew, Narewka, Białowieża, Czyże, Hajnówka - 2017

2017	Number of pigs tested			Number of wild boar tested		
	live	death	positive results	active monitoring	passive monitoring	positive results
January	74	34	0	66	0	0
February	101	25	0	50	0	0
March	155	25	0	10	2	0
April	108	18	0	22	0	1
May	132	13	0	20	0	0
June	48	14	0	12	0	1
July	109	14	0	15	0	0
August	149	58	0	21	2	0
Total	876	201	0	216	4	2



Thank you for your attention