

About this dossier

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Eradication: Final report for African Swine Fever 2019

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20200421-13YFEKGN

Country code: LV

Reporting period

From: 2019

To: 2019

Year of implementation: 2019

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

Biosecurity measures in pig farms and regular controls were performed by the Food and Veterinary Service (FVS). In 2019 ASF has been confirmed in one small commercial pig farm with 52 pigs. Outbreak has been confirmed in area with previously confirmed ASF cases in wild boar. The epidemiological investigation identified some biosecurity gaps. In order to reduce the number of potential outbreaks permanent public awareness campaigns were organized to facilitate knowledge of farmers on ASF prevention. To ensure early detection of ASF in the farms, passive surveillance system were strengthened by ensuring weekly testing of dead pigs in commercial pig farms.

Passive surveillance in wild boar population was implemented in whole territory of the country (including part 1 and free areas). Active surveillance in wild boar was implemented in ASF affected areas (Part II, III) meaning that all hunted wild boar have been subjected to laboratory testing to ASF virus and antibodies. There were 430 ASF cases (394 in hunted animals and 36 in found dead) confirmed in wild boar in Latvia. It is important to mention, that out of 394 confirmed cases in hunted wild boar 78% were only with seropositive result (PCR negative). These results highlight the importance of active surveillance and serological testing.

The technical implementation of measures foreseen in the program is coordinated by the Food and Veterinary Service (central and locals level) in collaboration with State Forest Service and Hunters organizations. The preliminary results show that the program of the targeted female hunting program

facilitated hunting activity that leads to the reduction of wild boar population in whole territory of Latvia. In 2019 there wild boar population was lowest for the last 20 years reaching the estimation of 20 000 animals.

The program can be considered as cost-effective.

1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.

The continuous work has been carried out to reduce the wild boar population / density. As a result of control measures implemented to control ASF in wild boar population in 2019, we have not identified any long distance "jumps" of ASF virus to new territories. But our surveillance data reveals that ASF virus continue slowly spread locally in wild boar subpopulations.

In general, targets set in the program have been achieved.

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

Epidemiological maps are attached to the report.

2. Tables for SWINE DISEASES PROGRAMMES monitoring outcome of the year VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12)

Table A - DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN DOMESTIC PIGS

Region	Number of clinical examined holdings	Number of farms sampled	Type of farm	Number of animals sampled	Number of farms with serologically positive result	Number of farms with active infection detection	Number of outbreaks
Latvia	966	59	Commercial	2,415	0	1	1
Latvia	3,106	13	Backyard	15	0	0	0
Total	4,072	72		2,430	0	1	1

Table B - DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN WILD BOAR/FERAL PIGS

Region	Type of surveillance	Number of animals tested	Positive	% positive	Number of cases
Latvia	Active	13,347	394	2.95 %	394
Latvia	Passive	90	36	40 %	36
Total		13,437	430	3.2 %	430

Table C - WILD BOAR ORAL VACCINATION

Region/Area	Month	Number of baits	Size of vaccinated area (km ²)
Total		0	0

Table D - DIAGNOSTIC TESTS AND RESULTS

Region	Animal population	Laboratory test used	Number of animals tested	Number of tests carried out	Number of positive results	Comments
Latvia	domestic pigs	PCR	2,430	2,430	13	
Latvia	domestic pigs	ELISA	34	34	0	
Latvia	domestic pigs	IPT	10	10	0	
Latvia	feral pigs	PCR	13,424	13,424	118	
Latvia	feral pigs	ELISA	13,317	13,317	312	
Latvia	feral pigs	IPT	651	651	312	
Total			29,866	29,866	755	

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

N/A

