



Mission of the Community Veterinary Emergency Team to Vilnius

SCOPE of the mission: common strategy for
African swine fever

(08 – 10 October 2014)

Terms of Reference

- To provide scientific, technical, managerial and practical on-the-spot aspects relevant for the development and refinement of the **most suitable control and eradication strategy** for ASF under local conditions taking into account the relevant **EU legislation** and sound **scientific basis**

Representatives of EE, LV, LT and PL

CVET members

- *K. Depner (team leader)*
- *M. del Pozo*

Representatives of the Commission

Main scope

- *agree on a harmonized ASF control and eradication plan for:*
 - **domestic pigs**
 - **wild boar**
- *mid-term to long-term strategy **on the measures to be applied***

Domestic pigs – 3 categories

- *Non- commercial farms (NCF): farms where pigs are kept only for fattening for own consumption.*
- *Commercial farms (CF): farms which sell animals or send pigs to a slaughterhouse.*
- *Outdoor farms: pigs are kept temporarily or permanently outdoor.*

Domestic pigs – min. biosecurity requirements non-commercial farms

- **No swill feeding.**
- *No contact between the pig(s) of the NCF and susceptible animals (**indoor keeping**).*
- **No contact to any part of feral pig** (hunted or dead wild boar/meat/by-products).
- *The owner (respectively the person in charge of the pigs) should **change clothes** on entering the stable and leaving the stable having disinfection at the entrance of holding (stable).*
- **No unauthorized persons** are allowed to enter the pig holding (stable).
- **Home slaughtering only under veterinary supervision.**
- **No sows and/or boar for reproduction** are allowed on farm (this does not apply to commercial and outdoor farms).



Domestic pigs – min. biosecurity requirements commercial farms

- *Same criteria as for NCF plus:*
- **Biosecurity plan** approved/recommended by VS according to the profile of farm and national legislation.

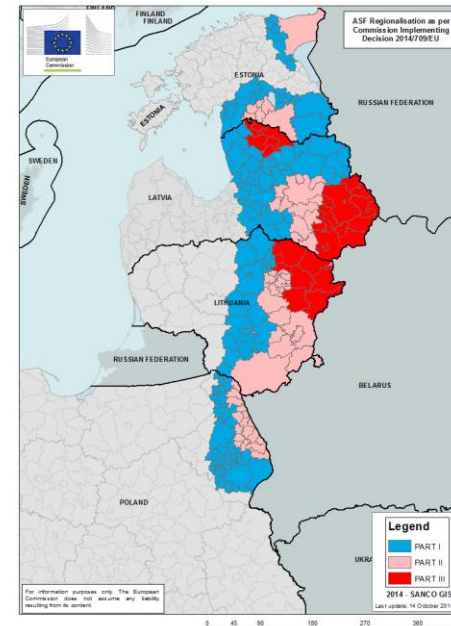
Domestic pigs – min. biosecurity requirements outdoor farms

- *Same criteria as for CF plus:*
- **Double fencing** around the farm

Domestic pigs – biosecurity requirements

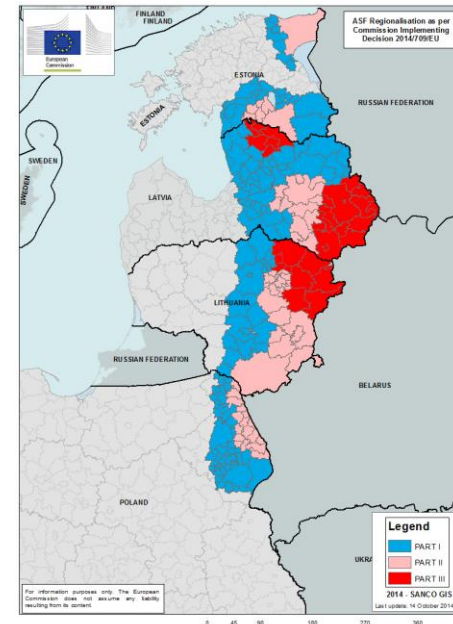
Implementation

- *In Parts 2 and 3:*
 - upgrade the biosecurity status accordingly within 30 days, or
 - to stop production within the frame of a preventing slaughter scheme and keep the farm empty of pigs for one year, or
 - will receive punishment according national legislation.



Domestic pigs – Inspection

- performed by **state veterinarians** (or accredited)
- **minimum twice a year in all pig holdings in Parts 1, 2 and 3**
- talking to the farmer, is looking to the pigs and is examining the pigs, checking biosecurity
- sampling (if suspicion)



Domestic pigs –Investigation

- *performed in the whole area of the programme (i.e. **all country**)*
- **enhanced passive surveillance**
*(examination of pig plus **sampling** for ASF if appropriate)*

Wild Boar –Definitions

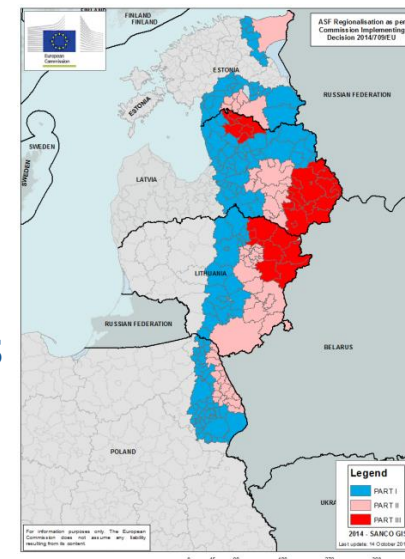
Group hunting: *When wild boar are chased by beaters and/or dogs towards the hunters.*

"Silent" group hunting: *Group hunting without dogs and only few beaters.*

Feeding places/devises for other species *(e.g. wild ruminants): Such feeding places for wild ruminants should not be accessible for wild boar. If possible only food should be used which is not attractive for wild boar (e.g. hay).*

Wild Boar –main strategic points

- **No increased hunting** with the purpose to reduce the wild boar population.
- **Hunting** should be conducted as such to **avoid excessive movement of animals** in the parts 2 and 3.
- **Baiting is allowed** (non-sustained feeding, limited food only for attracting wild boar for hunting).
- Sustained feeding (**foraging**) is in principle **forbidden** in the Parts 1, 2 and 3. Optionally it is allowed to forage wild boar only inside a “**hot spot**” of infection to avoid movement of infected animals. A hot spot is the area of 4 km radius around infected cases of wild boar and is defined and approved by the veterinary service.



Wild Boar –main strategic points

- Wild boar management in areas **outside the parts regulated by 2014/709/EU** is based of MS strategy.
- The measures should be applied until April 2015 and then **revised** if appropriate.

Wild Boar – sampling

- enhanced **passive surveillance**: sampling **whole country** based on all found dead and sick wild boar have to be tested for ASF
- **active surveillance**:
 - Part 1 - all hunted animals which are foreseen to be taken out of that area must be tested for ASF
 - Part 2 and 3 - all hunted animals and of all found dead/sick animals has to be tested (100% sampling and testing by PCR, hunted also test for antibodies)
 - From hunted animals only blood sample are requested (no organs)

