

African Swine fever Eradication plan Belgium

PAFF Committee 13 May 2019



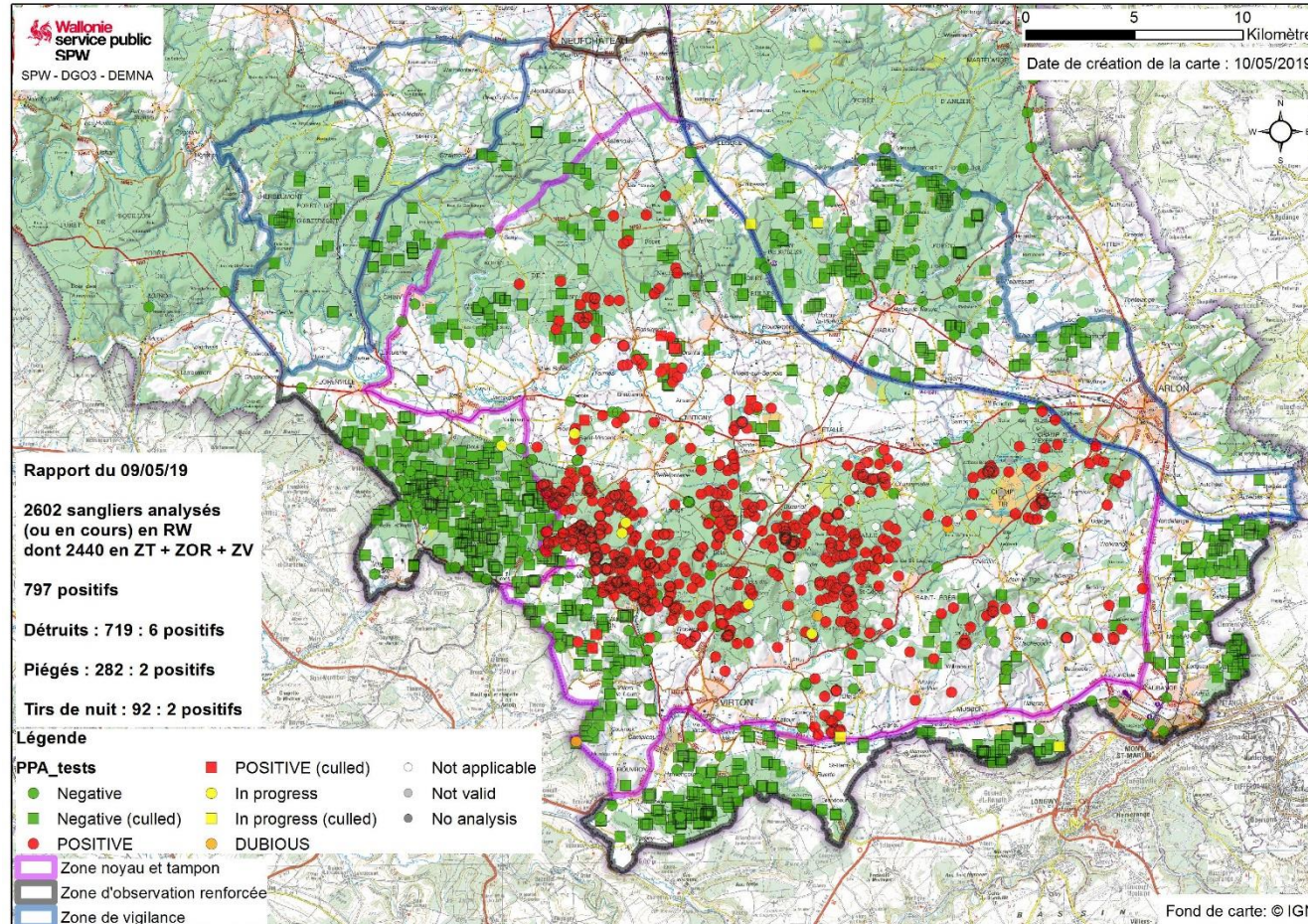
Current situation

Confirmed cases in wild boar on 9th May 2019 :

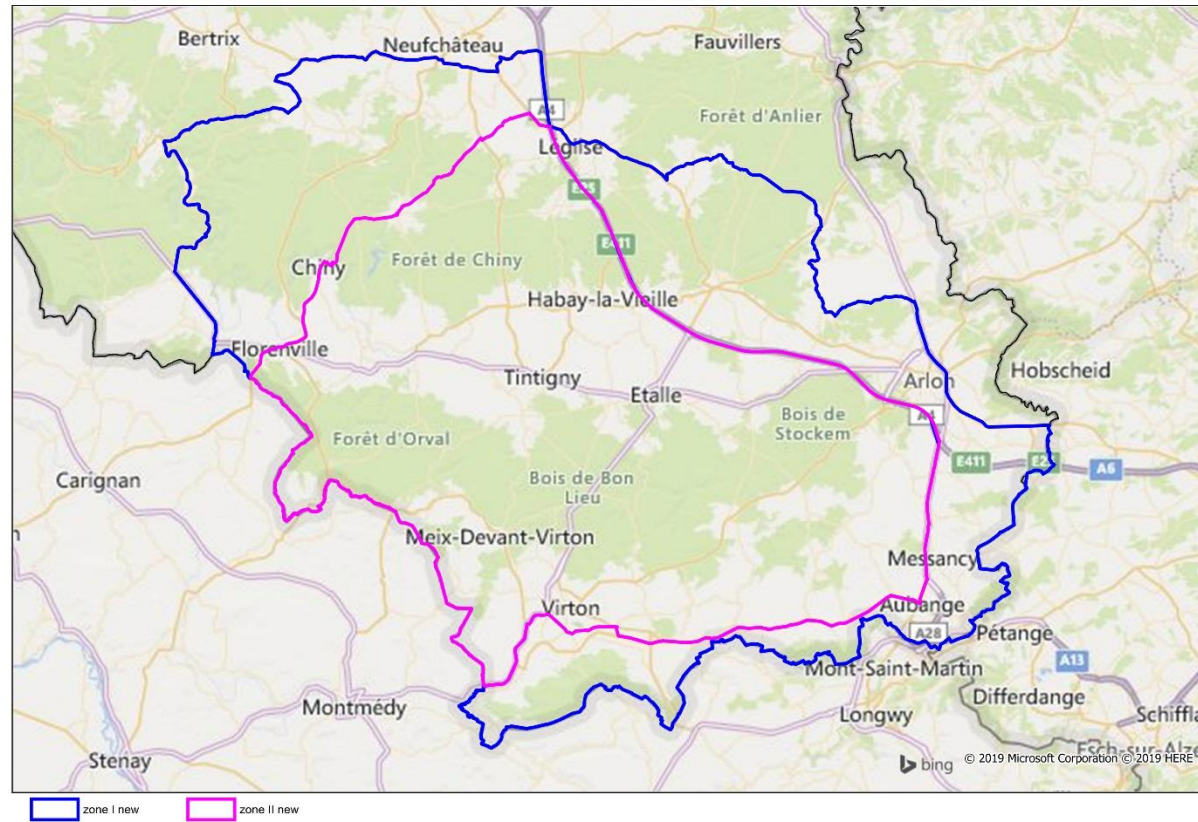
- **2 602 wild boars sampled (2 440 in restricted zones)**
 - Shot: 719
 - Shot at night: 92
 - Captured: 282
- **797 confirmed cases of AVP in wild boar, all in part II**
 - Found dead: 787
 - Shot: 6
 - Shot at night: 2
 - Captured: 2



Confirmed cases in wild boar 9 May 2019



Actual areas in the annex of Decision 2014/709/EU



Eradication plan

- Introduction
- Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar
- Organisation, diagnosis, measures for pigs



Introduction

- Legal framework

EU

- Directive 2002/60/EC
- Decision 2014/709/EU
- Decision 2003/422/EC: diagnostic manual ASF



Introduction

- Legal framework

Belgium

- Royal Decree 19 March 2004: ASF
- Royal Decree 18 June 2014: preventive measures for notifiable swine diseases
- Ministerial Decree 26 September 2018: urgent measures

Regions

- Legislation on wildlife diseases, i.e. ASF



Introduction

Competences in Belgium

Federal



- Food Chain Safety (FASFC)
- Agriculture - Sanitary (Domestic animal health etc.)
- Exports (sanitary aspects - SPS)
- EU and third country relations
- CVO: OIE delegate



Regions



- Management of wild fauna, including animal health
- Hunting, Nature and Forests, Tourism
- Agriculture - Other than sanitary (Economy etc.)
- Animal welfare



Introduction

- Laboratories
 - NRL: Sciensano
 - Regional laboratories: ARSIA, DGZ
- Network for surveillance of wildlife disease (ULG, ANB, Brussels environment)
- Hunting organisations (2)
- Veterinarians



Introduction

- Expert group
- Management groups (strategic, operational, international)
- Local authorities
- Rendering plant



Introduction

- Communication
 - General public: website, call center, press releases
 - Hunters, users and professionals of the forests
 - Agents and collaborators of the authorities



Introduction

- Diagnosis
 - Clinical symptoms
 - Sampling procedures (pigs, wild boar)
 - Diagnostic tests: serological tests, PCR



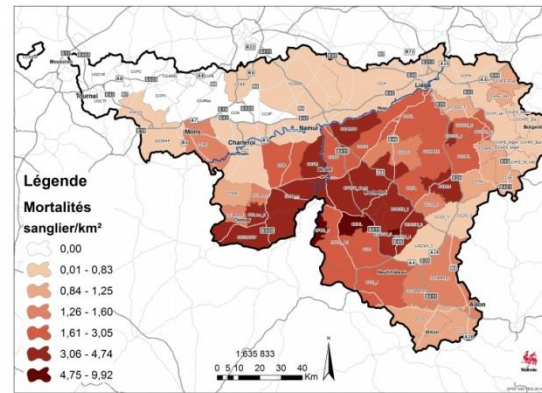
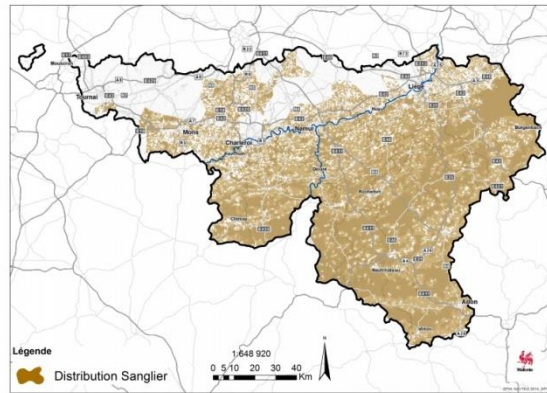
Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Collaboration
 - Collaboration with hunters
 - Collaboration with other concerned parties
 - Collaboration with neighboring countries



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

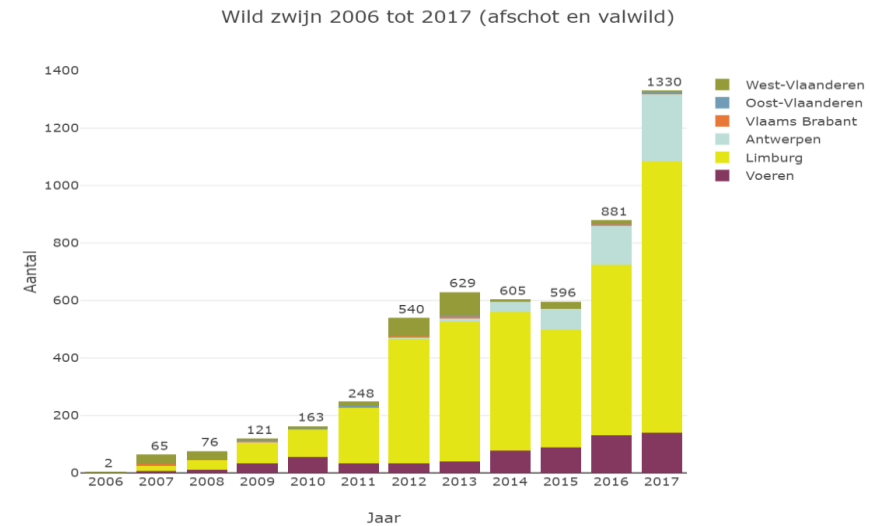
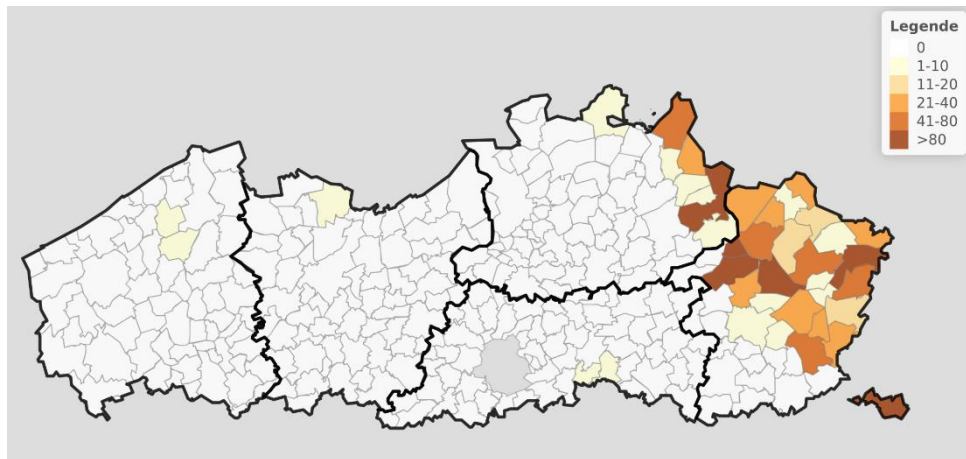
- Information concerning wild boar populations



Wallonia

Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Information concerning wild boar populations



Flanders

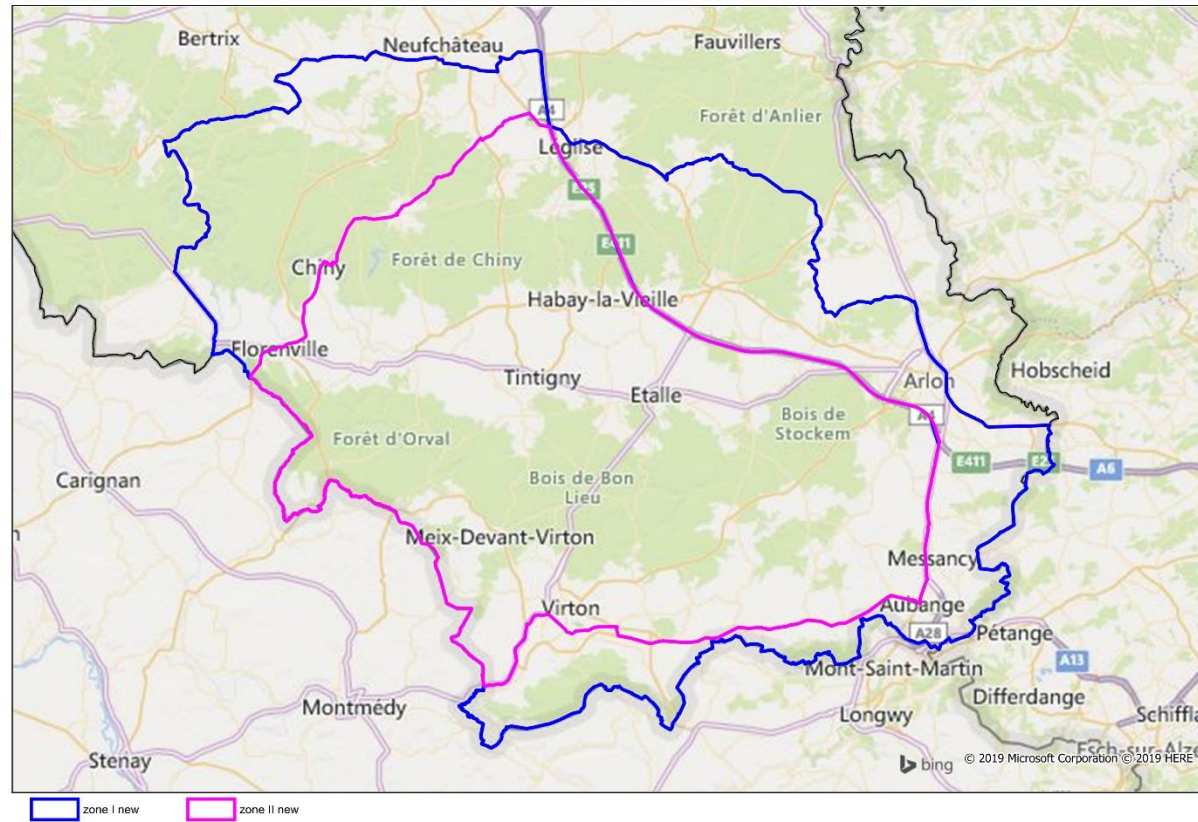
Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Diseases surveillance in wild boar
 - Active
 - Passive



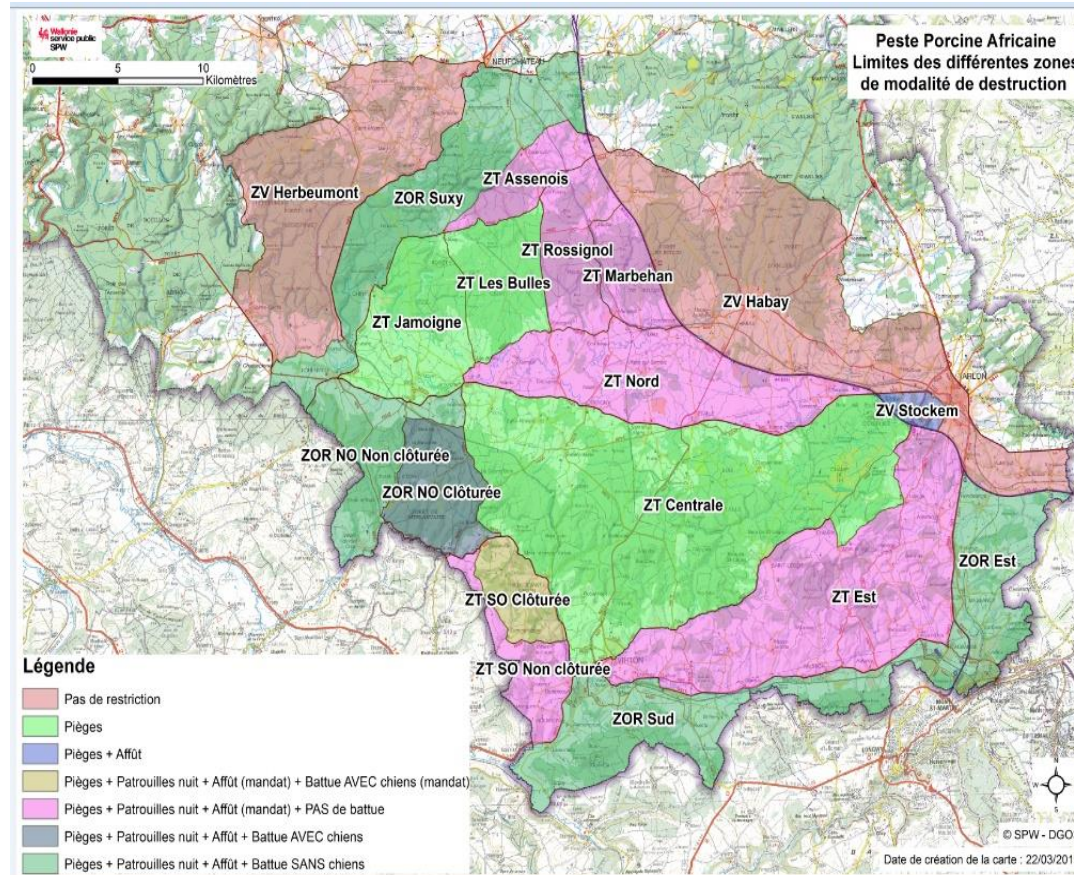
Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Zoning



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Operational zoning



Wild Boar: Measures in zones I and II

Measures	Kernel zone (infected zone)	Buffer zone	Reinforced Observation Zone	Vigilance zone
Feeding	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden
Circulation	Forbidden	Forbidden	Allowed	Allowed
Forest works	Forbidden only exception possible with authorization of DNF	Forbidden only exception possible with authorization of DNF	Allowed	Allowed

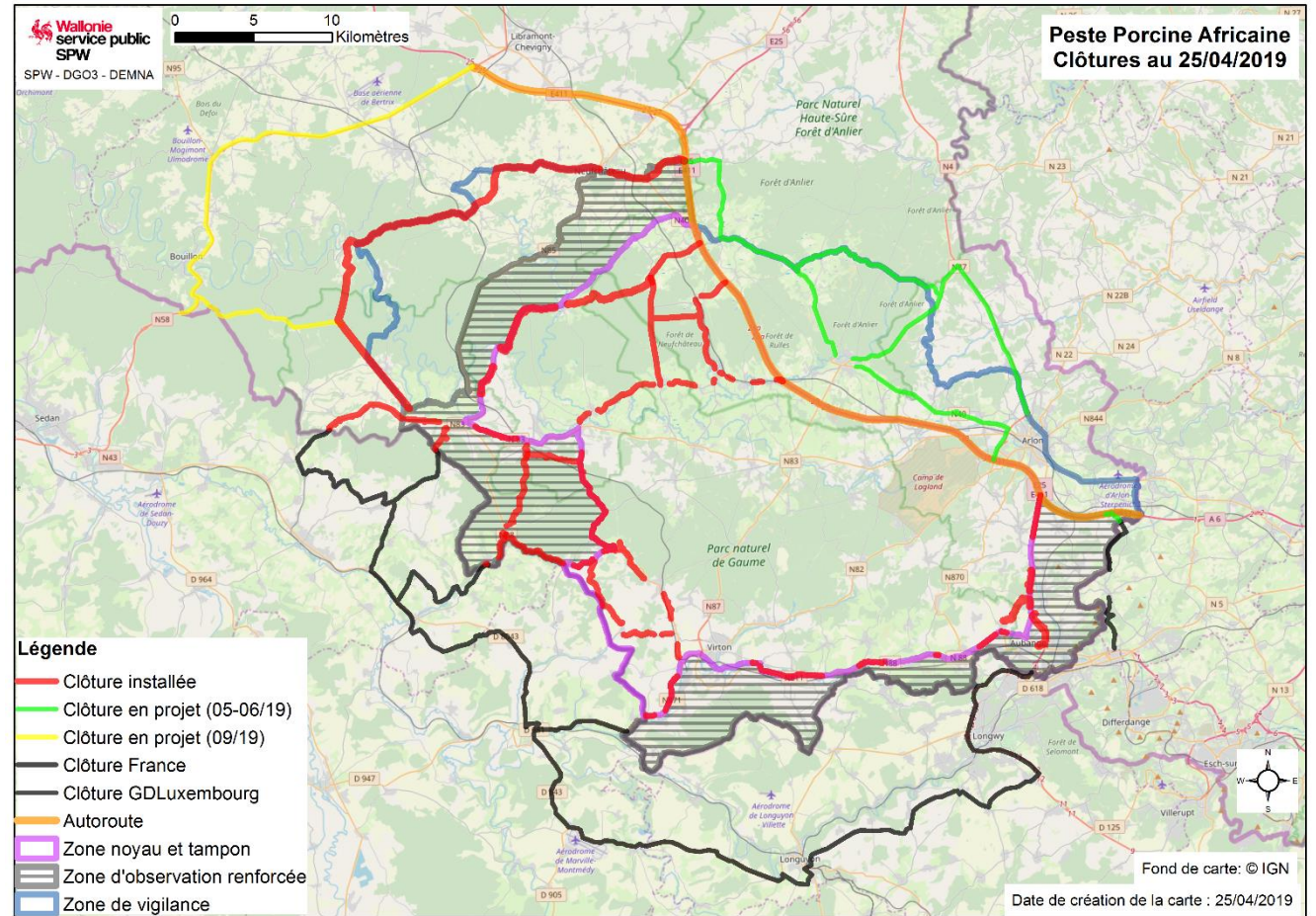


Measures	Kernel zone (infected zone)	Buffer zone	Reinforced Observation Zone	Vigilance zone
Search for dead wild boars Analyses	Intensive All dead wild boar analysed	Intensive All dead wild boar analysed	Intensive All dead wild boar analysed	Active All dead wild boar analysed
Hunting (with dogs) Analyses Food Chain	Forbidden	Forbidden	All wild game except the wild boars	All wild game and destruction of the wild boars Minimum 20% analysed
Destruction of the wild boar Analyses Food Chain	Forbidden (Traps are allowed)	Some ways of killing are allowed (Traps, silent shooting) All killed wild boar analysed & destroyed	Some ways of destruction are allowed (Intensive hunting without dogs, traps, silent shooting) All killed wild boar analysed & destroyed	All possible ways of destruction are allowed Minimum 20% killed wild boars analysed and all killed wild boar are destroyed



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

Fence network
Existing and pending



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Zoning will be adapted as necessary



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Monitoring and searching for dead wild boar
 - Organisation
 - Biosecurity
 - Database
 - Sampling
 - Rendering of carcasses



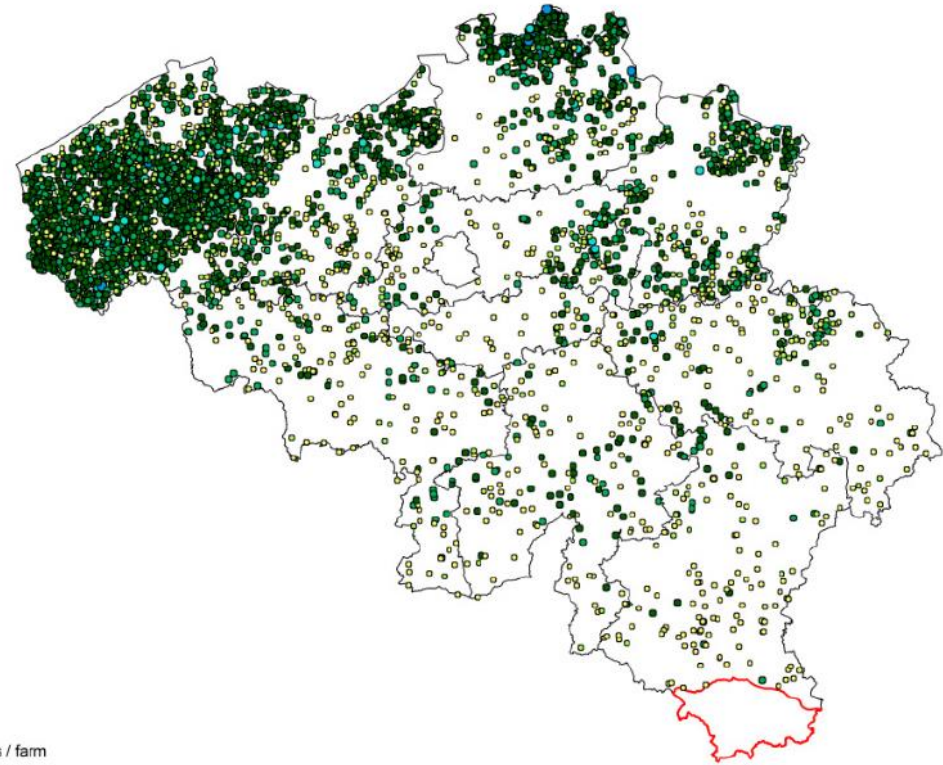
Organisation, diagnosis, measures for wild boar

- Long term measures
 - Reduction of population density
 - Restricted areas: intensive hunting (outside the infected zone), trapping, night shot, ... to reduce the wild wild boar population as much as possible
 - Rest of the country: intensive hunting



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for pigs

- 7 250 pig farms
- 470 000 breeding pigs
- 5 100 000 fattening pigs



number of pigs / farm

- > 10,000
- 5,001 to 10,000
- 1,001 to 5,000
- 501 to 1,000
- 101 to 500
- 1 to 100



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for pigs

- Preventive measures permanently in place
 - Biosecurity measures
 - After contact with wild boar: no access to pig farms for 72 h
 - No introduction of dead or shot wild boar in pig farms
 - No outdoor access or effective double fencing
 - No contact with possibly contaminated feed, utensils
 - Cleaning and disinfection of vehicles after each transport



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for pigs

- Additional measures following the introduction of ASF
 - All assemblies of pigs prohibited
 - Only 1-1 transports of pigs (except to the slaughterhouse)
 - No visitors allowed to pig farms if not needed
 - All introduced pigs must pass quarantine
 - Increased surveillance: no treatment of sick pigs without sampling for ASF tests: 4 618 tests on 1 035 pig farms: all negative!
- Raising awareness of farmers, hunters and vets



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for pigs

- Measures in the restricted areas
 - Very few pigs farms left
 - Biosecurity measures (kept indoors)
 - Only transport with authorisation of FASFC
 - Regular inspections



No outbreaks in domestic pigs!



Organisation, diagnosis, measures for pigs

- Measures in case of an outbreak in pigs
 - Directive 2002/60/EU
 - National standstill of maximum 72 hours
 - Buffer zone
 - Operational manual



Thank you for your attention

