



# Better Training for Safer Food *Initiative*

***AFRICAN SWINE FEVER SURVEILLANCE  
AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT***

**The main tasks of the Competent  
Authorities to provide early reactions of  
the suspicions and confirmations of ASF  
in wild boar and domestic pigs**

**Kristine LAMBERGA**

# BT SF

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Food safety

**Belgrade, Serbia 6-8/11/2018**

## *...Let's learn from Vittorio: high risk period*

### FIRST

The period between the **introduction of an infection** into a Country and **the first detection** of the infection

The length of the 1<sup>st</sup> HRP depends on:  
the efficacy and efficiency of the surveillance scheme in place

**AIM of SURVEILLANCE:  
to reduce as much as possible  
the 1<sup>st</sup> high risk period**

### SECOND

The period between the **first animal** has been detected as **infected** and the **establishment of measures** to prevent virus spreading

Outbreak management

## ASF video:

BTSEF



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Picture by FVS, Latvia

**Is any (early) response  
necessary when you see  
something like this in a  
farm or in a forest???**

# The main steps to be followed to be successful:

## **AWARENESS -**

**about the disease among private practitioners, farmers, hunters, forestry workers, veterinary authorities etc.**



# The main steps to be followed:

## NOTIFICATION CHAIN -

clear notification chain from farm to veterinarian, from hunter to veterinary authority, from veterinarian to veterinary authority.

From veterinary authority:

- **internal communication**
- **national communication** (other authorities, stakeholders, politicians, public in general (communication plan!))
- **international communication** (EC, OIE, neighbouring countries, trade partners)

# The main steps to be followed:

**DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM –**  
laboratory network, knowledge and skills in sampling (type  
of samples, sample logistics, laboratory capacity)



# The main steps to be followed:

## OPERATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (1) -

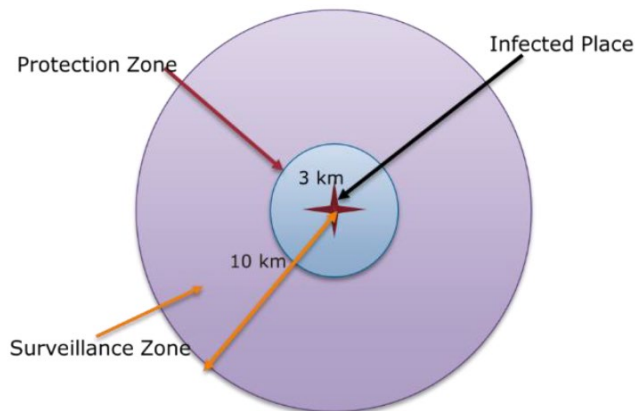
- **TRAINED, COMPETENT VETERINARY AUTHORITY IN ALL LEVELS – CENTRAL AND REGIONAL** (to be sure that everybody is aware of the specific tasks/responsibilities) *(to prevent gaps or overlapping)*
- **CLEAR COOPERATION SCHEMES WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS** (rescue service, local governments, environmental service, forest service, farmers associations, hunters union etc.)

# The main steps to be followed:

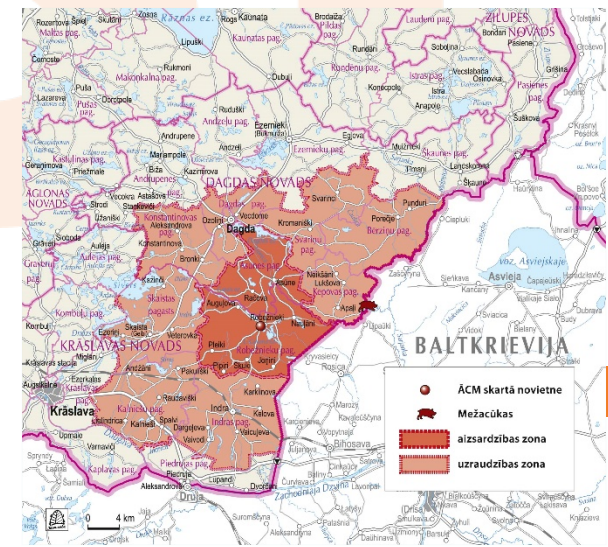
## OPERATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (2)

### Competent authority:

- KNOWLEDGE, TEMPLAITS AND ACCESSES TO DIFFERENT DOCUMENTS (orders, letters, mapping tools, online notification systems etc.)



Food safety



# The main steps to be followed:

## OPERATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (3)

### Competent authority:

- **management of ASF expert group meetings**

- ***Well functioning expert group is of great importance!***

***(Specially expertise by wildlife biologists, forestry managers and by hunters)***

## OPERATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (4)

### Competent authority:

#### **- knowledge about all the practical tasks to be carried out in the affected farm:**

- *enforcement of movement restrictions*
- *representative sampling, correct interpretation of laboratory results*
- *epidemiological investigation*
- *traceability procedures of animals*
- *product recalling channels*
- *culling methods and capacities, rendering possibilities*
- *material, technical and human recourses necessary to manage the outbreak...*

# Some examples: outbreak in domestic pigs

Measures to be applied:

- restriction and demarcation of the affected holding



Picture by Food and Veterinary Service, Latvia

# Some examples: outbreak in domestic pigs

Measures to be applied:

- culling of all pigs in the holding/farm (1)



Picture by Food and Veterinary Service, Latvia





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# Some examples: outbreak in domestic pigs

Measures to be applied:

- culling of all pigs in the holding/farm (2)



Picture by Food and Veterinary Service, Latvia



# COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1099/2009

## Protection of Animals at the Time of Killing

### Depopulation Art.18

- *Must have within the Contingency Plan an Action Plan and SOPs for Compliance with Regulation Before Operation commences*
- CA to take any appropriate action to **safeguard the welfare of the animals** in the best available conditions
- “...in exceptional circumstances, the competent authority may grant derogations from one or more of the provisions of this Regulation where it considers that compliance is likely to affect human health or significantly slow down the process of eradication of a disease”
- Annual Report to Commission



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# Some examples: outbreak in domestic pigs

Measures to be applied:

- carcass disposal (1)



Picture by Food and Veterinary Service, Latvia



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# Some examples: outbreak in domestic pigs

Measures to be applied:

- carcass disposal (2)



Picture by Food and Veterinary Service, Latvia

# Some examples: outbreak in domestic pigs

Measures to be applied:

- disinfection after culling (stables, trucks, equipment etc.)



Picture by Food and Veterinary Service, Latvia



# Wild boar



Picture by Food and Veterinary Service, Latvia

# Early response to ASF in wild boar

## Measures:

- Expert group – wild life biologists, hunters etc.
- **Define infected area**
- Elaboration of eradication plan:
  - Reports on the epidemiological situation
  - Definition of the infected area
  - Awareness activities
  - Coordination with hunters etc.
  - Surveillance of hunted and found dead wild boar
  - Surveillance measures for domestic pigs

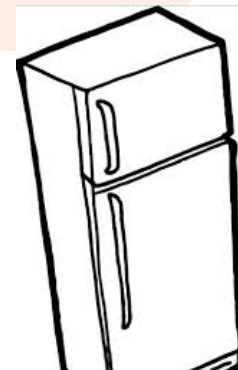
# Measures in the infected area regarding wild boar (1)

- In the infected area sampling and testing of all hunted animals and all found dead/sick animals).



(Principle of sampling in the *whole country* based on enhanced passive surveillance: all found dead and sick wild boar have to be tested for ASF using qRT-PCR. )

- carcass storage until laboratory results





## Measures in the infected area regarding wild boar (2)

- Hunting restrictions to avoid excessive movement of animals
- Biosecurity requirements for hunters (***dressing areas, carcass storing conditions, test results, by-product removal and destruction, disinfection etc.***)
- Carcass removal and safe destruction
- Targeted hunting, priority – adult and sub-adult females
- Baiting instead of feeding

# Enforcement of measures and restrictions

Competent authority has to implement ***control system*** of all the measures and restrictions applied/  
requested...

# Preparedness

- Risk Analysis
- Planning
- Training
- Simulation Exercises...





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## **OPERA**

Viale Parioli 96, 00197 Roma - Italy  
Tel +39 06 96042652- / +39 06 8080111  
Fax +39 06 89280678  
[info@opera-italy.it](mailto:info@opera-italy.it); [www.btsftraining.com](http://www.btsftraining.com);  
<http://opera-italy.eu/>

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## **Better Training for Safer Food BTSF**

• *European Commission  
Consumers, Health and Food Executive Agency  
DRB A3/042  
L-2920 Luxembourg*