

Missions of the EUVET to Belgium

(Aprile; 8-9 May 2019)



Objective

- Reason of the mission: evolution of ASF in Etalle area;
- ToR: The experts should provide scientific, technical, managerial and practical assistance on-the-spot on the refinement of the most suitable eradication measures for African Swine Fever (ASF) under local conditions, especially as regards comprehensive management of the restricted areas.

Expert: Vittorio Guberti (ITA),



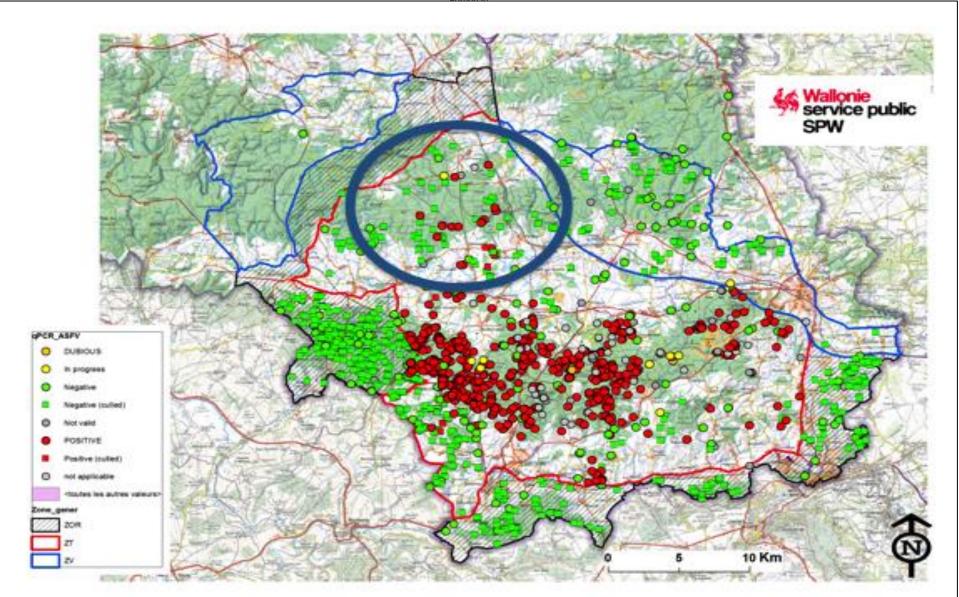
Findings

The virus detected in shot animals at the west border (close to the French border) has been contained through a fence;

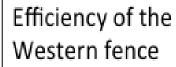
At the same time the virus spread northward reaching the forest areas connecting the infected area with the Ardenne (blue circle in the map below);

Infected carcasses are still found in the initial infected area although in a limited number clearly indicating the endemic evolution of the virus;

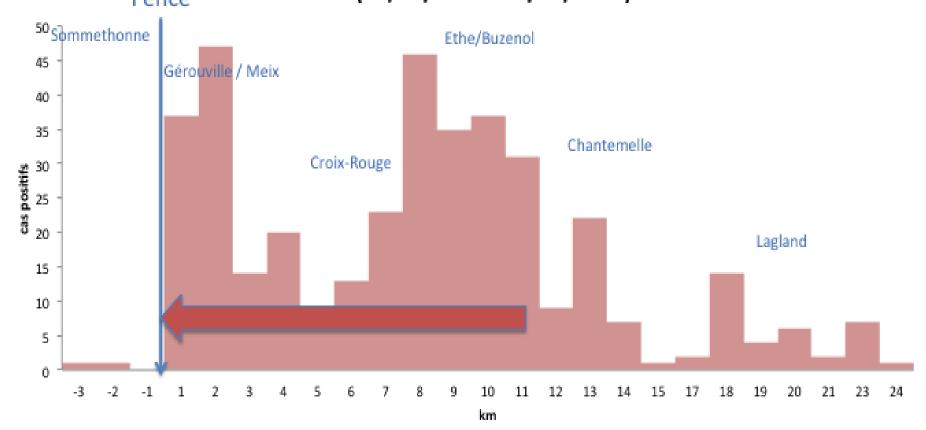








Frequency of ASF+ carcasses according to their distance to the Western fence (13/09/2018 - 24/01/2019)





Data from the initial infected area Semptember 2018-April 2019

Category	N	N ASF Pos.	%
Found dead	847	710	83,8
Culled	27	4	18,4
Night shot (CA)	26	2	7,7
Road casualties	43	3	7,1
Sanitary shot	19	15	79,8%
Trapped	20	2	20%
Total	982	736	74,9

During the previous hunting season 2,5 wild boar/km2 of forest has been hunted;

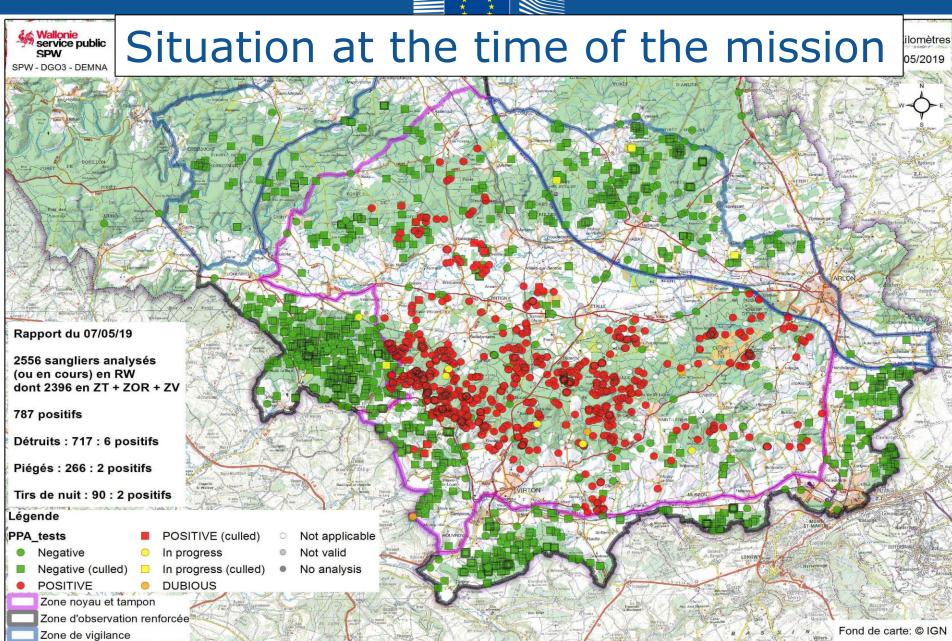
Following ASF crisis **5,2 wild boar/km2 of forest** have been found dead/shot/trapped.



Wild boar population size

- a. Estimate limited to the initial infected area;
- b. Assuming that all fresh carcasses have been found and rounded ASF lethality to 100%,
- c. A minimum number of 350 wild boar is still present in the area;
- d. The figure explains the number of ASF positive carcasses still found in the western part of the area (French side).





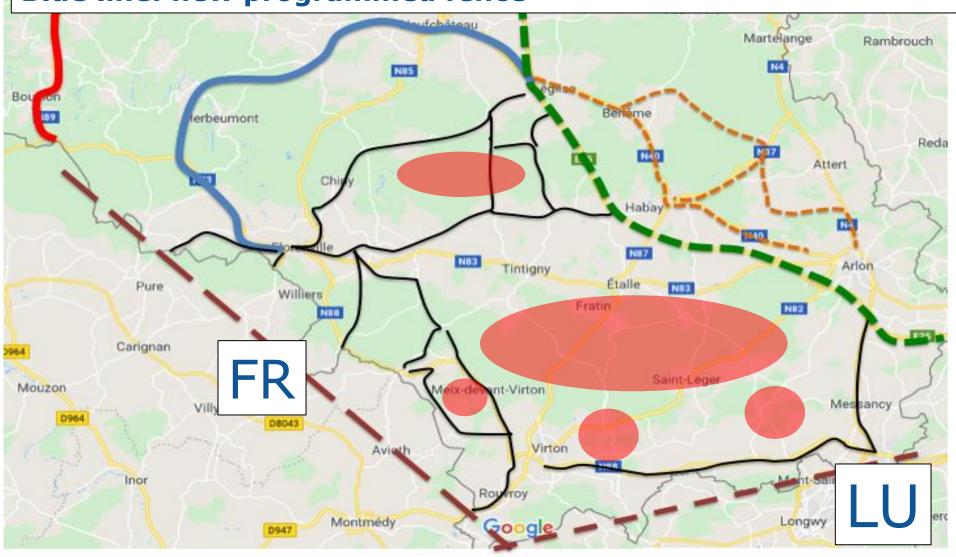
Map of the fences in the ASF involved area in Belgium

Black line: existing fences

Dotted green line: highway (A4)

Dotted orange: possible fences east and north to the highway

Blue line: new programmed fence





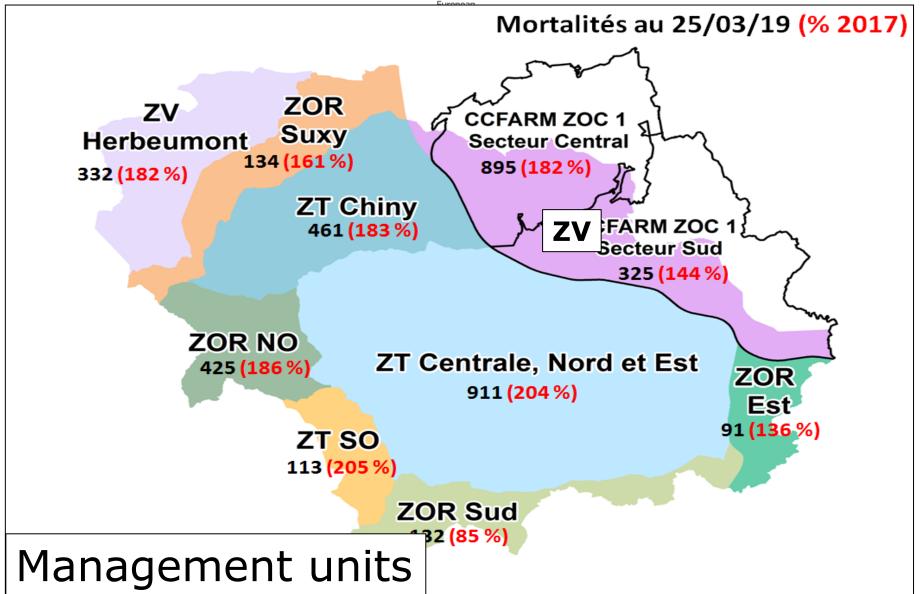
The whole area has been divided in three different management units

ZT = infected zone (ASFV detected)

ZOR = free zones but bordering infected ones

ZV = free zone, far from infected zones but involved in the ASF addressed management of the local wild boar population;







RECOMMENDATIONS

- To pursue the strategy based on <u>containment</u> of the virus in the infected area and strongly <u>reduce the</u> <u>wild boar population</u> size living in the neighbouring ones.
- 2. The quasi-extinction (below the threshold of sighting) of the wild boar should be achieved in the areas bordering the infected ones (ZOR zones)

Hunting and culling

- **a. ZT (infected)**: single hunting; night shot and trapping to be carried out continuously; all animals tested and rendered (Ag and Ab detection);
- **b. ZOR (bordering)**: single hunting; night shot and trapping to carried out continuously; from September 1st driven hunts (dogs allowed); all animals tested and rendered (Ag detection); in case of favourable epidemiological situation extend as much as possible hunting period;
- **c. ZV (free with addressed wild boar management)**: from September 1st driven hunts (dogs allowed); all animals rendered; in case of favourable epidemiological situation extend as much as possible hunting period;



Final remark: The working atmosphere during the mission was very good. The colleagues from Belgium gave all their support and assistance to facilitate a fruitful mission.

The EUVET rapporteur wishes to thank all colleagues for their support and help given during the whole mission.