



AHWA03

# African swine fever in Lithuania (update of the situation)

**10-11 February 2022,  
State Food and Veterinary Service,  
Lithuania**

# Strategic approach to the management of African Swine Fever for the EU - in Lithuania



## **Wild boar management: long term**

- Passive surveillance for early detection;
- Active surveillance for ASF monitoring;
- Sophisticated hunting: selective (females);
- Sustained feeding of wild boar prohibited in all areas, baiting is allowed for hunting;
- Carcass removal and safe disposal by burial on spot.

## **Human factor: short term**

- Awareness for passive surveillance;
- Enforcement of the swill feeding ban;
- Biosecurity strengthened;

# Measures in place



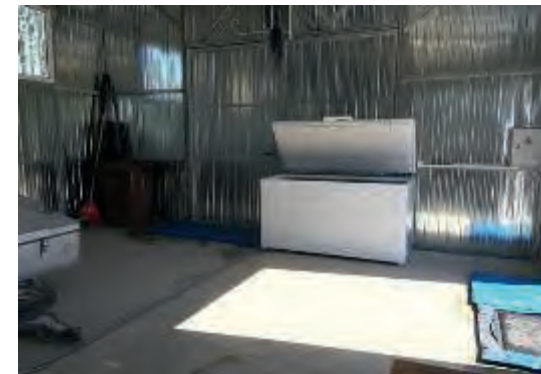
In the entire country, passive surveillance is conducted in combination with the active one:

<p>All hunted wild boars including the restricted zone 1 are tested by taking blood samples for PCR and ELISA</p>	<p>All found dead or killed in the road incidents wild boars are subjected to the laboratory testing via PCR</p>	<p>Awareness campaign covers the entire country irrespective of the restricted zone</p>	<p>The carcasses of the hunted wild boars are stored until the laboratory results are available and the meat is used exclusively for the personal consumption</p>	<p>Incentives for the notification of the found dead wild boars are in place and are paid to any person, who provides the information on the findings of dead wild boars</p>
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# MANAGEMENT OF WILD BOARS



- Updated Veterinary and sanitary rules during a hunt (valid since January 2019):
  - ✓ Approval of the hunted animal dressing places and facilities,
  - ✓ offal storage in the pits,
  - ✓ Minimal biosecurity requirements.
- All 931 hunters clubs are inspected by official veterinarians.
- Regular trainings for hunters are provided.





# Hunters should have

Disinfection  
material

Special equipment for  
disinfection

Knowledge



# Transport of hunted wild boars



# Open air or closed facilities



# Dedicated authorised dressing facility







# Dedicated authorised dressing facility





# Authorized pit for offal destruction



Protected against unauthorised access by people and animals

Fenced

Authorized by official vet





# Authorized pit for offal destruction



# Biosecurity when hunted wild boar is tested positive



# Passive surveillance!



# Awareness



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



Afrikinis kiaulių maras šernuose  
ekologija ir biologinis saugumas

FAO CIVILIMINISŲ IR ŽVŪNŲ SVENKŲ / MĖNESIS 32



## NETAPKITE AFRIKINIO KIAULIŲ MARO (AKM) PLATINTOJU!



- AKM virusas gali plisti per užkrėstą šermieną ar kiaulieną, maisto atliekas, šernų ar kiaulių gaišenas, kraują, skysčius ir kt.
- Jis gali būti pernešamas ant avalynės, drabužių, užterštų įrankių ar ratų paviršių.
- Užkrato šaltiniu gali tapti nedezinfekuota mėginiams pristatyti naudojama tara.
- AKM virusas gali išplisti, kai netinkamai transportuojant mėginius išteka skysčiai.

Afrikinio kiaulių maro virusas atsparus aplinkos veiksniams, karščiui ir šalčiui. Natūraliai rūkytoje mėsoje virusas gali išsilaikyti iki 300 dienų, šerno gaišenoje – nuo 2 iki 6 mėnesių.



# Lithuanian territories falling under PART II and revert to PART I



With consideration of the “Principles and criteria for geographically defining ASF regionalization” set in the Working Document SANTE/7112/2015 of 7 October 2015

**Kindly ask to  
revert  
demarcated  
territories from  
PART II to  
PART I**

## A. Marijampolės savivaldybė

- In March 2018, the area was listed as restricted zone II due to territorial integrity.

## B. Kalvarijos savivaldybė

- No positive ASF cases in wild boar have been ever recorded in Kalvarijos municipality and this territory was included only due to the geographical proximity.

## C. Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė

- In 2017, the area was listed as restricted zone II as on 17 November of 2017 there was a positive ASF RT-PCR test result in organs of 1 hunted wild boar.



### **Information about the territory in point A** (Marijampolės savivaldybė):

Passive surveillance data in Marijampolės municipality in 2019-2021 periods:

Passive surveillance data	2019	2020	2021
Found dead wild boar carcasses	61	0	1
Positive PCR test results	47	0	0

### **Information about the territory in point B** (Kalvarijos savivaldybė):

Passive surveillance data in Kalvarijos municipality in 2019-2021 periods:

Passive surveillance data	2019	2020	2021
Found dead wild boar carcasses	1	0	0
Positive PCR test results	0	0	0

### **Information about the territory in point C** (Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė):

Passive surveillance data in Vilkaviškis district municipality in 2019-2021 periods:

Passive surveillance data	2019	2020	2021
Found dead wild boar carcasses	0	5	5
Positive PCR test results	0	0	0





Thank you for your kind attention!