

# ASF update and wild boar management

Estonian Agriculture and Food Board 14.03.2022 PAFF meeting



### ASF situation update (1) Domestic pigs

Year	Total number of domestic pigs tested	No of dead domestic pigs tested (passive survellance)	No of ASF positive pigs	No of ASF outbreaks
2021	5799	3054	2	1
2022	610	476	0	0

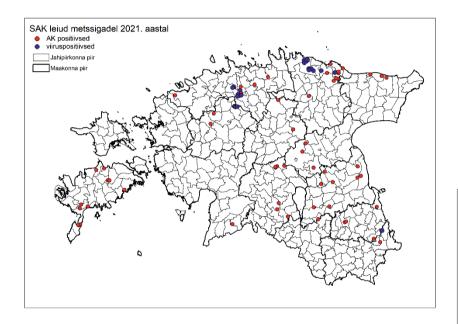


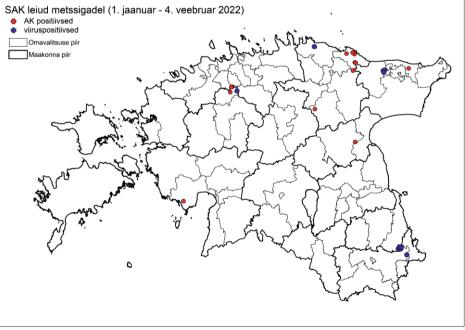


### ASF situation update (2) Wild boars

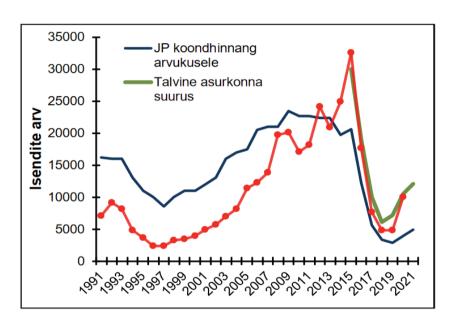
	2014		2	2015	2016		/ 7	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	NO Of animals	positive/ Prevalenc	NO OT	Prevalenc	animals	No ASF positive/ Prevalence	animals	No ASF	animals tested	positive/ Prevalence	NO Of	positive/ Prevalenc	animals		animals	No ASF positive/	animal	No ASF positive/ Prevalenc e	
Hunted wild boars Found	879	9 (1%)	) 8617	7 680 (8%)	b) 14976	6 749 (5%)	b) 9161	1 565 (6,2%)	) 4879	9 565 (6,2%)	) 4773	3 82 (1,72%)	) 7252	2 63 (0,87%)	) 10629	9 62 (0,6%)	4079	9 26 (0,64%)	
dead wild boars	175	5 64 (37%)	) 928	8 408 (44%)	987	7 818 (83%)	372	2 299 (80,4%)	) 57	2 299 (80,4%)	5) 26	6 2 (7.6%)	) 30	0 13 (43,3%)	) 70	0 21 (30%)	) 8	8 6 (75%)	
Culled/car accident	2	2 0	0 17	7 7 (41%)	b) 15	5 5 (33)	3) 41	1 3 (7,3%)	) 41	1 3 (7,3%)	5) 37	7 0	0 45	5 0	0 53	3 0	0 4	4 3 (75%)	
Total	1056	6 73 (7%)	9562	1095 2 (11,5%)		8 1572 (10%)	s) 9574	4 867 (9,1)	) 9574	4 867 (9,1%)	) 4836	6 84 (1,74%)	) 7327	7 77 (1,05%)	) 10 752	2 83 (0,77%)	4091	1 35 (0,86%)	

### ASF situation update (3) Wild boars





#### Wild boar population 2021 (1)

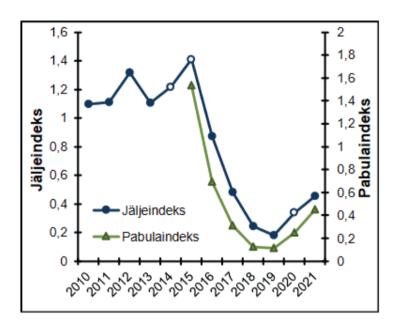


green line – wintering population size estimated by Estonian Environment

Agency;

blue line – based on estimates given by the users of hunting districts

red line - number of hunted wild boars



blue line - winter track index - tracks per 1 km per 24 hours green line - pellet index- n of excrements per 1 km of transects

#### Wild boar population 2021 (2)

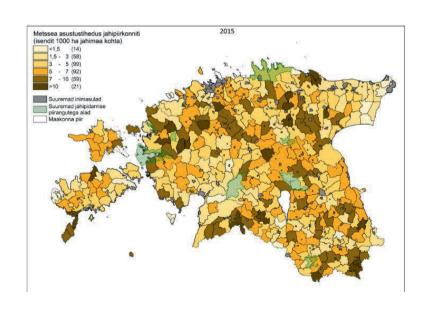
Hunters estimated wild boar population size (in winter, post harvest) in 2012-2021

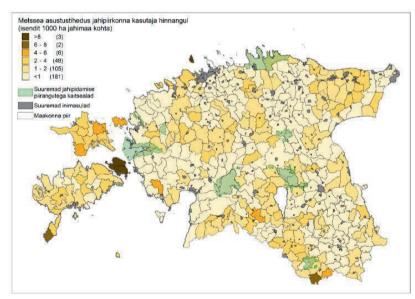
Maakond Jahimeeste hinnang arvukusele (n)											2021/2020	2021/2012	
County				muutus (%)	muutus (%)								
	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 202							2021	Change in hunters	Change in hunters			
I I i											estimation (%)	estimation (%)	
Harjumaa	2020		1670	1740	1030	450	290	200	280	380	35,7	-81,2	
Hiiumaa	680	660	560	580	600	270	290	340	290	350	20,7	-48,5	
Ida-Virumaa	1110	780	770	820	650	400	340	300	370	410	10,8	-63,1	
Jõgevamaa	1420	1540	1240	1300	580	70	90	70	160	230	43,8	-83,8	
Järvamaa	1400	1380	1270	1250	460	110	160	120	210	260	23,8	-81,4	
Läänemaa	1180	1430	1310	1480	1380	950	150	90	120	210	75,0	-82,2	
Lääne-Virumaa	1790	1900	1910	2070	980	260	130	130	270	230	-14,8	-87,2	
Põlvamaa	1460	1540	1160	1180	310	120	120	130	160	210	31,3	-85,6	
Pärnumaa	2410	1930	1500	1780	1160	620	270	250	320	440	37,5	-81,7	
Raplamaa	1760	1930	1760	1810	1560	480	270	240	300	361	20,3	-79,5	
Saaremaa	1280	1260	1150	1290	2100	1240	490	290	440	660	50,0	-48,4	
Tartumaa	1360	1500	1300	1380	570	250	280	190	250	260	4,0	-80,9	
Valgamaa	1020	1020	1030	850	160	100	120	150	240	300	25,0	-70,6	
Viljandimaa	2270	2310	1750	1780	360	140	180	220	250	370	48,0	-83,7	
Võrumaa	1160	1080	1330	1300	320	160	190	150	230	270	17,4	-76,7	
Kokku Total	22320	22370	19710	20600	12220	5620	3370	2870	3890	4940	27,0	-77,9	

#### Wild boar population 2021 (3)

Density of wild boar in spring 2015 by hunters estimations

Density of wild boar in spring 2021 by hunters estimations





# Long-term wild boar management (1) Surveillance

#### Passive surveillance

All found dead/culled wild boars tested with PCR

#### Active surveillance

- All hunted wild boars in Zone II for PCR and ELISA/IPT
- 50% of the wild boars hunted in Zone I and the ones intended to be taken outside the zone

## Long-term wild boar management (2)

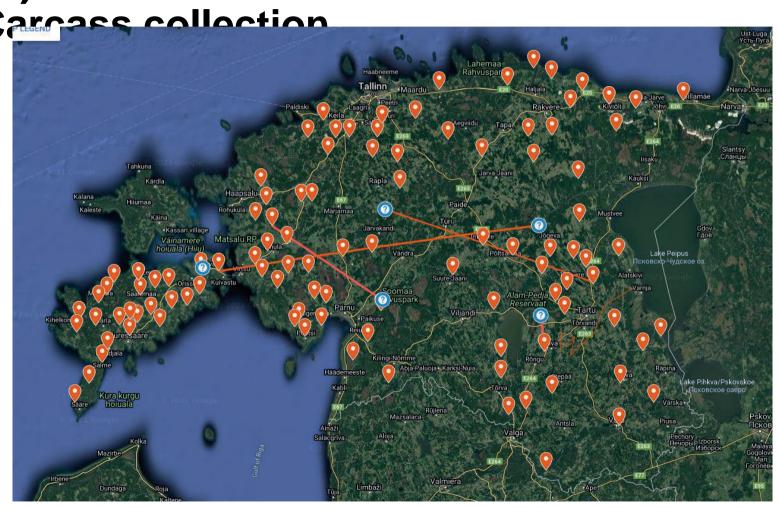
#### Selective female hunting

 Selective hunting is implemented- hunters focus on shooting adult and sub-adult females. From all hunted adult and sub-adult wild boars – at least 50% have to be female and 50% sub-adults (in Zone I 55%)

## Long-term wild boar management (3)

- Carcass collection wild boar carcasses is prohibited before the results from the lab are received
- Containers distributed for the collection of ASF related carcasses by the state authorities
- Marked and locked, capacity 660 L
- Full container is changed with empty container
   (information to the Vireen AS (rendering plant) from representative of the hunters society in that region). Full container is taken to Vireen AS
- Wild boars which are found dead are buried in the finding place or taken into containers

# Long-term wild boar management (4) Carcass collection



## Long-term wild boar management

- Additional feeding
   August 2015 supplementary feeding of wild boar banned (baiting is still allowed 5 kg maximum on the ground and 100 kg in the feeder)
  - In one feeding place max 100 kg feed per month
  - Distance between 2 feeding places must be at least 1 km
  - Max 1 feeding place per 1000 ha hunting ground
  - Since October 2016 supplementary feeding allowed only in registered feeding place

### Long-term wild boar management (6)

- Hunting management/Bieserusityount that each hunted and dead hunted wild boar is a risk of ASF infection, and it is therefore very important to ensure biosecurity at every step
  - The carcasses of hunted wild boars must be transported so that they do not come into contact with each other
  - It is prohibited to remove skin or cut the wild boar into pieces before it has been tested for ASF
  - Cleaning and disinfection of equipment, clothes, foot wear, vehicles etc right after huting

### Long-term wild boar management (7) Hunting management/Biosecurity

 Carcasses must be kept/stored separately, each carcase must be identifiable



#### Long-term wild boar management (8)

- Hunting management
   Hog traps are allowed to be used only for shooting wild boar for the control of the spread of African swine fever in the cases determined by the Environmental Board.
  - A wild boar that shows obvious signs of African swine fever may be killed without a hunting permit.
  - A veterinarian or supervisory official must be promptly notified of killing a wild boar showing the signs of African swine fever. If there was no hunting permit for killing the wild boar showing the signs of African swine fever, the Environmental Board shall also be promptly notified of the killing

#### Long-term wild boar management (9)

- Hunting management
   Driver hunt for wild boar allowed year round
  - Shooting of wild boar from vehicles allowed
  - Use of artificial light allowed for wild boar hunting
  - 50% of the hunted wild boars must be piglets

- Hunting bag for hunting season 2021/2022 is 14 022 wild boars
- Final goal: less than 1 wild boar per 1000 hunting ground!

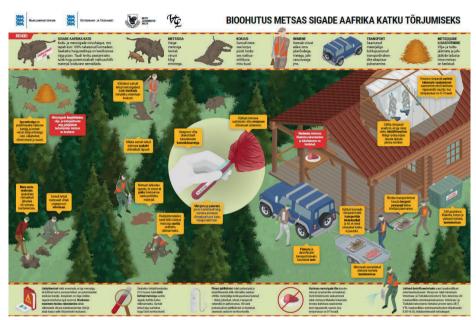
# Long-term wild boar management (10) Hunting management

Contract with Estonian Hunters` Society:

- Selective hunting
- Sampling
- Carcass removal
- Notification

## Long-term wild boar management (11)







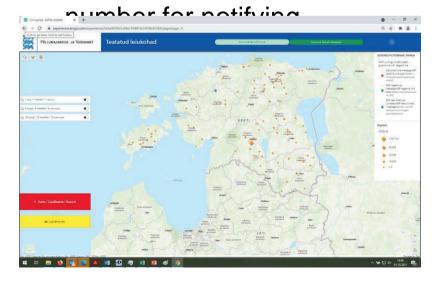
#### Internet application for notification

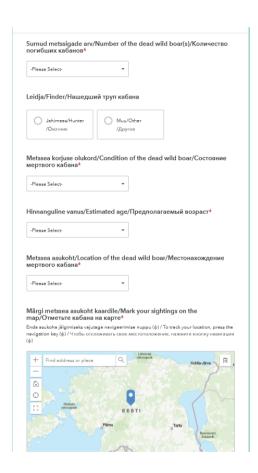
Launched on 30.09.2021

Allows hunters and public to notify about finding dead wild boar

Accessible via mobile phone, pc or tablet

In addition a separate phone







#### Thank you!

