Crisis campaign
- ASF in Poland

General Veterinary Inspectorate
Description of the disease
Susceptible species (Poland)

ASF is a threat to the pig and...

... wild boar population.
African swine fever (ASF) is subject to the statutory notification and control obligation. It is a particularly serious, terminal and highly infectious and contagious viral disease of domestic swine of all breeds as well as wild boars. The substantial losses related to ASF outbreak in countries exporting pigs or pigmeat are linked to blocking pig or pigmeat import from countries affected by the ASF by countries free from the disease.

Given the lack of ASF vaccination the disease is combated only by administrative methods, i.e. through killing sick animals.
Description of the disease
Susceptible species (Africa)

- red river hog
- giant forest hog
- desert warthog
- common warthog
- ASF is endemic in Subsaharan Africa and in Sardinia;

- In 2007, the ASF virus appeared in the states situated in the Caucasus (Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan) and in the Russian Federation;

- Since 2007, ASF has been spreading across the countries situated in the Caucasus, as well as the territory of the Russian Federation;

- In 2012, one ASF outbreak in Ukraine was recorded;

- In June 2013, 2 cases in Belarus were recorded;

- In January 2014, two cases were found in Lithuania and two in Ukraine;

- In February and May 2014, four cases in total were found also in Poland;

- In June 2014, six cases and one outbreak in Latvia were recorded.
In 2007-2014 in the Russian federation at least 656 outbreaks and cases of ASF have been detected (87 only in 2014) (source: OIE, Rossielchoznadzor, 21.IV.2014)
The **high** risk of introduction of ASF to Poland was connected mainly to:

- Unfavourable situation in the countries neighbouring Poland (ASF was detected in all the neighbouring third countries);
- The ASF virus can spread by many different pathways.

An analysis taking into consideration the routes of spread of the ASF virus, possible routes of the virus to enter the EU and the pigs husbandry system and distribution and wild boar distribution has indicated the 4 most probable routes of ASF introduction.
### Introduction of ASF possible via:

| Movement of wild animals - the eastern regions are at a higher risk | [for small herds] import of food of animal (pork) origin for personal consumption and unauthorised swill feeding to pigs (seasonal agri-workers, tourism) | Food smuggling | [for large herds] Movements of means of transport (especially livestock vehicles) from the Russian Federation/Belarus |

The first of these predicted routes already came true - the most probable source of infection of ASF in wild boar in Poland has been the transboundary movement of wild boar.
Because of the threat, since 2011 preventive measures (reduction of the risk of transmission, early detection of possible infection, preparation for disease eradication) were implemented.
Preventive measures implemented in Poland:

• Strengthening biosecurity and control activities in the border inspection posts
• Performing awareness and information campaigns and exercises
• Strengthening the system of control on trade in animals susceptible to African swine fever and products derived from them
• Ongoing active and passive ASF monitoring in pigs and wild boar population within the frontier zone along the border with RU, LT, BY, UA
Preventive actions
Information campaigns

- **Trainings** for private practitioners on the African swine fever and rules of conduct in the event of an outbreak
- **Distribution of leaflets and brochures**
- **Information on the GVI website**
- **Conducting ASF simulation exercises (regional and national level [LIBERO 2013])**

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African swine fever in wild boar in Poland

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**Informacja dla osób wyjeżdżających poza Unię Europejską**

Główny Lekarz Weterynarii informuje o wystąpieniu w czerwcu 2013 r. afrykańskiego pomoru świń (ASF) na terytorium Republiki Brytyjskiej w gminie Czupin.

W związku z powyższym, Główny Lekarz Weterynarii przygotował procedurę dotyczącą wprowadzenia niektórych procedur zwierzęcych do UE.

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**Afrykański pomór świń - realne zagrożenie**

Afrykański pomór świń (ASF) to szybko szerząca się, zakaźna choroba wirusowa, na którą podatne są świńskie hodowle oraz domy. Ludzie nie są wrażliwi na zakażenie wirusem ASF, z czym choroba ta nie stawia zagrożenia dla ich zdrowia i życia. Najlepszym sposobem zapobiegania chorobie jest bezpośredni lub pośredni kontakt ze zwierzętami zakażonymi. W przypadku terenów o wysokim zakażeniu gospodarstw utrzymujących świń, rozprzestrzenianie się wirusa między gospodarstwami jest stosunkowo łatwe za pośrednictwem osób odwiedzających gospodarstwo, jak również przez zakażoną paszę, wodę, wyposażenie oraz skarbczarkę zwierząt odpadami kuchennymi.
One-day refresher trainings in 16 regions, lectured by Regional Veterinary Officers. The training are attended both by the veterinarians employed in the Veterinary Inspection, private practitioners and supporting staff. The topics of the refresher training courses cover in particular:

- aetiology of the disease,
- clinical symptoms,
- differential diagnosis,
- rules for sampling and sending the samples for testing,
- actions to take in case of a suspicion or an outbreak of the disease on the territory of the Republic of Poland.

The participants of the training courses (Veterinary Inspection employees of the district level) organise one-day cascade training in their employment places. Each year it is foreseen to carry out 16 trainings in Regional Veterinary Inspectorates and 305 cascade trainings in 305 District Veterinary Inspectorates.

In 2013 at least 14 000 people were trained.
In 2013, approximately 394,000 leaflets were distributed.

The leaflets were distributed on the whole territory of the Republic of Poland among the entities carrying out the supervised activity connected with food and feed production, pig keepers, hunters, with engagement of hunting associations, village governors, county governors, mayors.
African swine fever in wild boar in Poland
The exercise was used to test the procedures included in the contingency plans for combating the contagious diseases of animals and procedures of cooperation with other services in relation to ASF “outbreak” in 3 voivodeships – Lubelskie, Warmińsko-Mazurskie and Mazowieckie, as well as ASF outbreak on the territory of Germany near the border with Poland (Lubuskie and Zachodniopomorskie voivodeships).
The exercise met the assumed objective which was to check the crisis management at the level of the entire country related to the occurrence of a epizootic disease, in this case ASF. The scope of the conducted exercise gave a full image of the tasks and problems of that may occur during the actual action of combating a contagious disease of animals, also concerning communication in crisis

➔ to improve the communication between institutions and procedures of conduct in crisis situations
➔ to develop good communication with the public via e.g. social networks
Results of monitoring programme in 2011 – 2014 in the whole country (as of end of February 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of animals tested</th>
<th>2011-2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2011-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pigs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wild boar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pigs</td>
<td>2 124</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>2 819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wild boar</td>
<td>13 063</td>
<td>3 708</td>
<td>16 771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>19 590*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Including a single test on a hybrid of wild boar and domestic pig

Except for the two cases (confirmed 17 and 18 February 2014) - no positive results in 2011-2014
### Results of surveillance activities in the area under restrictions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of samples collected</th>
<th>1-30 March 2014 (larger area)</th>
<th>31 March – 31 May 2014 (smaller area)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pigs</td>
<td>wild boar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>127 shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33 found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Two new cases of ASF 29 and 30 of May 2014 (two adult wild boar and 2 piglets)*
On 29 and 30 May two new cases of ASF have been confirmed in wild boar found dead in the already existing areas under proper restrictions that were established in accordance with the decision 2014/178/UE
ASF cases in wild boar found dead

African swine fever in wild boar in Poland
ASF cases in wild boar in PL
All the measures provided by EU and national legislation were implemented.
Co-operation with media
Press conference

Information about 1st case and implemented measures provided by MARD, CVO, NRL
Co-operation with media - newspapers, magazines, internet media, etc.

- Information about disease and cases
- Information implemented measures
- Information about public help for pig producers
Information campaigns in 2014

• Trainings
• Distribution of leaflets and brochures
• Regular updates of information on the GVI website and other websites

• Updated information on the situation in the territory of Poland for third countries (send directly to veterinary services by e-mail + on GVI website)
• Information banners set at border crossings in zones I A and I B

African swine fever in wild boar in Poland
Group training for entities conducting activities supervised by the Veterinary Inspection, relating to the production of food of animal origin and feed, and for farmers and hunters

Within zone I individual training for some of the farmers

The subjects of training include:
- Information about symptoms of the disease, notifying of suspected disease, activities following notification suspicion of disease, rules on compensation, biosecurity in holding, ban the feeding of pigs with catering waste and appropriate disposal of dead pigs
Leaflets are distributed throughout the territory of the Republic of Poland:

• during performance of inspections, among entities conducting supervised activities relating to the production of food of animal origin, feed and owners of pigs (in the context of, among others, visits to herds with conducting individual training)

• among hunters, including hunting clubs, village administrators, voits, mayors, presidents of cities
Information campaigns
GVI website (1)

African swine fever in wild boar in Poland

NUMER INFORMACYJNY GIW DLA WSZYSTKICH:
(22) 623 10 65

HELPLINE
FAQ
LEAFLET

UPDATED INFORMATION
in Polish, English and Russian
weekly ➔ monthly
African swine fever in wild boar in Poland

Information campaigns
GVI website (2)

SZKOLENIE
LEKARZE WETERYNARII [zip] | MYŚLIWI I LEŚNICY [zip] | HODOWCY [zip]

PRAWODAWSTWO
- Rozp_MRRW_z_dnia_31_marcha_w_sprawie_srodkow_podejmowanych_w_zwiazku_z_ASF.pdf
- Dyrektywa_Rady_2002.60.pdf
- Podrecznik_diagnostyczny_ASF.pdf
- Dz.U._z_2014_r._poz._420.pdf

WYTYCZNE
- 3 marca 2014 - Wytyczne przemieszczania świń na obszarze objętym ograniczeniami, z tego obszaru i na ten obszar [pdf]
- 17 marca 2014 - Ujednolicone wytyczne przemieszczania świń na obszarze objętym ograniczeniami, z tego obszaru i na ten obszar [pdf]
- 19 marca 2014 - Wytyczne w sprawie stosowania przepisów dotyczących produkcji produktów pochodzenia zwierzęcego na obszarach objętych ograniczeniami, zakazami lub nakazami w związku z wystąpieniem na terytorium Rzeczpospolitej Polskiej przypadków afrykańskiego pomoru świń u dzików [pdf]
- Ujednolicone wytyczne dotyczące stosowania rozporządzenia Ministra Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi z dnia 31 marca 2014 r. w sprawie środków podejmowanych w związku z wystąpieniem u dzików afrykańskiego pomoru świń [zip]

Wyznaczenie obszaru zagrożenia ASF (21.02.2014) [zip]
Wyznaczenie obszaru zagrożenia ASF (19.03.2014) [pdf]

Więcej szczegółów [www]
Information campaigns

Other websites (e.g. NRL, MARD)
Thank you for your attention