African swine fever (ASF)
Implementation of the previous SGE ASF recommendation in Poland

GENERAL VETERINARY INSPECTORATE
Vilnius, 28 November 2016
Actions aiming at ASF eradication in wild boar population (in the infected areas)

- analysis of ASF cases
- increased hunting (incl. additional sanitary hunting to decrease wild boar population density to 0.5 heads / km²)
- regulations on hunting types („silent” hunting)
- feeding ban (wild boar)
- biosecurity rules for hunters
- increased hunting of females (financial incentives)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cases in wild boar</th>
<th>Outbreaks in domestic pigs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-2016</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>23</td>
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Certain actions:
- increased hunting,
- sanitary hunting,
- increased hunting of females,
- removal of wild boar carcasses, carried out also in the areas surrounding those where ASF has occurred (so called WAMTA) in order to minimize the risk of disease spread to those areas.
Since 2014 till the first part of 2016 ASF outbreaks in pigs were sporadic; in none of the 3 outbreaks there was an ASFv spread to other holdings.
Extraordinary measures

• establishment of intra-ministerial team for ASF;
• implementation of animals certification in the whole country; before required only in the areas listed in Parts II & III of the Annex to Decision 2014/709/EU;
• increase of penalties (fees) in case of incompliance with the legislation on eradication of animal infectious diseases;
• involvement of the other services in the actions aiming at disease source establishment;
• increase of means of transport & illegal markets checks;
• additional awareness campaigns, communication activities and trainings.
Implementation of the previous SGE ASF recommendation in Poland - Minsk

• ASF eradication in the interface between wild boars/pigs should be based on science based on evidence and not on the exceptions or on non-proved hypothesis.

• Actions are taken on the basis of the ASF Strategy for the Eastern part of the EU. (November 2015).

• A need for more scientific reaserch regards:
  - persistance of ASF virus in animal carcasses;
  - transmission via non – conventional routes risk of ASF virus transmission via cereals used as feed for pigs, straw used as bedding; insects, trophies, hides;
Implementation of the previous SGE ASF recommendation in Poland

• Management of biosecurity and backyards farms is a key topic that deserves specific attention.

• Inspections on farms are taking place in accordance with the ASF Strategy for the Eastern part of the EU – but action is challenging to be carried out due to the large number of farms that keep pigs. On the territories mentioned in part I, II and III of the Annex to the Commission Decision 2014/709 there are about 14,5 thousand of farms localised.
Implementation of the previous SGE ASF recommendation in Poland - Tallin

• Backyard holdings with low bio-security in place are currently playing an important role in the spread of ASF. Given the economic relevance of these holdings in certain areas, the control and biosecurity measures to be applied in such production systems need to be carefully evaluated.

• Programs of finishing the pig production with the financial help from the state. There were two editions of the programme – in 2015 and in 2016. Another edition of the programme is planned for 2017, on the extended territories.
Implementation of the previous SGE ASF recommendation in Poland - Moscow

• Marketing, trade of pork and pigs (including illegal) as well as pig breeding at military and prison farms be adequately reflected in risk-based surveillance programmes.

• Cooperation with the Police, the Prosecutors Office, establishing an anonymous information box on the webpage of the GVI for reporting cases of illegal and negative practices and actions in relation to moving of pigs, pork meat and other products obtained from pigs on the territory of Poland.
SGE CM recommendation – October 2015

• New biosecurity rules and increase in ability of administrative influence in case of failing to meet the requirements, including:
  • Temporary ban on breeding;
  • Financial penalties.
Thank you for your attention