



Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever in the Baltic and Eastern Europe region

under the GF-TADs umbrella

First meeting (SGE1)

Minsk, Belarus, December 1- 2 2014

Conclusions-outcomes of the SGE1

- Constructive discussions stimulated by the contribution of the top experts constitute a very positive output of this meeting.
- Cooperation relies on trust based on full transparency
- 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
- Management of wild boars needs strong cooperation among hunters, environmental authorities and veterinary services.
- Hunting should be conducted in a manner that avoids movement of wild boars.
- Management of wild boars should be clearly defined depending on the ecological, environmental and social situation in the region. Drastic reduction of the wild boars population (so-called depopulation) could be a management option when the threshold density of wild boar unable to sustain infection is known and it is reachable and feasible.
- Feeding of wild boars should in general be avoided or limited stringently.
- Management of biosecurity and backyard farms is a key topic that deserves specific attention. Continuity for this SG GF-TADS is highly desirable and for next SG the topic of backyard/biosecurity could be addressed (by early February)