

# Selection of previously adopted ASF SGE recommendations

#### Transparency<sup>1</sup>

1. It is essential to ensure transparency and full compliance with reporting to OIE. The Standing Group reiterates that trust and cooperation can only be built when full access to the relevant information is provided;

### Biosecurity<sup>2</sup>

2. Biosecurity is of crucial importance to prevent the entry and spread of ASF in pig holdings, both in the commercial and so called backyard pig sectors. There are minimum biosecurity measures that need to be and can easily be implemented even by smallholder pig owners, such as restricting access to visitors, preventing contact between domestic pigs and wild boar, using separate shoes and clothes when entering the pig house, and having disinfectants ready on site. Precondition to achieve this is for the Veterinary Services to provide basic information to pig holders by way of appropriate communication campaigns;

#### Surveillance<sup>3</sup>

- 3. Passive surveillance is clearly the most effective way of detecting the presence of the disease and has a key role in early detection of ASF. Incentives or obstacles to reporting be explored and awareness campaigns be carried out to motivate and promote disease notification.
- 4. In view of defining surveillance strategy, a risk assessment be carried out including the identification of:
  - a. Risk areas in the country.
  - b. Risk production sector (domestic pigs / wild boar).
  - c. Risk areas in the adjacent territories.
- **5.** Surveillance aimed at early detecting the presence of the disease should not be based on serology, and it be addressed to domestic pigs and wild boar.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Second meeting (SGE2), Tallinn, Estonia, 11 – 12 February 2015. <a href="http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/SGE2/SGE2%20(Tallinn;%20Feb2015)%20-%20Conclusions%20and%20recommendations%20(final) EN corrigendum.pdf">http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/SGE2/SGE2%20(Tallinn;%20Feb2015)%20-%20Conclusions%20and%20recommendations%20(final) EN corrigendum.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Second meeting (SGE2), Tallinn, Estonia, 11 – 12 February 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Third meeting (SGE ASF3), Moscow, Russia, 15-16 March 2016. <a href="http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/docs/SGE3/SGE3%20(Moscow%20%20March%202016)%20-%20RECs%20(Final%20EN).pdf">http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/docs/SGE3/SGE3%20(Moscow%20%20March%202016)%20-%20RECs%20(Final%20EN).pdf</a>

## **Hunting practices⁴**

- 6. Hunting methods should minimise movements of wild boar. Increased hunting pressure by non-trained personnel ("Kalashnikov killing") is counterproductive in terms of ASF eradication.
- 7. Hunted wild boar should remain in the premises of the hunting ground until tested; only negative carcasses must be released. The carcasses should be individually identified.
- 8. Unless a specific hygienic removal protocol is in place, offal from hunted wild boar should not be removed from the animal in the field, which should be brought to dedicated authorised dressing facilities in the hunting ground equipped with water, waste collection equipment and freezers. Transport of hunted animals to the dressing facility should be carried out using only properly equipped vehicles. Dressing rooms should have sufficient effective disinfectants available.

### Implementation of GF-TADs recommendations<sup>5</sup>

- 9. Best practices were identified. Given the not homogenous situation, efforts in implementing previous GF-TADs recommendations should continue.
- 10. More capacity building activities and awareness campaigns should be organised keeping in mind the multi sectorial approach, notably by involving hunting associations and forest management bodies.
- 11. Targeted information campaigns should be organised in order to further increase awareness of travellers, notably pig owners/workers and hunters, on the risk of spread of ASF by pig products.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sixth meeting (SGE ASF6), Vilnius, Lithuania, 28-29 November 2016. <a href="http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/SG6/SGE%20ASF6%20(Nov2016)%20-%20Recommendations%20(Vdef).pdf">http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/docs/SG6/SGE%20ASF6%20(Nov2016)%20-%20Recommendations%20(Vdef).pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sixth meeting (SGE ASF6), Vilnius, Lithuania, 28-29 November 2016.