



# **African swine fever in Poland**



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# ASF – Epizootic situation



## ASF cases in wild boar

- ✓ First case → on 17 February 2014
- ✓ 2014: 30 cases
- ✓ 2015: 53 cases
- ✓ 2016: 80 cases
- ✓ 2017: 324 cases
- ✓ **Total number of cases: 487 (as of 18 September 2017)**



## ASF outbreaks in pigs

- ✓ 2014: 2 outbreaks
- ✓ 2015: 1 outbreaks
- ✓ 2016: 20 outbreaks
- ✓ 2017: 75 outbreaks
- ✓ **Total number of outbreaks: 98 (as of 18 September 2017)**

# ASF – Epizootic situation



**Number of ASF cases in wild boar 14.07.2017 – 15.09.2017 (75):**

## PODLASKIE (12)

Białostocki district – 1

Moniecki district – 2

Siemiatycki district – 1

**Grajewski district – 3**

**Hajnowski district – 3**

Sokólski district – 1

Sejnencki district- 1

## LUBELSKIE (60)

**Bialski district – 37**

Radzyński district – 4

Włodawski district – 19

## MAZOWIECKIE (3)

**Łosicki district – 2**

Siedlecki district – 1

# ASF – Epizootic situation



**Number of ASF outbreaks in pigs 14.07.2017 – 15.09.2017 (43):**

PODLASKIE (4)

Moniecki district – 3

Łomżyński district – 1

LUBELSKIE (35)

Bialski district – 19

Radzyński district – 8

Włodawski district – 5

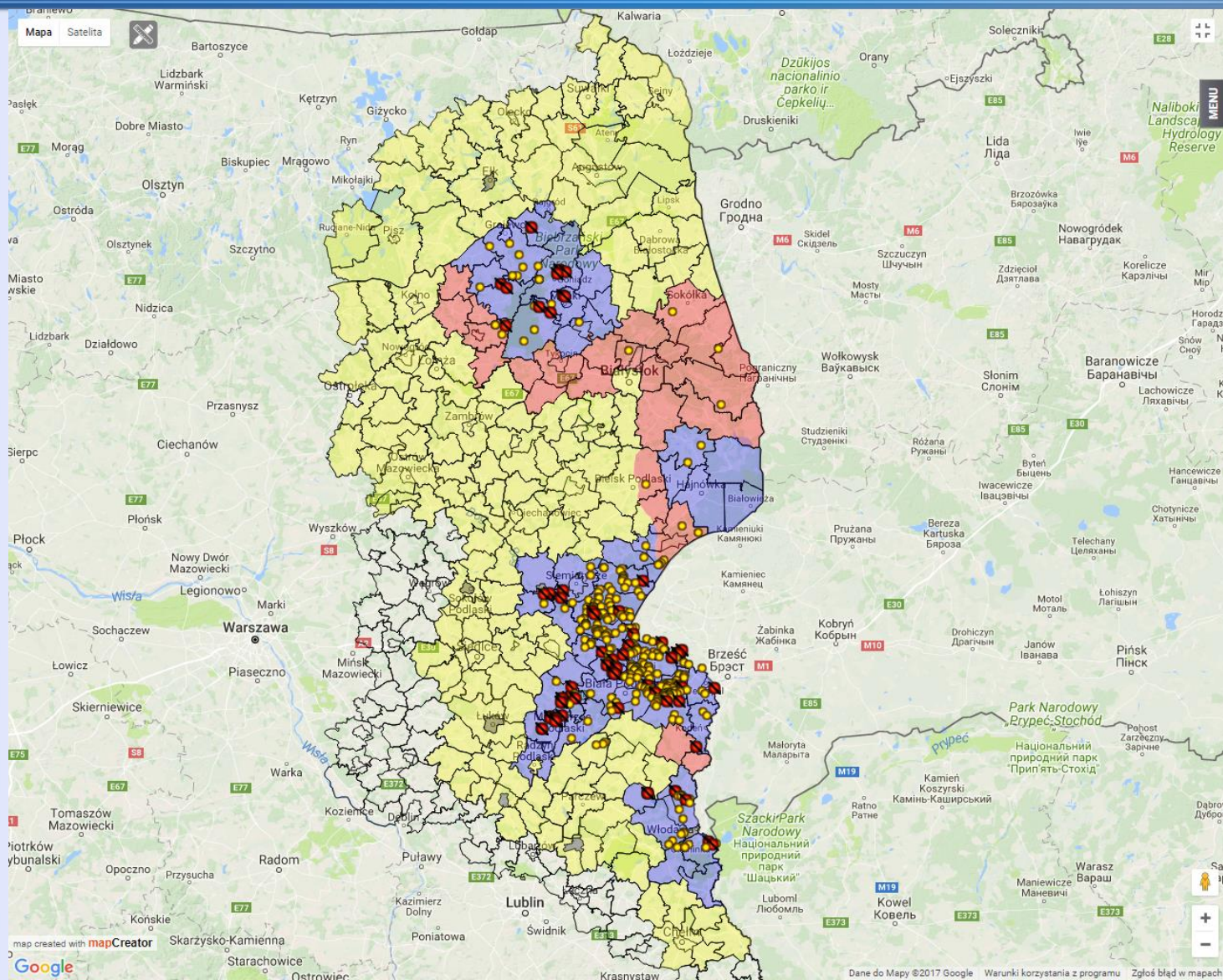
Parczewski district – 3

MAZOWIECKIE (4)

Łosicki district – 1

Siedlecki district – 3

# ASF – Epizootic situation



# ASF outbreaks in pigs (2017)



| No of pigs in holding | No of ASF outbreaks |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1-10                  | 28                  |
| 11-50                 | 36                  |
| 51-100                | 5                   |
| 101-500               | 3                   |
| > 500                 | 3                   |

# ASF outbreaks in pigs



## **Results of epizootic investigation - possible source of ASFv introduction into the holdings:**

- ✓ non – compliance with biosecurity rules with handling of pigs keeping together with another species (cattle or horses); hay or green grass for feeding animals, brought from places where cases of ASF in wild boars have occurred
- ✓ non – compliance with biosecurity rules as lack of fence, lack of disinfection mats, etc
- ✓ non – compliance with biosecurity rules during human activity in the area contaminated with ASF virus,
- ✓ illegal movements of pigs of unknown origin

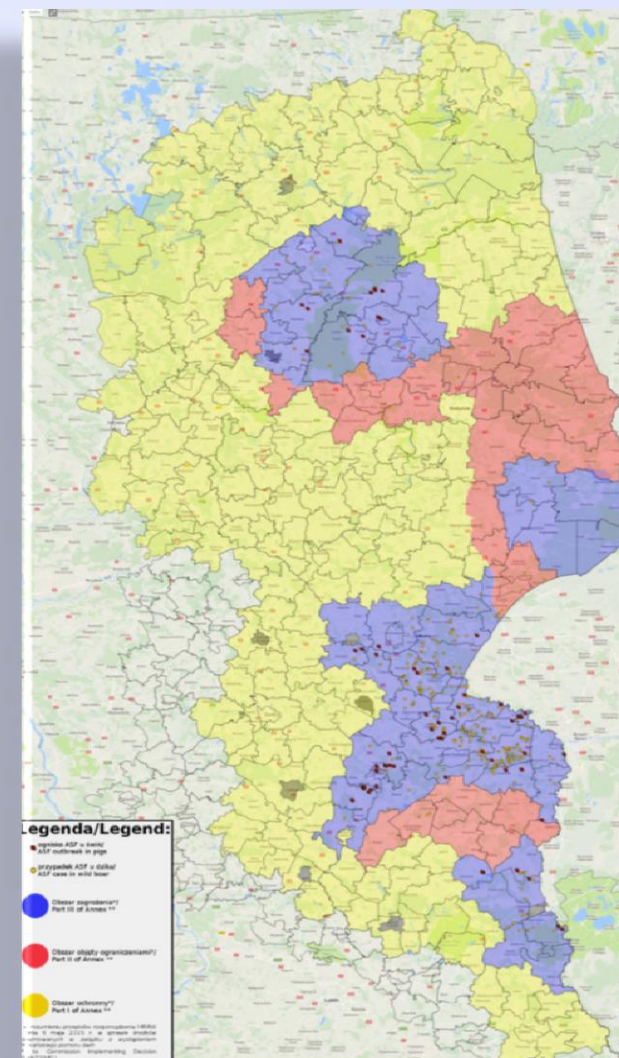
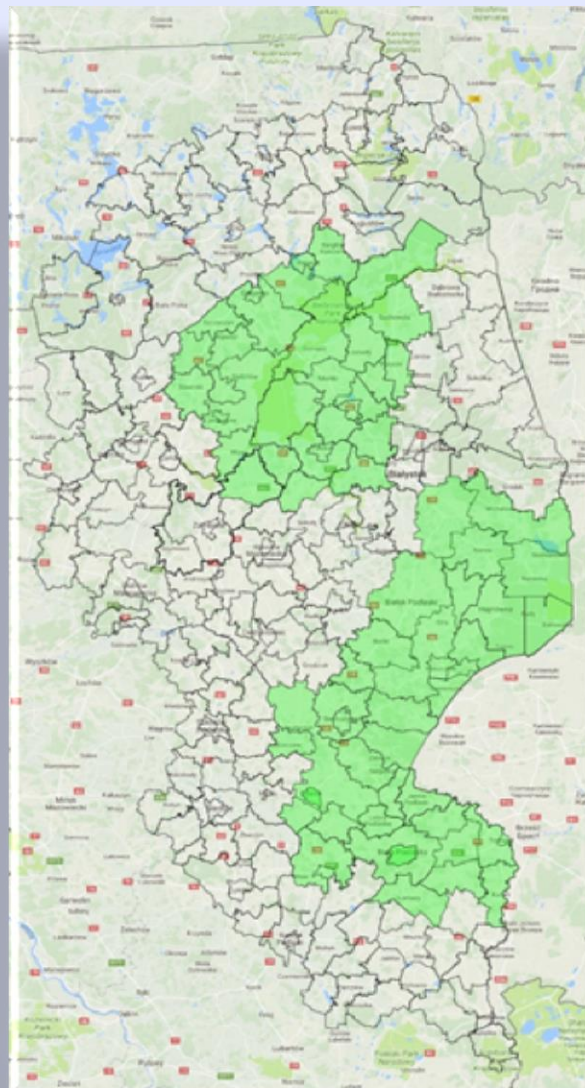
# Biosecurity program for domestic pigs holdings - 3rd Edition



MARD Regulation in this respect  
(O.J. z 2017, item. 1378)

Preparation of 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of the Program was aiming at covering all the municipalities listed in Part III of the Annex to Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU as well as all the adjacent thereto municipalities at the territories of the following voivodships:

- 1) lubelskie,
- 2) mazowieckie,
- 3) podlaskie.







# Requirements

- Protection of a holding in which pigs are kept outdoor - double fence of at least 1,5 m high, on a shallow underpinning or with digged in curb;
- Implementation of rodent monitoring and eradication programm;
- Periodical disinsection (from April to November each year);
- Register of means of transport (for pigs), which enters the holding , and register of people entering facilities where pigs are kept;
- Protection of pig buildings from access of domestic animals;
- Keeping pigs in closed facilities,  
    except for pigs kept in open systems
- Personel handling the pigs in a holding does not keep its own pigs and that it does not handle pigs at any other holdings,
- Non authorised people does not enter facilities where the pigs are kept,
- Personel handling the pigs use dedicated clothing and shoes,
- Biosecurity plan in a written form covering documentation on biosecurity measures applied at a holding,
- Securing buildings with animals and buildings/facilities for feed and bedding storage by a single and at least 1,5 m high fence at the whole lenght, and permanently bound to the ground, excluding access of wild boar to the holding (final dealine to comply - 31 December 2017)
- Keeping pigs in the facilities separated from other cloven-hoofed animals.

# Biosecurity program for domestic pigs holdings - 3rd Edition



1) voluntary resignation from pigs keeping at the territory covered by the programm was created through the submission **by 14 August 2017** of the statements on non-compliance with biosecurity requirements of the Program, what will result of a temporary stop of pig keeping

OR pigs production in these holdings;

(most probably not earlier than till the end of 2018)

2) submission of a request for payment of compensation for not keeping pigs incessantly till the end of the Program - **until 31 October 2017**



# Communication with farmers

**UWAGA ! ASF**

**ZASADY KTÓRYCH NALEŻY PRZESTRZEGAĆ W CELU OCHRONY GOSPODARSTWA PRZED WIRUSEM AFRYKAŃSKIEGO POMORU ŚWIŃ (ASF)**

Zwierzęta i gospodarstwo muszą być zarejestrowane w bazie ARIMR

Zabezpiecz świnie przed kontaktem z dzikami

Do pomieszczeń ze zwierzętami może wchodzić tylko właściciel gospodarstwa lub osoba sprawująca opiekę nad zwierzętami

Maty nasączone środkiem dezynfekcyjnym muszą być wyłożone przed wejściem do budynków inwentarskich

Nie karm świnie odpadami kuchennymi

Do pracy ze zwierzętami używaj oddzielnego stroju i pozostawiaj go w chlewni

Pamiętaj o utrzymaniu pomieszczeń w czystości oraz dezynfekcji

Obserwuj stan zdrowia świnie - o wszelkich niepokojących objawach natychmiast powiadom lekarza weterynarii

# Reduction of the wild boar population



- ✓ Carrying out sanitary shooting of wild boar
- ✓ Shooting focused on adult and sub-adult females
- ✓ Organising the action of search for dead wild boar and safely remove their carcasses with help of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland

# Reduction of the wild boar population



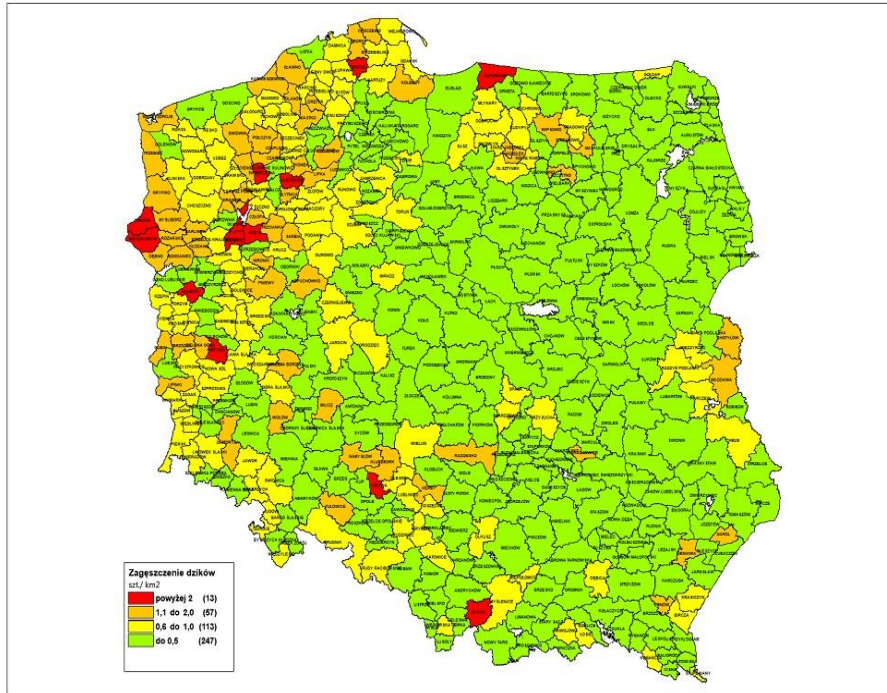
## Carrying out sanitary shooting of wild boar:

- The sanitary shooting of wild boar, which has started in March 2016, is still continuing in 2017.
- From 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017: 4 006 wild boar, including 2 055 females, were shot out, on the territory of the following regions:
  - Lubelskie region: 1 590 wild boar, including 776 females;
  - Mazowieckie region: 156 wild boar, including 79 females;
  - Podlaskie region: 808 wild boar, including 320 females;
  - Warmińsko – mazurskie region: 939 wild boar, including 605 females;
  - Podkarpackie region: 516 wild boar, including 275 females.

# Reduction of the wild boar population



Mapa zagęszczenia dzików w poszczególnych nadleśnictwach



**Density of wild boar (wild boar/km<sup>2</sup>)**  
in certain regions:

**Podlaskie region – 0,27**

**Mazowieckie region – 0,5**

**Lubelskie region – 1,04**

**Warmińsko-Mazurskie region – 0,81**

**Podkarpackie region – 0,62**

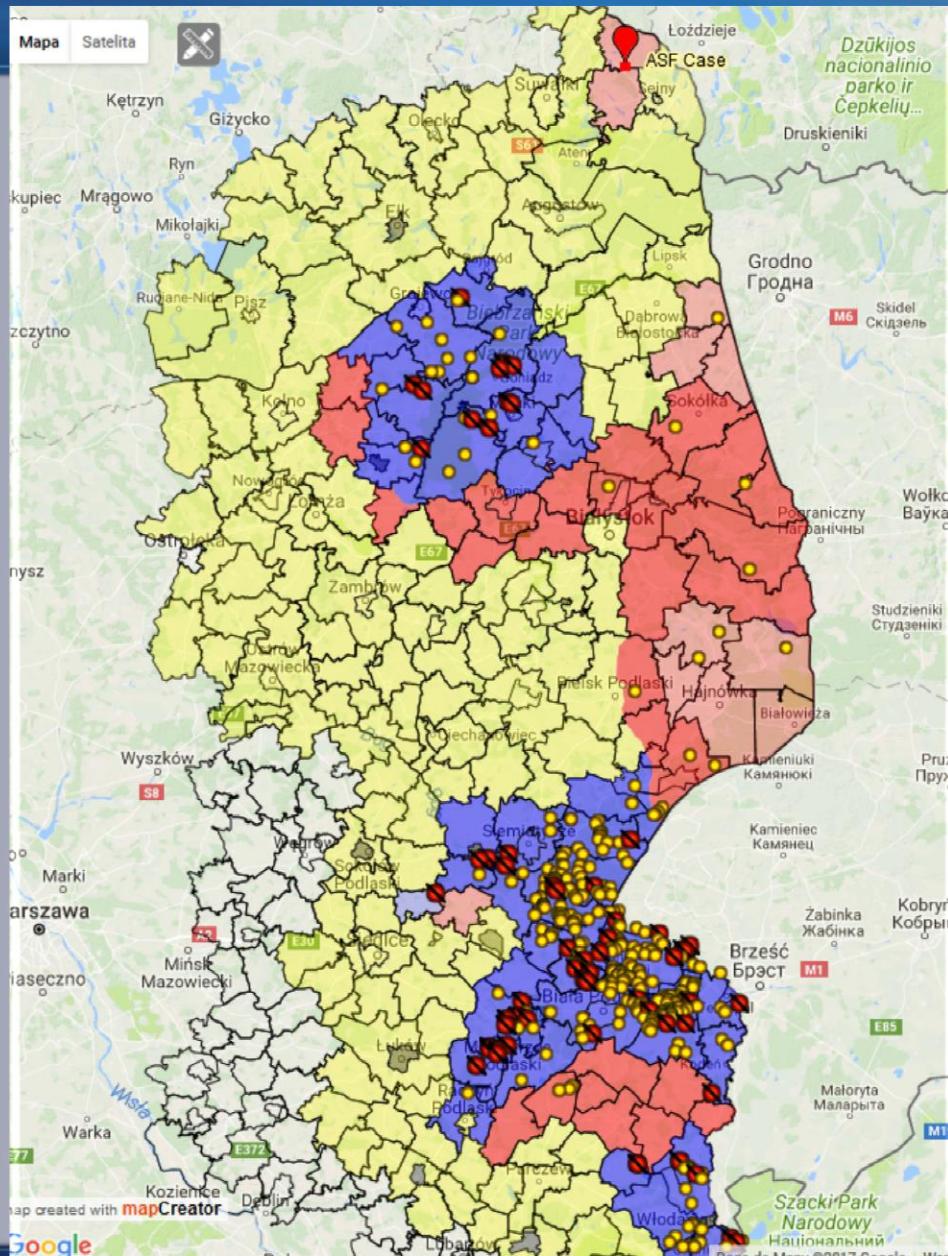
Data obtained from the inventory of wild boar carried out from 15.10 to 6.11.2016 (source: <https://www.mos.gov.pl/aktualnosci/szczegoly/news/inwentaryzacja-dzikow-zakonczona/>)

# Sanitary shooting 2017r. - up to 18.09.2017



| <b>województwo</b>           | <b>zaplanowano</b> | <b>zrealizowano</b> |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>podlaskie</b>             | <b>1165</b>        | <b>554</b>          |
| <b>lubelskie</b>             | <b>3866</b>        | <b>2184</b>         |
| <b>mazowieckie</b>           | <b>363</b>         | <b>108</b>          |
| <b>warmińsko - mazurskie</b> | <b>1562</b>        | <b>319</b>          |
| <b>podkarpackie</b>          | <b>795</b>         | <b>690</b>          |
|                              | <b>7751</b>        | <b>3855</b>         |

# New regionalisation







Thank you for your attention