

# Outcomes of the Ministerial Conference December 2019: "the long term management of wild boar populations"

12th Meeting of the Standing Group on ASF in Europe Prague 11-12 March 2019

Directorate G – Crisis management in food, animals and plants

DG SANTE European Commission, Brussels



# Ministerial meeting on ASF 19 December 2018 in Brussels

Eradication of African swine fever in the EU and the long-term management of wild boar populations





### Why a Ministerial meeting on ASF?

- •The main goal of the event was to offer an opportunity to perform a common strategic reflection on the issue from the environmental and agriculture perspective and to seek for even more effective preparedness in EU ASF free areas.
- •The event was attended by 130 participants: Member States' representatives for agriculture and environment, in total: (i) 10 Ministers; (ii) 4 Deputy Ministers; (iii) 14 CVOs and (iv) 55 officials of representations and ministries/governments.



### Why a Ministerial meeting on ASF?

- •One of the most important issues for the prevention, control and eradication of ASF is the long-term management of wild boar.
- •In a scientific opinion published by EFSA in July, experts highlighted measures to reduce the risk of outbreaks in ASF free areas. These include intensive hunting and not feeding wild boar.
- •In September, in Warsaw, we focused our SGE ASF 11<sup>th</sup> meeting on disease epidemiology in wild boar.
- •The lessons learned in recent years clearly show that one of the most important risk factors is an unmanaged wild boar population.
- •While it is clear that there is no safe level at which the risk of ASF spreading can be eliminated, it is also clear that the existing situation of certain areas where the number of wild boar is often completely out of control creates the precondition for a serious increase of the existing risk.



## Ministerial meeting on ASF: Main outcomes

Specific recommendations for Member States:

- Enhanced coordination and cooperation (including awareness raising) between agricultural and environmental side (veterinary services, farmers, forestry management bodies, hunters and etc.) to regulate wild boar populations with the objective of both to efficiently control and prevent the spreading of ASF;
- A long-term EU management strategy of wild boar population, including its appropriate reduction. This should be determined after an impact assessment, specific objectives, measures and joint programs of cooperation between the agriculture and environmental sector (hunting management, ban of supplementary feeding, agricultural practices) tailored to the particular situation of the Member States;



## Ministerial meeting on ASF: Main outcomes

### Specific recommendations for Member States:

- Particular attention should be paid to the management of the wild boar populations minimizing wild boar dispersal in the affected territories with ASF or in the zones at risk of spread;
- Proper communication guidance and awareness campaigns towards all stakeholders (professionals, travelers, hunters, consumers) and general public should be deployed on main transport routes and borders to prevent introduction and dissemination of ASF through the human factor;



## Ministerial meeting on ASF: Main outcomes

- The Commission will continue to advocate for the proper implementation of the ASF OIE standards, in particular the principle of regionalization, differentiation of the disease situation in wild boar and domestic pigs.
- A series of workshops will be launched in 2019 in the MS to promote technical cross border coordination to enhance the control of wild boar populations



# Information and discussion at the AGRI Council meeting (December 2018)

- Ministers pleaded the Commission initiative and recognized the importance of the conclusions to control and eradicate ASF;
- Further support to the Commission to continue in its work with a strategic approach;
- The measures taken in the framework of strategy will have to be compatible with EU environmental and veterinary legislation, including nature protection requirements and properly assessed in terms of scientific basis, impact and effectiveness.



## **Coordination between French and Belgian Authorities (and Luxembourg and Germany)**

In September 2018 ASF in Belgium.

- France and Luxembourg coordinated with Belgium to increase preparedness task force established;
- France established zones adapted to the evolution of the Belgian situation,
- Measures include for instance:
  - Enhancing passive surveillance
  - Reducing wild boar population
  - Increasing biosecurity in all farms
  - Meetings
  - Harmonization of the measures implemented
  - Exchange of information
  - Scientific and technical cooperation





### European Commission/FACE Conference

# PREPARING EUROPEAN HUNTERS TO ERADICATE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Interpretation: EN-DE Livestream provided



# 1st conference with hunters dedicated to ASF - FACE/EC initiative

#### Held on 30 January 2019 in Dortmund

Preparing European hunters to eradicate African swine fever Participants: ~100 hunters + 20 officials from MS, EFSA, OIE, experts, the Commission, etc.





### Don't bring

### Public awareness (1)

Diseases such as African carried in pigmeat, which

http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en ASF depository.htm#ASFcampaignmaterial

EASY STEPS FOR PREVENTIVE SPREAD OF AFRICAN SWINE X DO NOT bring meat or meat products back from non EU countries X 10 NOT leave food in areas accessible to wild boar waste container food is put in sealed waste container X DO NOT leave food in areas accessible to wild boar a rong a even for personal use information or what can and what cannot be pay articularly to information or what can and what cannot be introduced when travelling X DO NOT touch a dead or sick wild boar any suspicious sightings or A North Y competent, authorities with any suspicious sightings or a North Y concerns

X DO NOT touch a dead or sick wild boar PAY ATTENHUN TO INFORMATION PAY ATTENHOUS THE TRAVELING @Food EU #AfricanSwineFaver

DISEASE PREVENTION AREA

varkenspest



#### Achtu

Das Bundesministe irtschaft der Bun

> 014 brettet hweinepest in E d Wildschweine, be nschen ungefährliche orfen Sie daher Speiseres Mullbehälter!



Spolkové ministerstvo pro výživu a zemědělství Spolkové republiky Německo informuje:

European Food Safety Authority

For more information consult ASF topic p and story map on EFSA website https://goo.gl/oU3EdD

Информация Федерального министерства продовольствия и сельского хозяйства Федеративной Республики Германия:

С 2014 года в Европе распространяется оч заразная африканская чума свиней, представляющая угрозу для миллионов дог и Диких свиней. Это не опасное для челове заболевание может Передаваться через Про Питания. Поэтому просим Вас выбрасыв остатки Пищи Только в закрытые мусор контейнеры!

griculture of the by gives notice that:

ne Fever has been ce 2014 and is now a tic pigs and wild boar. dangerous for humans, can Please make sure that all sealed waste containers!

ral al Alimentației și Agriculturii al Republicii Federale Germania informează:



European Commission

**African Swine Fever:** how to stay one step ahead



bmel 2e/asp

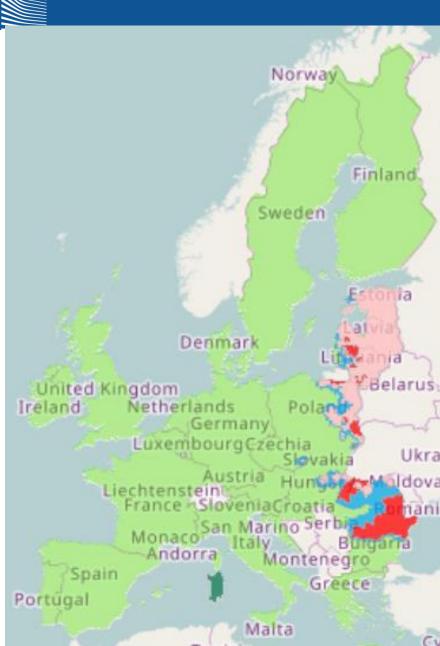


### Online interactive map on ASF regionalization:

https://eu-

commission.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappvie wer/index.html?id=3db65168d4ad4d829a385 60d7f868ace

Interactive tools already developed to support management activities and to share information between stakeholders and competent authorities but future efforts are still needed to better profit of new technologies and digital developments!





### Thank you!

## CHRONOLOGY OF MAIN INITIATIVE TAKEN OR SUPPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad-control\_measures-asf-chronology\_en.pdf