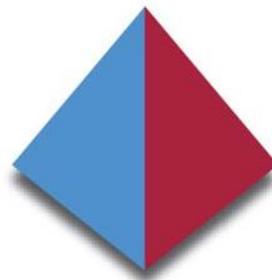


5th meeting of the GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee for Europe (RSC5)

8-9 October 2013
Bruxelles, Belgium



GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Fifth GF-TADs for Europe Steering Committee meeting (RSC5)

FAO assistance to prevent and control African Swine Fever(ASF)

Andriy Rozstalnnyy

FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

FAO assistance to prevent and control African Swine Fever(ASF)

Outline

1. Implemented assistance
2. Current and coming activities

- **CMC-AH emergency missions:**

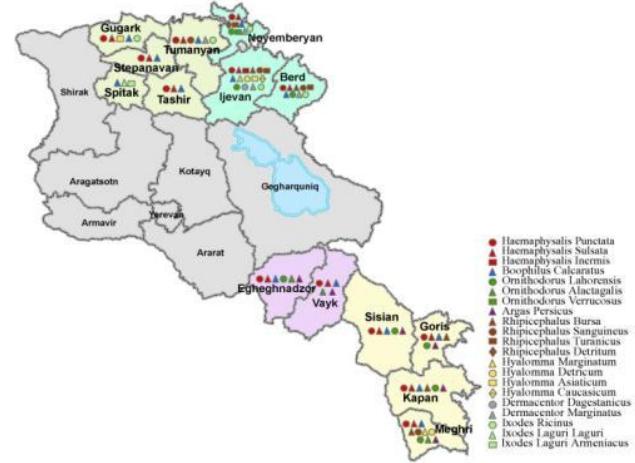
- Joint FAO/OIE/EC
 - **Georgia:** June 2007
 - **Armenia:** September 2007
- FAO/OIE
 - **Belarus:** May 2010

- **FAO EMPRES mission:**

- **Ukraine – July 2010**



Technical Cooperation Projects (TCPs) in Georgia and Armenia 2008-2011



- Capacity development trainings:**
 - Epi trainings (20) for over 1,000 private and state vets on surveillance, disease control and epidemiology.
 - Lab diagnostic trainings
- Purchase of **equipment** (disinfectants, PPE, fuel and lab reagents & equipment)
- Awareness:** Information leaflets/booklets for vets and farmers
- Research** in wild boar and soft ticks





Public awareness

A close-up photograph of a young pig's face, looking directly at the camera. The pig has white fur with dark spots and a pink nose. The image is framed by a thick black border.

Capacity building trainings

Epidemiology Workshops:

Ukraine: (May 2009): > 50 participants

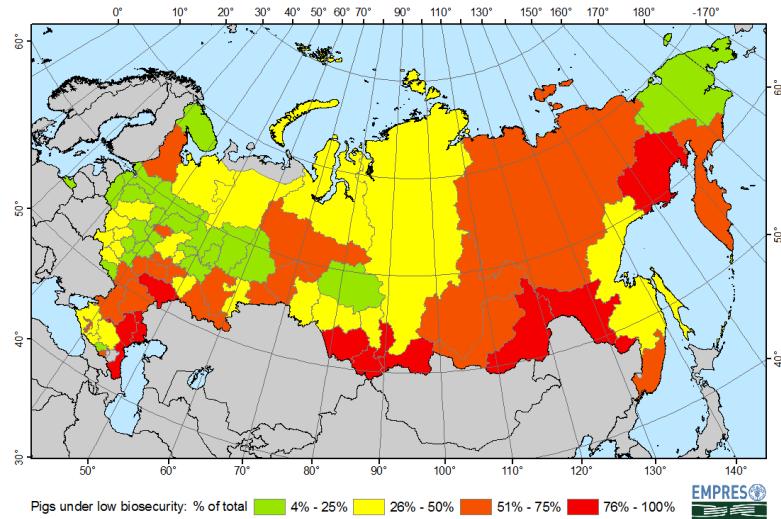
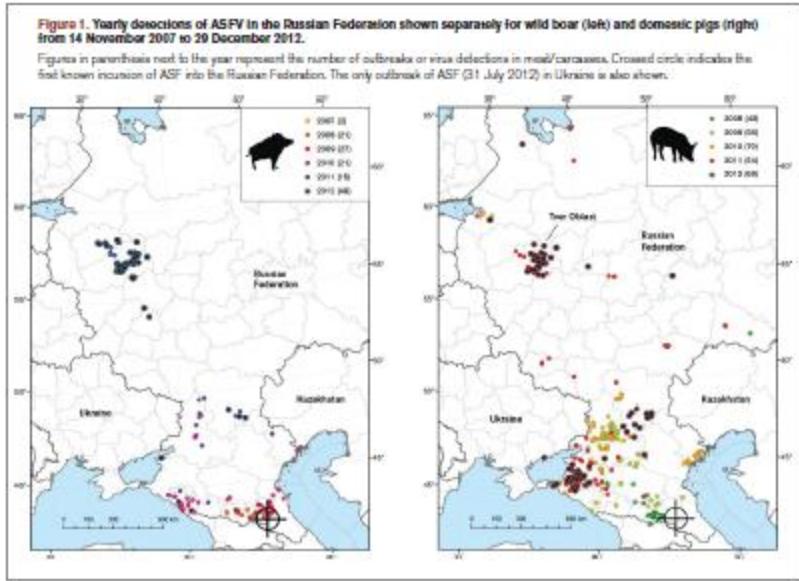
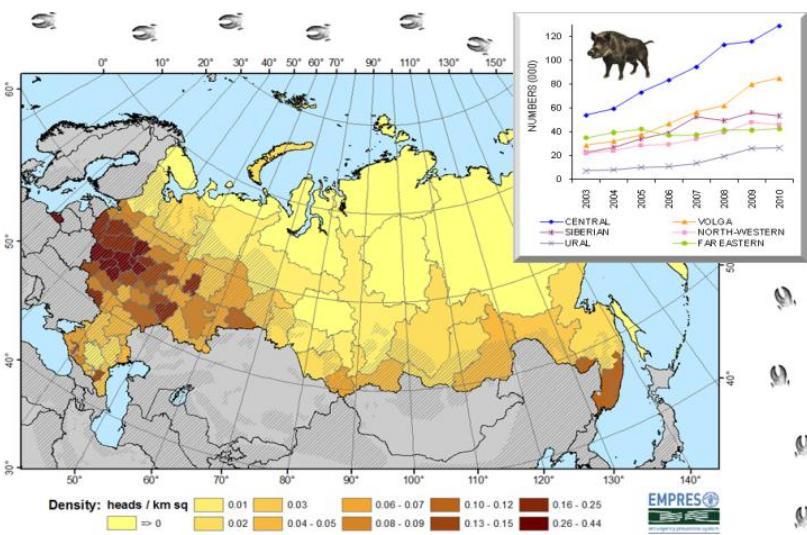
Belarus: (May 2009): > 20 participants

Laboratory Diagnostic Workshop (Kiev, 16-19 March 2010)

- 16 diagnosticians from Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine
 - ELISA Ab & Ag detection, RT-PCR
 - immunofluorescence and microscopy

Mapping activities

- Production systems:
 - commercial, backyard and free-range
- Wild boar demographics and densities for eastern Europe and Asia
- ASF outbreaks monitoring



Early warnings and assessments

- Early warnings:
 - 2007 - ASF in Georgia -

<http://www.fao.org/docs/eims/upload/230205/EW ASF Georgia Jun07.pdf>
 - 2008 - ASF in the Caucasus -

<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/011/aj214e/aj214e00.pdf>
 - 2009 - ASF spread in the Russian Federation and the risk for the region

<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/012/ak718e/ak718e00.pdf>
- Assessments:
 - 2010 - FAO takes a close look at the threat of ASF introduction into Eastern Europe

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i1958e/i1958e00.pdf>
 - 2013 - ASF in the Russian Federation: risk factors for Europe and beyond

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/aq240e/aq240e.pdf>
- Periodic situation updates
 - 2012. ASF recent developments - timely updates

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/016/ap372e/ap372e.pdf>



African swine fever in the Russian Federation: risk factors for Europe and beyond

VOL. 29 May 2013 EMPRES-LIVESTOCK@KONGSI | www.oie.org/ag/empres/index.htm

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Ukraine (Dzitsa et al., 2012). Without the availability of effective vaccines or treatment, outbreaks of ASF have been controlled in some countries by stamping out and through the implementation of strict movement bans on animals and their products. However, these measures are difficult to implement unless the veterinary services are well-equipped, have reliable, trained personnel and sufficient and timely access to funds for operators and adequate compensation. In addition, extensive culling implies economic losses and shortages in available food, particularly for the poorest farmers and households. One of the most important challenges is to get the most outbreaks reported by the farmers.

The analysis of the situation in the Russian Federation and its production and marketing systems here presented, allows us to better understand this epidemiology and spread patterns of the disease in the region, and to identify critical areas for improved disease management. FAO, in collaboration with the All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Virology and Microbiology (National Reference Laboratory on ASF) in Filirov, has prepared a comprehensive overview on the subject. This technical publication is based largely on these findings. The knowledge provided here will better inform veterinary services, animal health professionals, pig producers and decision-makers in Europe, and in other countries around the globe.

Countries immediately bordering the Russian Federation, particularly Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Kazakhstan and Latvia, are most vulnerable to ASF introduction and onward establishment, largely because of the biosecurity of their pig sector is predominantly low. The prevention of ASF spread into Ukraine is particularly critical for the whole pig production sector in Europe. Given the enormous developments in the Russian Federation, European countries have to be alert. They must be ready to prevent and to react effectively to ASF introductions into their territories for many years to come.

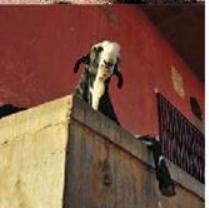
In the Russian Federation, ASF has persisted since 2008 and continues to spread. The disease is endemic in most of the south and is on its way to becoming endemic in Tverskaya Oblast, not far from Moscow, where some of the highest pig and wild boar densities are found. Over 800 000 pigs have died or have been culled from 2007 to mid-2012 due to ASF. Overall losses, including indirect ones, were estimated at around 30 billion rubles or US\$ 1 billion (Anonymous, 2012).

Since 2008, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has repeatedly warned of the high risk of ASF

ASF meetings with FAO (2010-2013)



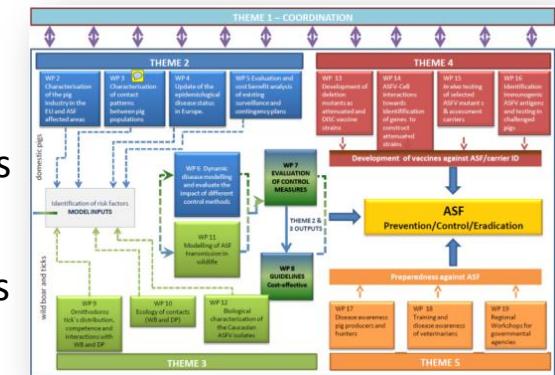
- 23-24 Mar 2010, Chicago, USA: *African Swine Fever: Prospects for Control of a Re-emerging Transboundary Disease*
 - 30 Aug-2 Sep 2010: Almaty, Kazakhstan: *Community Involvement in the Management of Wildlife and Wildlife Diseases in Central Asia and the Caucasus*
 - 20-24 Sep 2010, Astana, Kazakhstan, OIE: 24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe
 - 11 Oct 2010, Friedrich Loeffler Institute, Greifswald, Germany: *Expert Meeting on African Swine Fever*
 - 26 Jan 2011, Food and Agriculture and Consumer Protection Agency, Berlin, Germany: *Veterinary Expert Meeting on African Swine Fever*
 - 3-4 Feb 2011, EU-FMD & GFTADs, Budapest, Hungary: *1st Veterinary Forum for South East Europe*
 - 21-23 March 2011, Kyiv, Ukraine: *Cross-border cooperation between veterinary services (Russian Federation and Ukraine) for African Swine Fever control and prevention*
 - 30 May-1 Jun 2012, Hannover, Germany: *Workshop on Laboratory Diagnosis of African and Classical Swine Fever*
 - 4 June 2012, Paris, France: *African swine fever as a back-to-back meeting of the 19th World Meat Congress 2012*
 - 4-5 December 2012, Budapest, Hungary "Threat of African Swine Fever spread in Eastern Europe: Urgent need for international collaboration" under GFTADs Europe
- <http://www.fao.org/europe/meetings-and-events-2012/asf/en/>
- 3-4 September 2013 TAIEX Seminar on Classical and African Swine Fever, Vilnius, Lithuania



ASFORCE



- European Commission (EC) Research Consortium under the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7)
- Targeted research effort on African swine fever
- 36 months and 5 million EUR
- 18 partners (universities, research institutes, SMEs & FAO)
- 5 themes:
 - Theme 1 - Coordination and management
 - **Theme 2** - Prevention, control & eradication models
 - **Theme 3** - Pig-wild boar-Argasidae interactions
 - Theme 4 - Development of vaccines and diagnostics
 - **Theme 5** - Training and knowledge transfer



- FAO participates in themes 2, 3 and 5, mainly on the implementation of field activities in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus, plus mapping of host populations, and studies on wild boar movements



Coming up ASF activities:

- Technical Cooperation Program (TCP) in **BELARUS** and **UKRAINE** : Technical assistance on prevention and surveillance of ASF
 - Technical guidance on immediate response -outbreak control measures
 - Assistance in development technically sound and cost-effective control strategy
 - Laboratory support
 - Decision support systems (GIS)
 - Revise/update surveillance protocols



Coming up ASF activities

- FAO-USDA collaboration on the progressive control of ASF in Eastern Europe (Ukraine, Kazakhstan and RF):
 - Matrix of risk factors (Kazakhstan and Ukraine)
 - Support international training on tick collection in Georgia
 - Laboratory ASF diagnostics training in Kazakhstan (Sept 2013)
 - **Launching of the Global Platform on ASF (November 2013)**
- EU-FMD / EMPRES wild boar ecology studies and development of non-invasive sampling techniques:
 - **Wild boar ecology and disease:** space use and social interactions in a wild boar population on a year-round basis
 - **To kill or not to kill :** non-invasive collection of saliva from wild ungulates for diagnostic purposes



Coming up ASF activities

**FAO-OIE training course on ASF epidemiology and diagnosis,
Perugia, Italy, 11-15 November , 2013 under GF-TADs Europe,
supported by Government of Italy.**

Host Institution: Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell’Umbria e Marche (IZS-UM) National Reference Laboratory for CSF and ASF, Perugia, Italy

focus on:

- prompt disease recognition, outbreak investigation, sampling/shipping and outbreak control;
- development of early warning and emergency preparedness capacity within each affected area;
- basic concepts on epidemiology and tools to prevent and/or control ASF spread;
- theory on collection and identification of *Ornithodoros* genus ticks;
- bio-security measures for ASF

THANKS