



African Swine Fever Virus in Poland between the years 2014-2017

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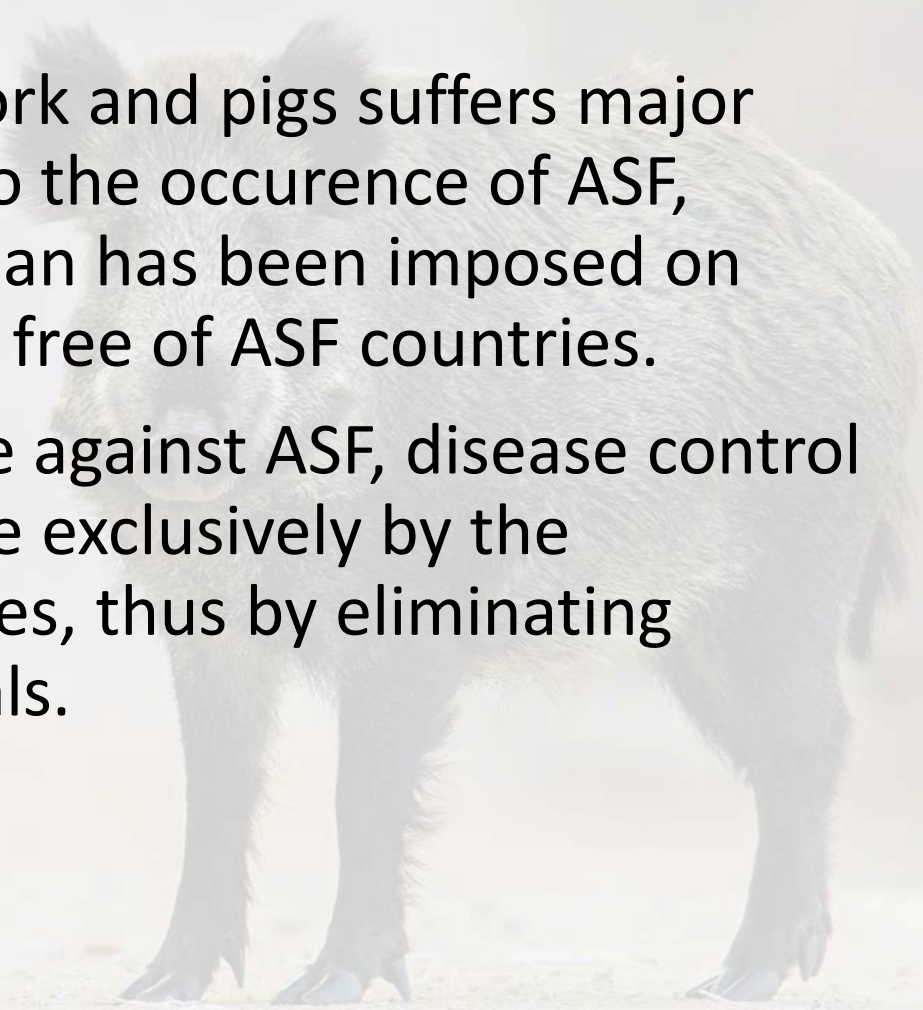


Etiological factor:

- genetic material: ASF – DNA, classical swine fever CSF – RNA
- the virus is very resistant to environmental factors – temperature, humidity, pH changes
- the virus does not include the production of neutralizing antibodies, very poor body resistance
- infectious and contagious disease, mortality 80 – 100%
- virus reservoir: wild boars, domestic pigs; in Africa: African wild pigs, warthogs, ticks
- there is no recognized treatment, no effective drugs or vaccine



- Countries exporting pork and pigs suffers major economic losses due to the occurrence of ASF, consequently import ban has been imposed on those countries by the free of ASF countries.
- Due to the lack vaccine against ASF, disease control and eradication is done exclusively by the administrative measures, thus by eliminating (killing) infected animals.

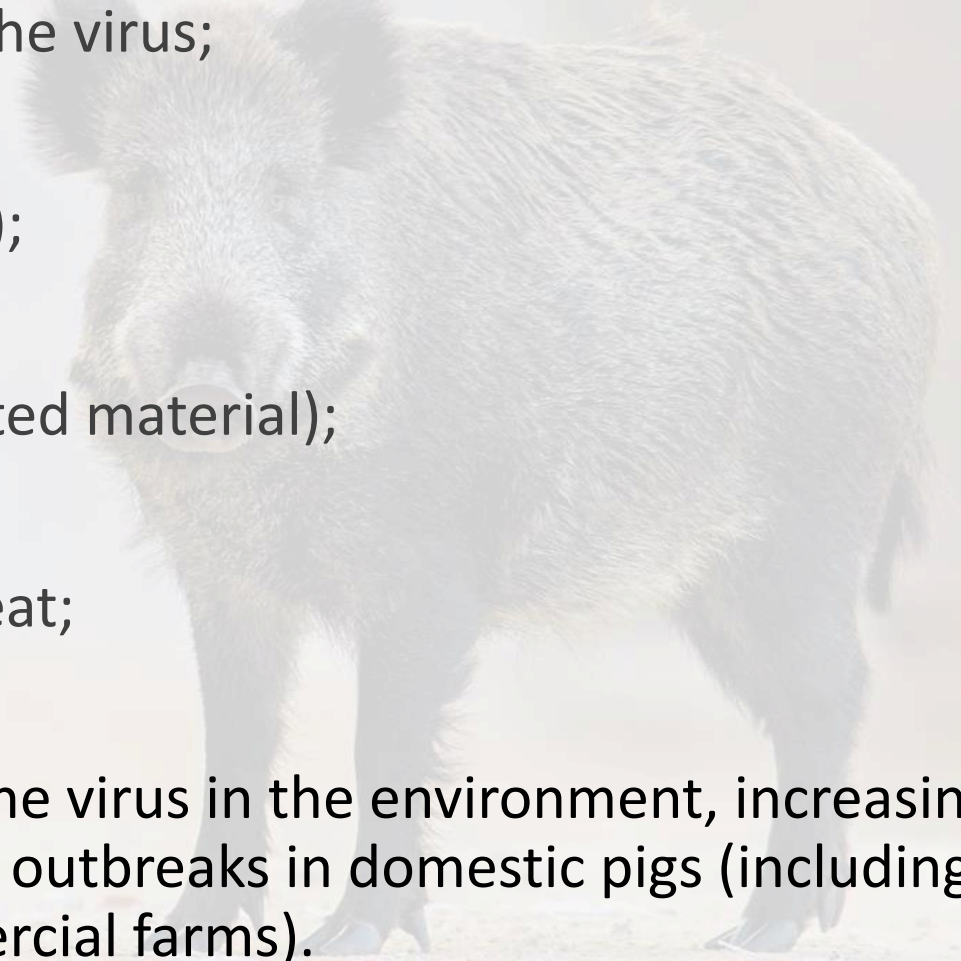




The chief factors causing the risk of ASF virus spread are:

- occurrence of ASFV in the wild boar populations;
- a large-scale illegal trade in pigs and pork as well as the lack of effective supervision of breeding swine trade;
- the widespread practice of feeding pigs with food waste;
- lack of appropriate infrastructure – also in the bio-insurance context – in the pig farming area;
- limited financial resources channeled for ASF eradication;
- food smuggling and free movement of people.

The spread of the virus:

- Wild boars are reservoir of the virus;
 - Direct contact (*nose to nose*);
 - Polluted environment (infested material);
 - Eating infected wild boar meat;
 - Infected wild boars spread the virus in the environment, increasing the probability of secondary outbreaks in domestic pigs (including non-commercial and commercial farms).
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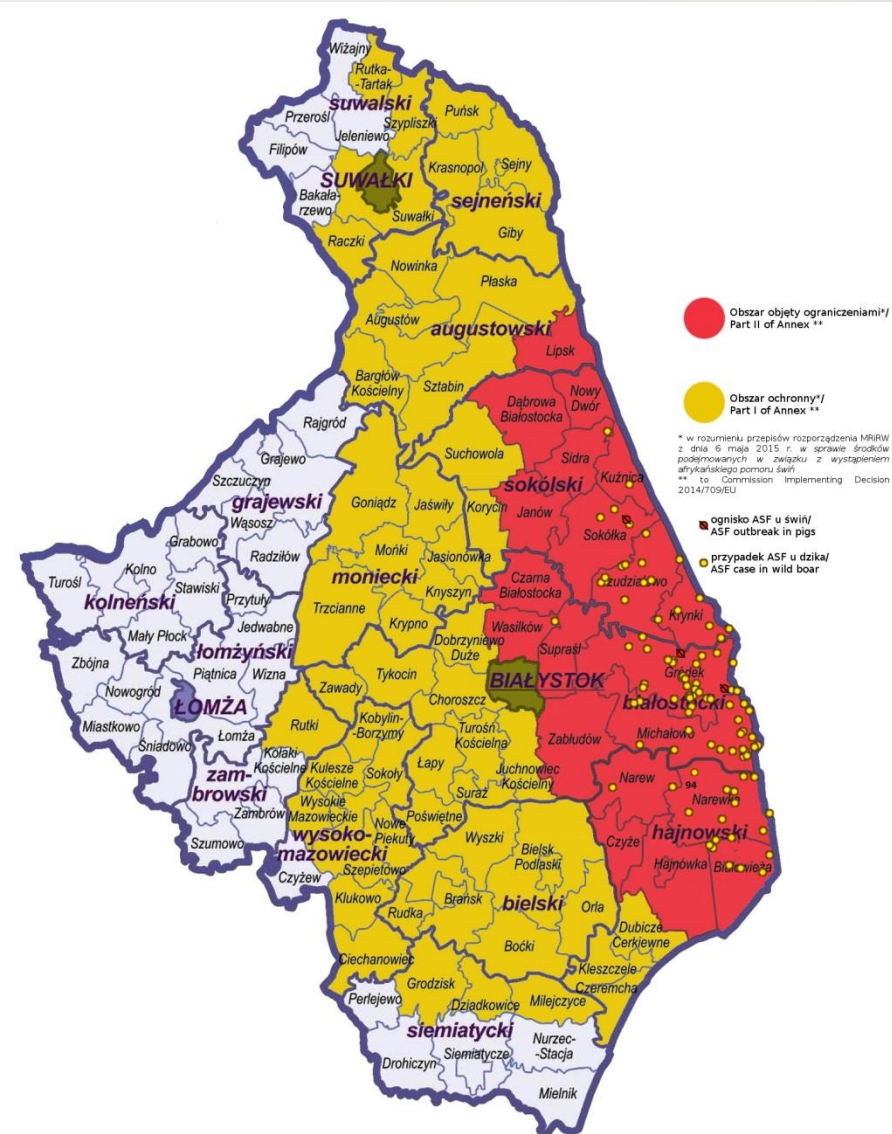
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Situation as on 07 June 2016

Infected wild boars – 94

Number of outbreaks in breeding swine – 3



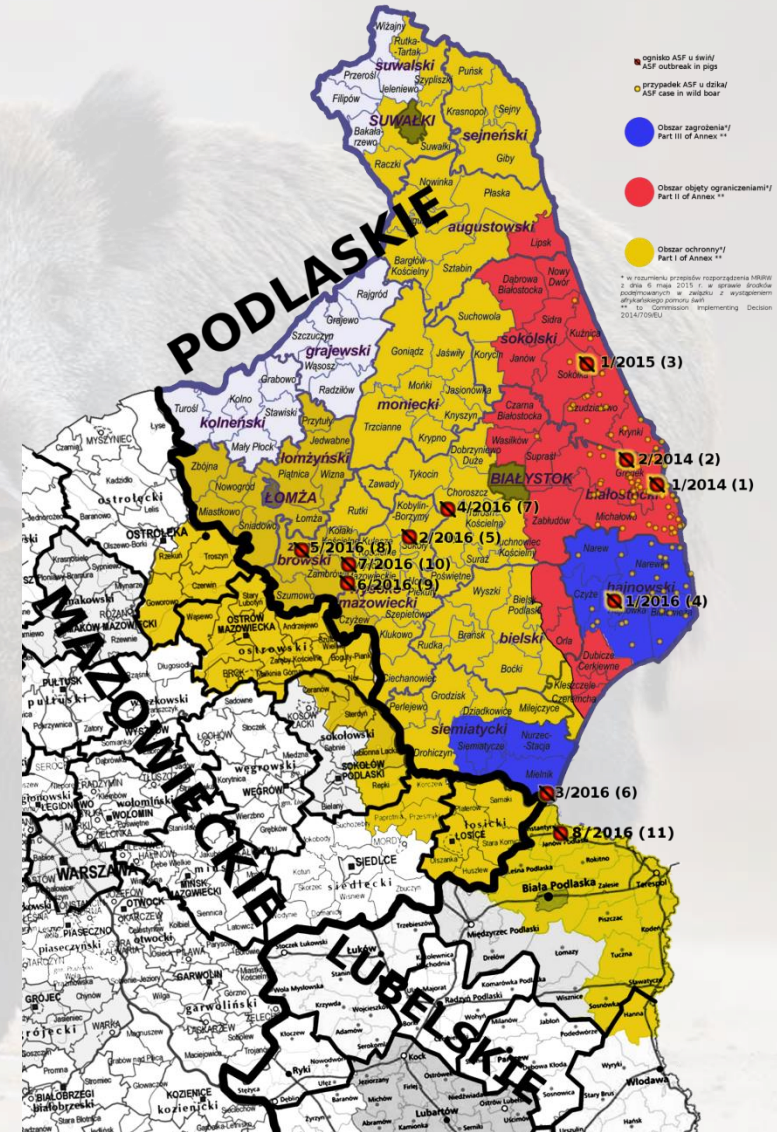
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Situation as on 13 August 2016

Infected wild boars – 106

Number of outbreaks in breeding swine– 12



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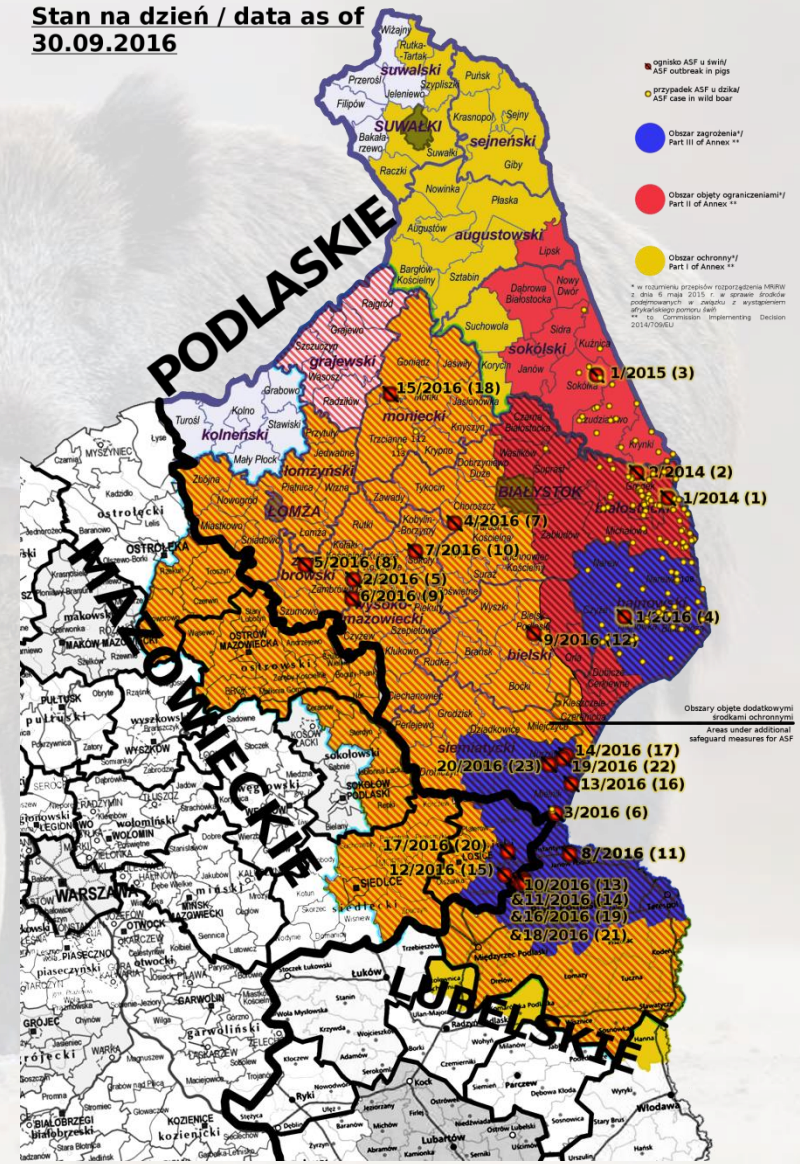


Situation as on 30 September 2016

Infected wild boars – 115

Number of outbreaks in breeding swine – 23

Stan na dzień / data as of
30.09.2016



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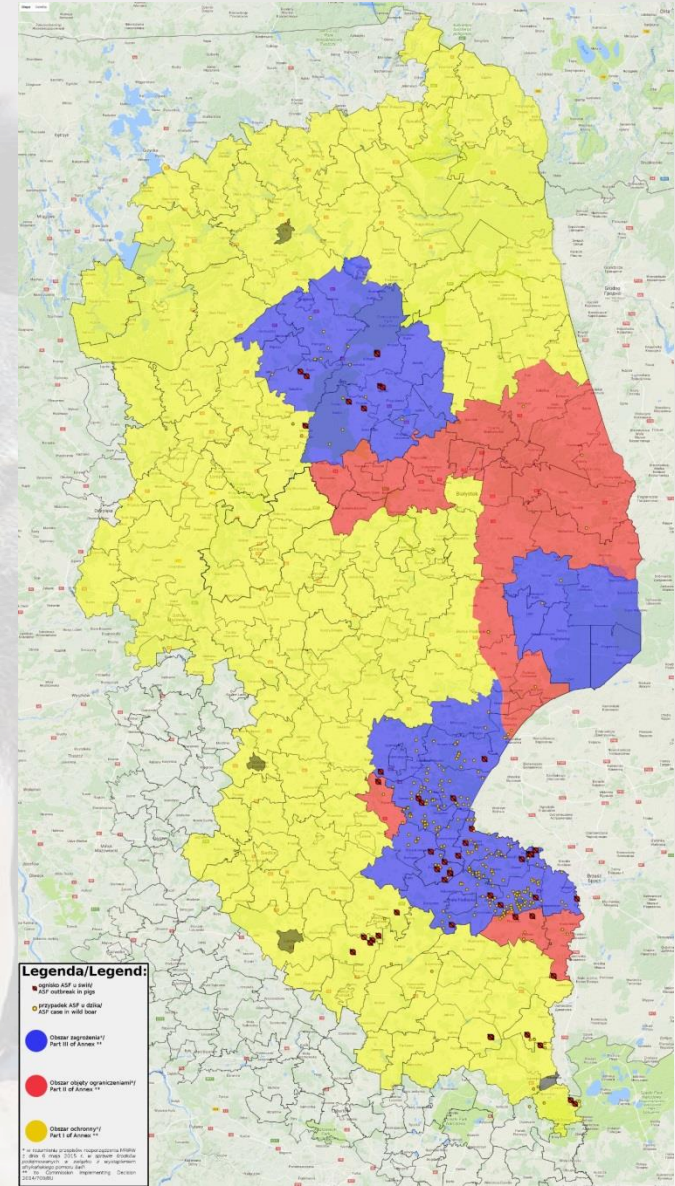


Situation as on 11 August 2017

Infected wild boars – 437

Number of outbreaks in breeding swine– 70

African swine fever virus was detected in the Czech Republic and Romania.



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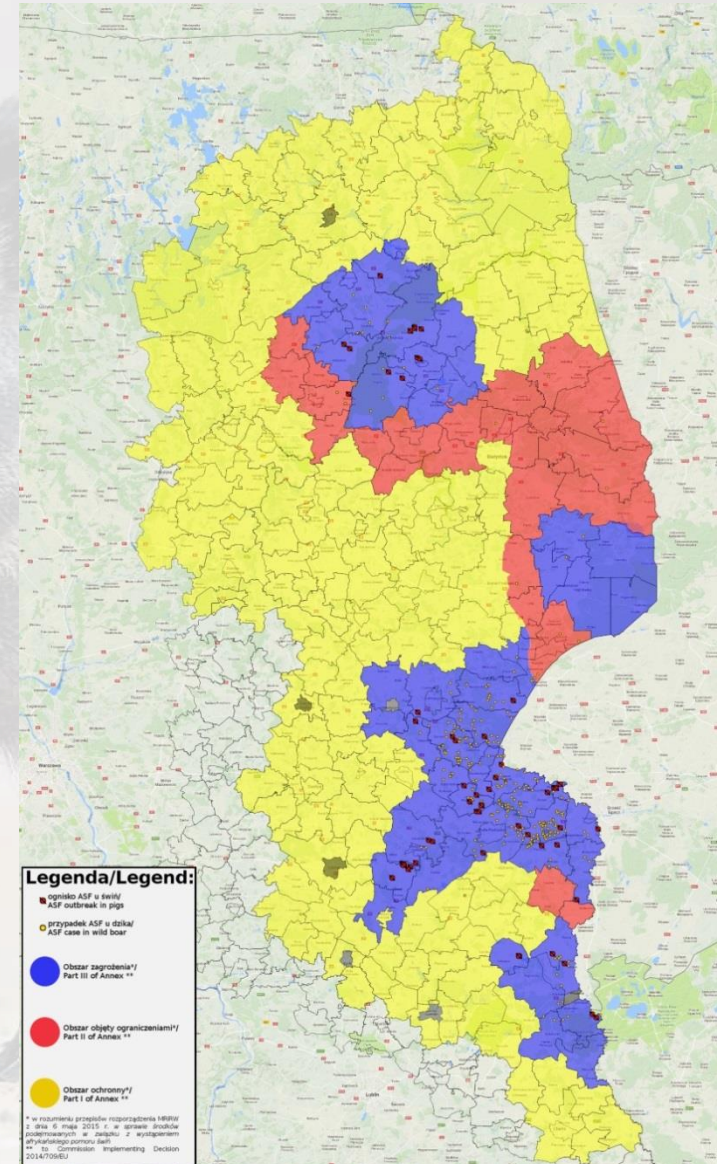


Situation as on 31 August 2017

Infected wild boars – 461

Number of outbreaks in breeding swine– 92

African swine fever virus was detected in the Czech Republic and Romania.



African Swine Fever Virus in Poland between the years 2014-2017



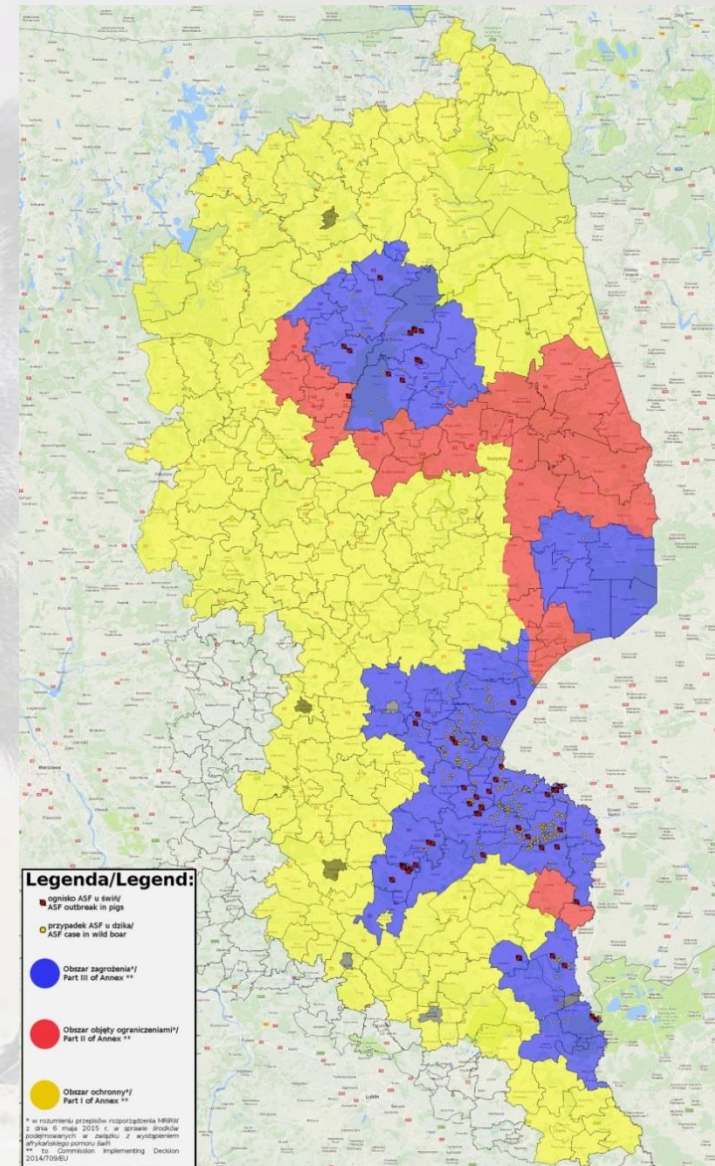
Situation as on 17 October 2017

Infected wild boars – 537

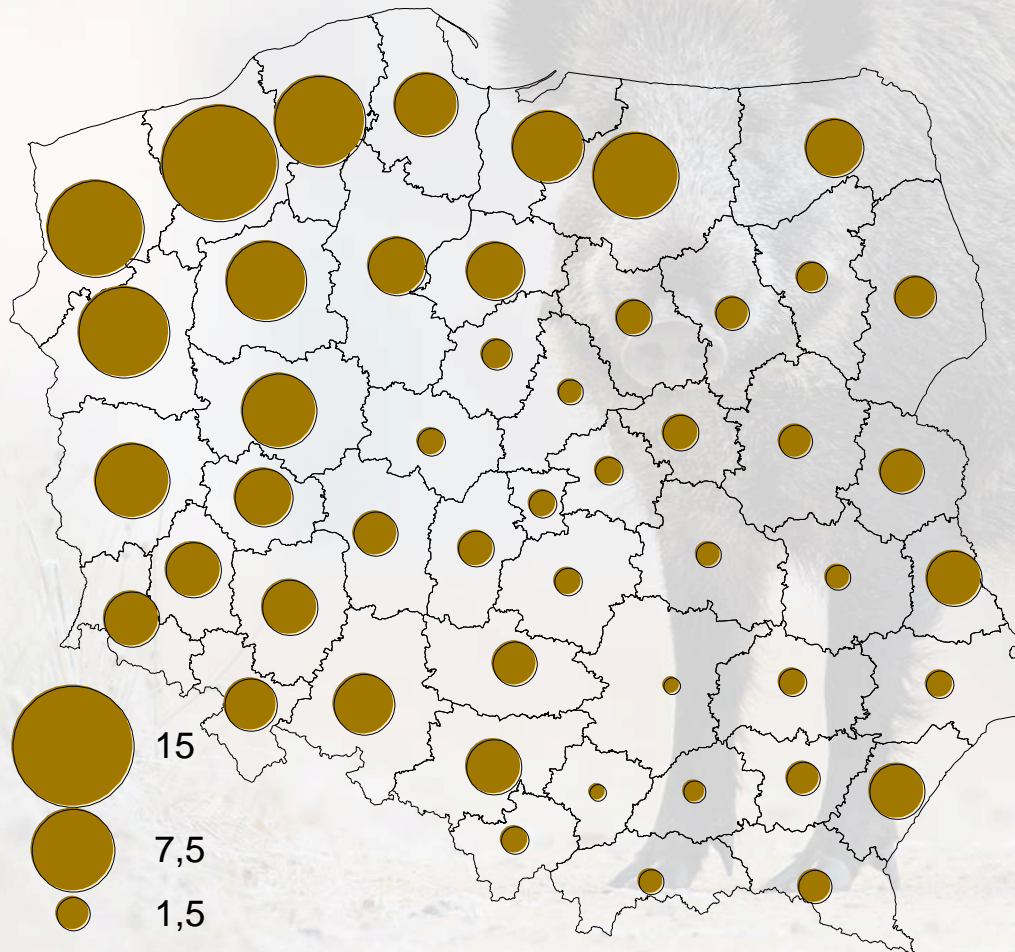
Number of outbreaks in breeding swine – 103

Having regard to the episodic investigations, hitherto, epidemiological outbreaks of ASF in pigs diagnosed in 2016 in the following provinces: Mazovian, Siemiatycze, Zambrow, Bialystok, Bielsko and Bialskie, have no connection with ASF cases in wild boars.

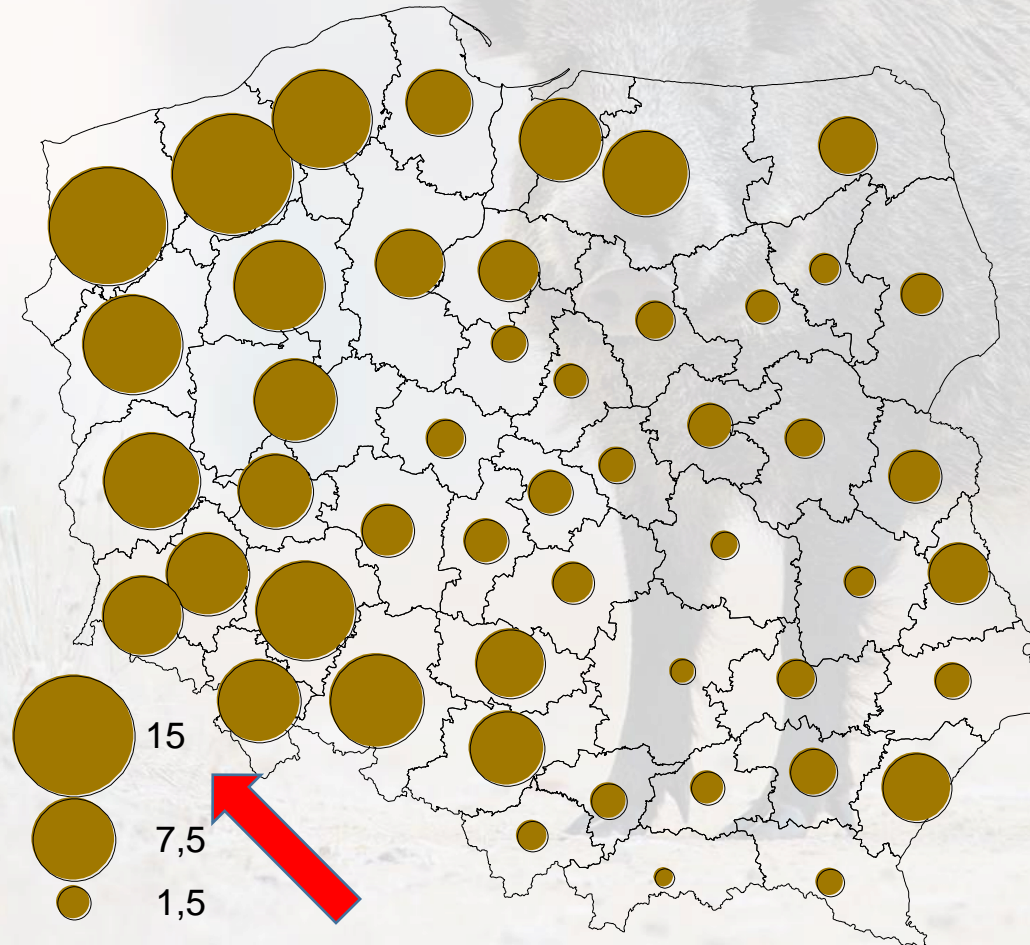
There are no results of epizootic investigations regarding the outbreaks in 2017.



Bag of wild boars in the Voivodeships of Poland in 1991/92 (per. 1000 ha)



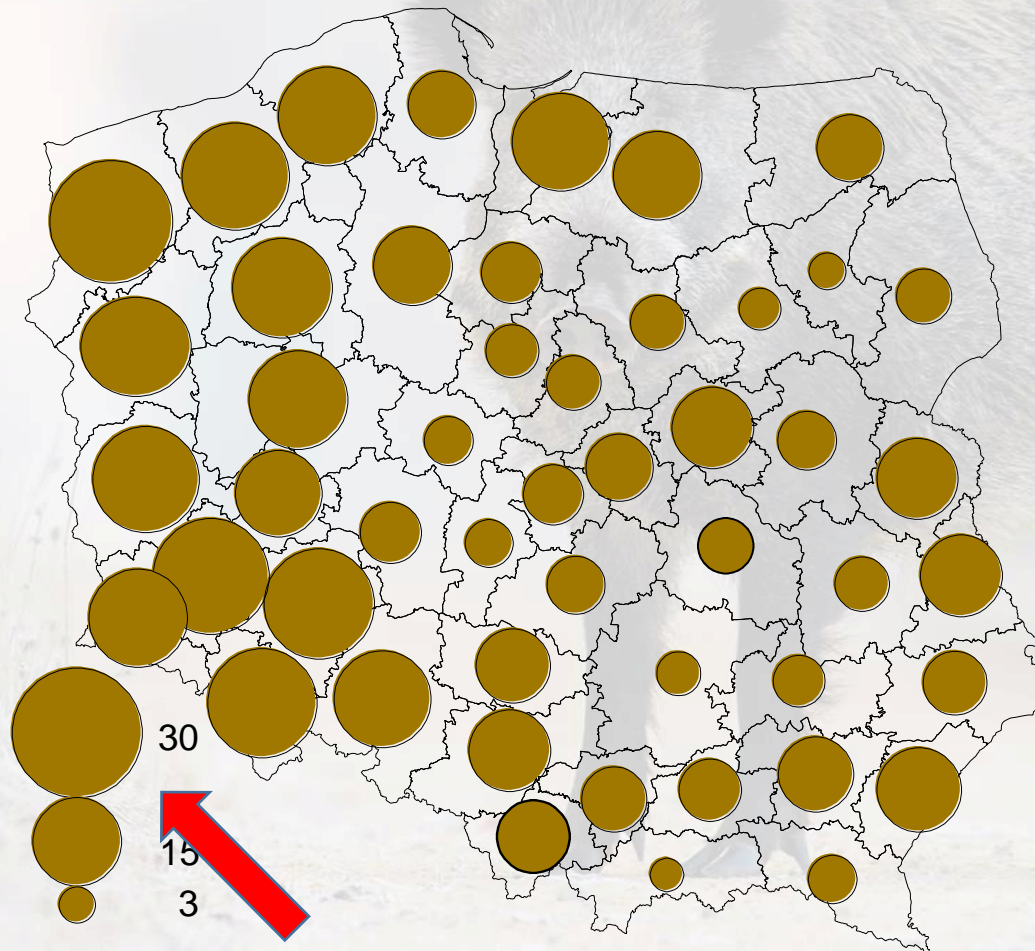
Bag of wild boars in the Voivodeships of Poland in 2007/2008 (per. 1000 ha)



African Swine Fever Virus in Poland between the years 2014-2017



Bag of wild boars in the Voivodeships of Poland in 2015/2016 (per. 1000 ha)

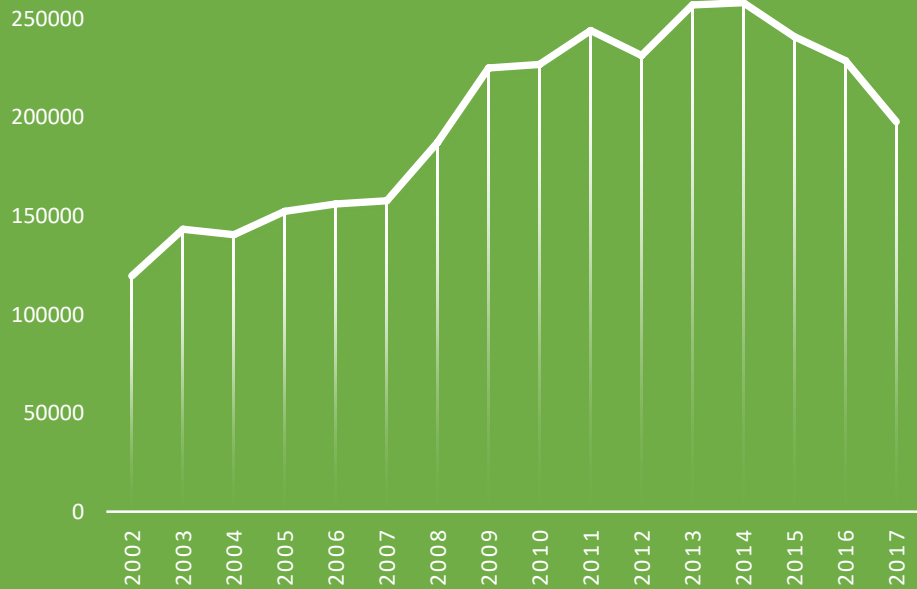


African Swine Fever Virus in Poland between the years 2014-2017

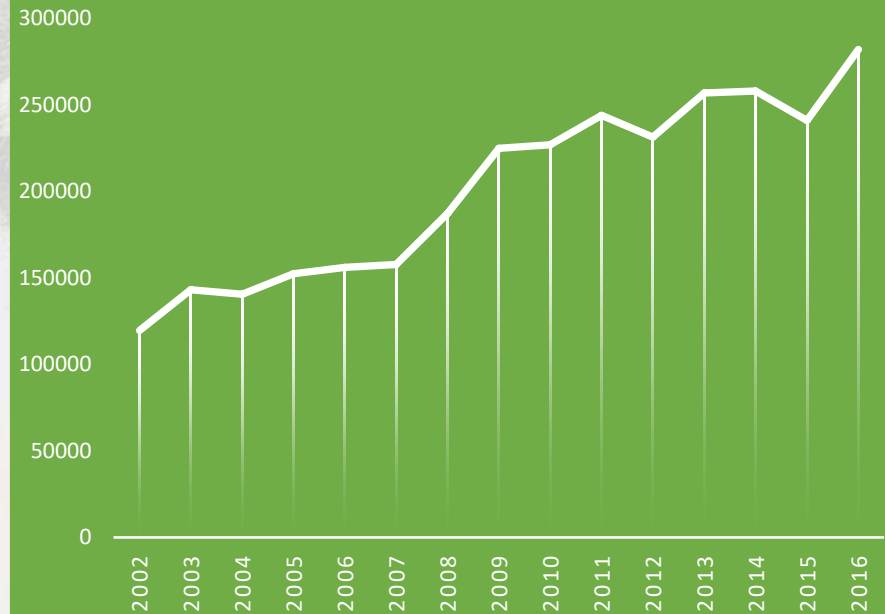


The number of population and harvest of wild boars in Poland in the 2002 – 2017 hunting seasons

THE NUMBER OF WILD BOARS IN POLAND



HARVEST OF WILD BOARS IN POLAND





Legal provisions on hunting in Poland

Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 1 August 2017 amending the regulation on determining the hunting season:

- Full-year permission of hunting for wild boars has been introduced throughout Poland.

Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 1 August 2017 r. amending the regulation on annual hunting plans as well as long-term hunting plans:

- Since 2018, the obligation of minimal required number of take of wild boars was introduced, simultaneously any higher number than the minimal take is permitted throughout the year.
- It was possible to change the hunting plan due to the suspicion of the disease.

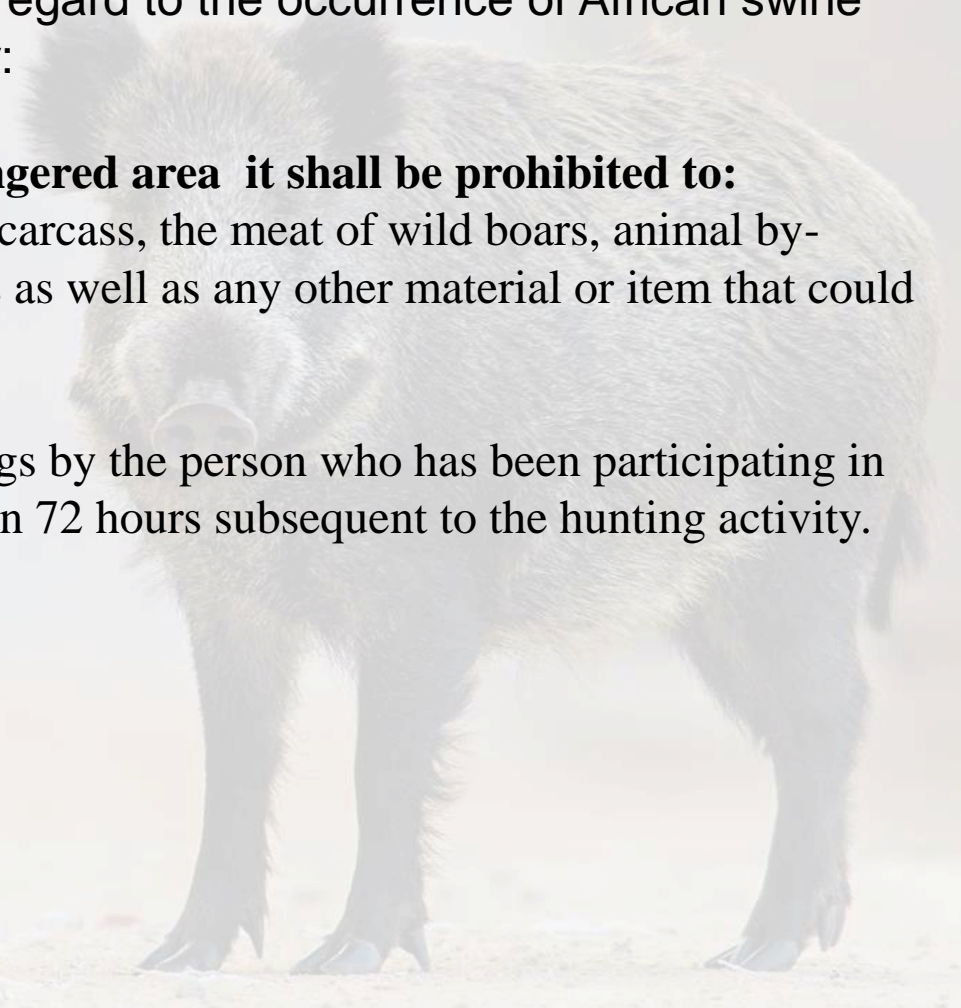
Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 31 July 2017 amending the regulation on specific conditions for performing the hunting activity and marking the carcasses :

- the regulation allows to use optical equipment such as thermal imaging as well as night vision while performing hunting and sanitary cull.

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 6 May 2015 on measures to be taken with regard to the occurrence of African swine fever, the following restrictions apply:

In the protected, restricted and endangered area it shall be prohibited to:

- transport dead wild boars, wild boar carcass, the meat of wild boars, animal by-products derived from the wild boars as well as any other material or item that could have been infected by the ASF
- perform any activities of handling pigs by the person who has been participating in the hunting or trapping activity within 72 hours subsequent to the hunting activity.



Legal provisions on hunting in Poland



Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 6 May 2015 on measures to be taken with regard to the occurrence of African swine fever, the following restrictions apply:

In the restricted area and in the endangered area it is prohibited to:

- provide supplementary feed.

In the endangered area, it is also prohibited to perform group hunting with dogs.

The District Veterinary Officer may prohibit the following activities in the restricted and endangered area:

- 1) wild game trapping,
- 2) wild game hunting, or
- 3) wild game individual hunting, or
- 4) wild game group hunting without dogs, or
- 5) wild game group hunting without or with limited number of drivers – no more than 6 drivers

Actions undertaken by the Polish Hunting Association



Main Board of the Polish Hunting Association:

1. informed the Regional Managements of the Hunting Districts about the first cases of African swine fever virus on the territory of **Czech Republic**, thus recommended to the Regional Managements to **intensify efforts** in the matter of **annual hunting plans implementation** regarding the take of wild boar in the area of southern and south-western Poland.
2. issued a recommendation to the Heads of the Regional Managements of the Hunting Districts to implement „**the strategy of reducing the wild boar population in Poland due to the ASF occurrence**”.
3. instructed the Regional Managements in the east of Poland about the recommendation of immediate action to reduce the population of wild boar. The abovementioned action is due to the large number of African swine fever virus cases in wild boars as well as subsequent further of the disease.

Actions undertaken by the Polish Hunting Association



Main Board of the Polish Hunting Association:

4. requested Regional Management Boards to instruct the local hunting clubs about the compulsory cooperation with the State Forests (Polish governmental organization that manages state-owned Polish forests) in order to search for dead wild boars in the **WAMTA zone (once a month)** as well as specific zones **where ASFV outbreaks have been recognised (with a frequency of 2-3 times a month until the zone will be closed)**.
5. issued Disposition No.7/2017 of 11 August 2017 on the introduction of the guidelines for the Regional Hunting Clubs as well as Game Breeding Centres of the Polish Hunting Association in the matter of the specific procedures while handling with the entrails of bagged wild boars.

Actions undertaken by the Polish Hunting Association



The Main Board of the Polish Hunting Association is searching for dead bodies of the wild boars:

- in the areas where the dead bodies of wild boars infected by ASF were found, an intensive searching has to be undertaken in order to find other dead bodies,
- search must be carried out within the area of 1-3 km from the dead wild boar body,
- within 3-5 km, special attention shall be given to the possibility of presumptive occurrence of ASF in the wild boars bodies,
- search is conducted only in the areas where disease is not common,
- the information regarding the diagnosed occurrence of ASF in dead wild boars will be provided by the District of Veterinary Doctor

Actions undertaken by the Polish Hunting Association



The Main Board of the Polish Hunting Association forwarded the information to the regional hunting clubs regarding:

- **the obligation to comply with the rules of bio-insurance during and after hunting,**
- **the obligation to implement recommendations of the Government Crisis Management Team to reduce population of wild boars up to 0.1 individual/km² until 30 November within the area east of the Vistula River as well as at the maximum along the main transport routes (at a distance of 25-35 km). In the rest of the country, with a special focus on national parks, to a level of 0,5 individuals/km²,**
- **the obligation to implement regulations issued by the Chief Veterinary Officer on the issue of wild boar sanitary cull,**
- **The obligation to report each occurrence of a dead wild boar.**

The recommendation of the Government Crisis Management Team concerning the reduction of population of wild boars until 30 November – hunting by voivodships.



VOIVODESHIPS	AREA [KM ²]	THE NUMBER OF WILD BOARS	INCREASE = 100%	MAX. NUMBER OF WILD BOARS	SPRING DENSITY KM ²	DENSITY MAX. KM ²	FINAL NUMBER OF WILD BOARS	BAG LIMITS
To the east of the Vistula river								
Warmińsko-mazurskie	20 751	16 782	16 782	33 564	0,81	1,62	2 075	31 489
Podlaski	16 674	4 452	4 452	8 904	0,27	0,53	1 667	7 237
Lubelskie	10 655	11 038	11 038	22 076	1,04	2,07	1 066	21 010
Podkarpackie	12 102	7 551	7 551	15 102	0,62	1,25	1 210	13 892
Mazowieckie	15 000	7 500	7 500	15 000	0,50	1,00	1 500	13 500
Małopolskie	7 997	3 839	3 839	7 678	0,48	0,96	800	6 879
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	7 500	3 750	3 750	7 500	0,50	1,00	750	6 750
total	90 679	54 912	54 912	109 824	0,61	1,21	9 068	100 757
To the west of the Vistula river								
Mazowieckie	15 000	7 500	7 500	15 000	0,50	1,00	7 500	7 500
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	7 500	3 750	3 750	7 500	0,50	1,00	3 750	3 750
Małopolskie	4 120	1 978	1 978	3 956	0,48	0,96	2 060	1 896
Lubuskie	10 655	11 330	11 330	22 660	1,06	2,13	5 328	17 332
Łódzkie	15 684	7 276	7 276	14 552	0,46	0,93	7 842	6 710
Opolskie	7 542	7 237	7 237	14 474	0,96	1,92	3 771	10 703
Pomorskie	16 371	17 775	17 775	35 550	1,09	2,17	8 186	27 364
Śląskie	9 266	7 500	7 500	15 000	0,81	1,62	4 633	10 367
Świętokrzyskie	10 395	5 393	5 393	10 786	0,52	1,04	5 197	5 589
Wielkopolskie	24 722	20 831	20 831	41 662	0,84	1,69	12 361	29 301
Zachodniopomorskie	18 862	24 523	24 523	49 046	1,30	2,60	9 431	39 615
Dolnośląskie	16 069	27 290	27 290	54 580	1,70	3,40	8 035	46 545
total	156 186	142 383	142 383	284 766	0,91	1,82	78 093	206 673
TOTAL POLAND	246 865	197 295	197 295	394 590	0,80	1,60	87 161	307 429

The recommendation of the Government Crisis Management Team concerning the reduction of population of wild boars until 30 November – hunting by voivodships.



VOIVODESHIPS	AREA [KM2]	THE NUMBER OF WILD BOARS	INCREASE = 100%	MAX. NUMBER OF WILD BOARS	SPRING DENSITY KM2	DENSITY MAX. KM2	FINAL NUMBER OF WILD BOARS	BAG LIMITS	HARVEST TO 31.08.2017	HARVEST IN SEPTEMBER	HARVEST TO FROM 01.IV TO 30.IX	% OF HARVEST
dolnośląskie	16069	27290	27290	54580	1,70	3,40	8035	46545	7829	8284	16113	34,62
kujawsko-pomorskie	15000	7500	7500	15000	1,00	2,00	4500	10500	4297	958	5255	50,05
lubelskie	10655	11038	11038	22076	1,04	2,07	1066	21010	6535	2789	9324	44,38
lubuskie	10655	11330	11330	22660	1,06	2,13	5328	17332	7037	1966	9003	51,94
łódzkie	15684	7276	7276	14552	0,46	0,93	7842	6710	3355	1040	4395	65,50
małopolskie	12117	5817	5817	11634	0,96	1,92	2860	8774	4203	2448	6651	75,80
mazowieckie	30000	15000	15000	30000	1,00	2,00	9000	21000	5139	1365	6504	30,97
opolskie	7542	7237	7237	14474	0,96	1,92	3771	10703	3987	1187	5174	48,34
podkarpackie	12102	7551	7551	15102	0,62	1,25	1210	13892	5119	4008	9127	65,70
podlaskie	16674	4452	4452	8904	0,27	0,53	1667	7237	2183	904	3087	42,66
pomorskie	16371	17775	17775	35550	1,09	2,17	8186	27364	6336	1811	8147	29,77
śląskie	9266	7500	7500	15000	0,81	1,62	4633	10367	5468	3292	8760	84,50
świętokrzyskie	10395	5393	5393	10786	0,52	1,04	5197	5589	2305	578	2883	51,59
warmińsko-mazurskie	20751	16782	16782	33564	0,81	1,62	2075	31489	6641	2062	8703	27,64
wielkopolskie	24722	20831	20831	41662	0,84	1,69	12361	29301	8906	3644	12550	42,83
zachodniopomorskie	18862	24523	24523	49046	1,30	2,60	9431	39615	14178	4038	18216	45,98



Thank you for your attention