



Food and
Veterinary Service
Republic of Latvia

ASF epidemiological situation and control measures in wild boar population in Latvia – 2017

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Kaunas
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Main control measures in wild boar population

- SAMPLING AND TESTING OF WILD BOAR
- CARCASS COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL
- SELECTIVE HUNTING
- SUSTAINABLE FEEDING RESTRICTIONS
- CONTINUOUS AWARENESS



SAMPLING AND TESTING OF WILD BOAR

Sampling of wild boar conducted by official, authorized veterinarians or trained hunters.

Samples are tested for the presence of ASF antibodies (ELISA) and genome (RT-PCR)

Sampling principles:

1. Found dead or suspected – in all country
2. All Hunted WB - in Part II and Part III

ASF cases in 2017 (16.11.2017)



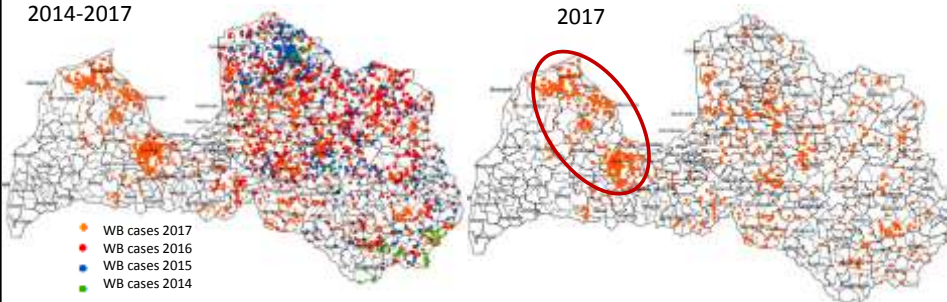
	2017 (25.10.)	PCR	ELISA
Wild boar Tested	11482	11482	10734
Hunted	10594		
Found dead	888		
Wild boar cases	1221	938	283
Hunted	522	2.1%	2.5%
Found dead	699	79.6%	



ASF cases in wild boar 2014 – 2017 (Nov.)

2014-2017

2017



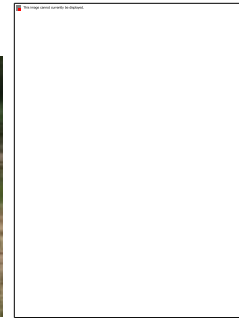
- wild boar = ASF reservoir
- ASF in wild boar occur ~80% of territory of Latvia
- 70% of the cases during 2017 were found in North West of the country
- in ASF occurred areas - high risk for domestic pig farms



CARCASS COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

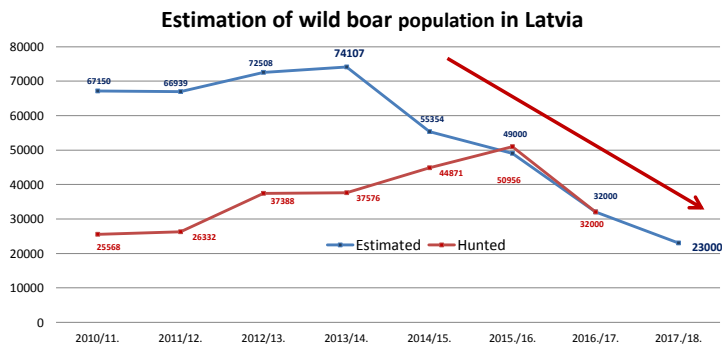
Carcasses and offal should:

1. buried on the place
2. collected in the special place (pit or place) at the hunting ground.
3. collected in wild boar by-product containers.



SELECTIVE HUNTING

Financial support in combination with informative campaigns rise hunting activity and wild boar female hunting as well.



Since 2014 estimated number of wild boar has decreased by 70%



SUSTAINABLE FEEDING RESTRICTIONS

Winter feeding is restricted in all territory of Latvia
(Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers is in place since
December 10, 2014)

- Feeding directly on the ground is prohibited
- Use of feeders with dosage option only
- Restrictions on the amount of feed– 400 l to 1000ha

Feeding is forbidden!

Baiting (attraction) is important tool for hunting!!!



Feeding or baiting don't play important role in mild
winter or under certain condition...





AWERENES

NON stop Awareness campaign.

Education – seminars, meeting etc.

Collaboration with hunting association.



CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER PERSPECTIVE

1. ASF control in wild boar remains as permanent challenge;
2. Current measures applied to control ASF in wild boar population should be continued as there are no alternative;
3. Efforts should be focused on the improvement of hunting biosecurity and limitation of the role of human factor in the spread of ASF virus.



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Thank you for your attention!