



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Montenegro

Inception workshop of the project

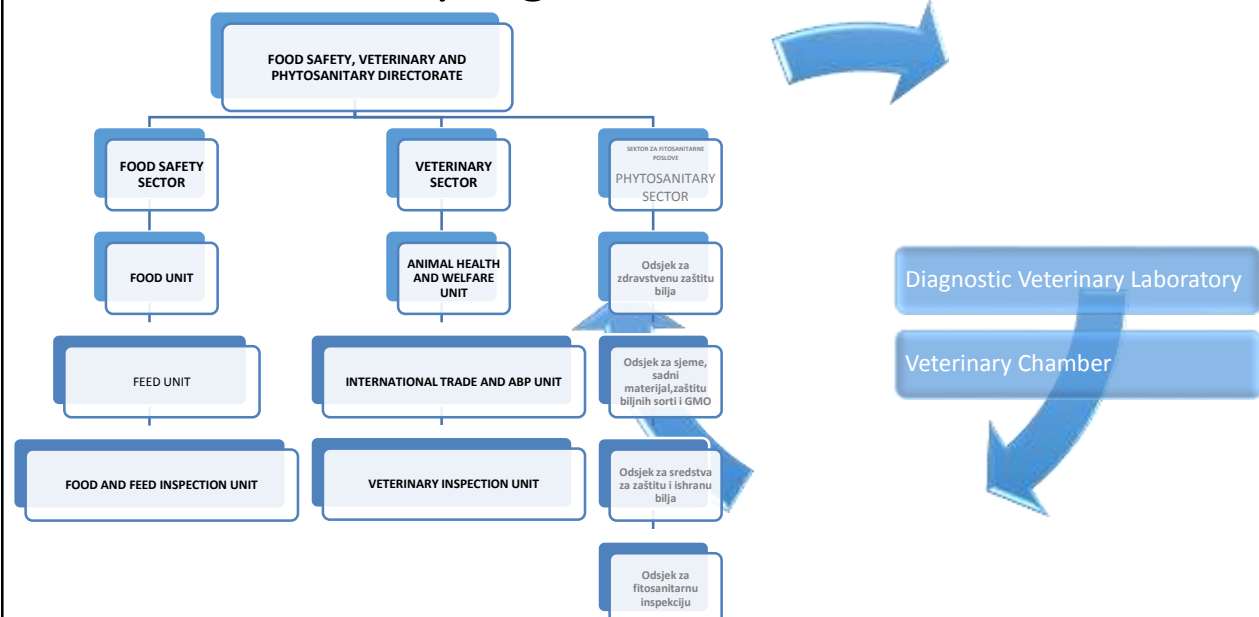
“African Swine Fever emergency preparedness in the Balkans”

(TCP/RER/3704)

Belgrade, Serbia

18-21 February 2019

National Veterinary organization

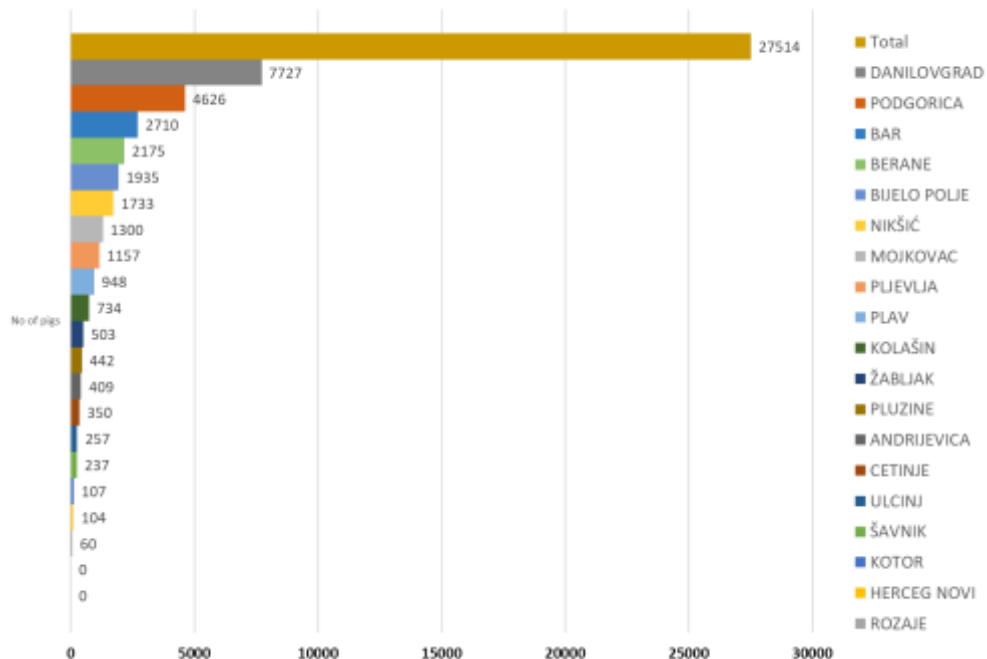


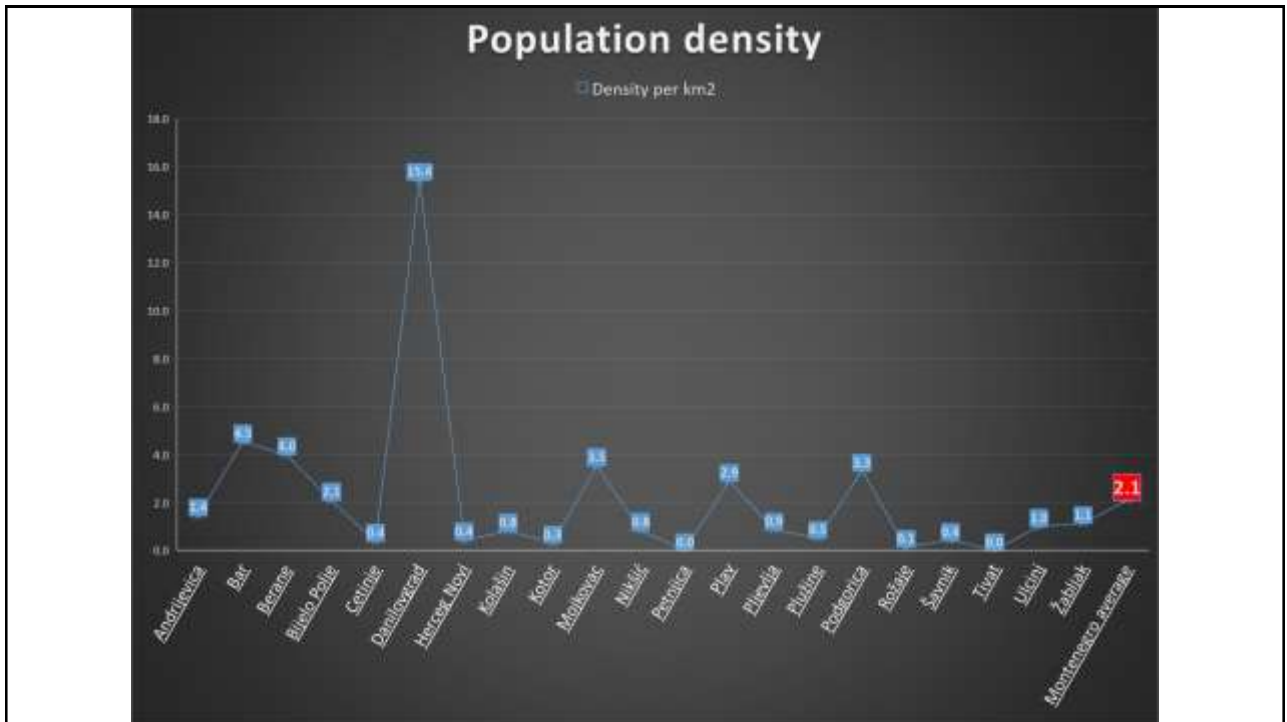
Domestic Pig Population

Type of farming	Fattening pigs	Breeding sows	
Industrial/commercial farms			Commercial farms have both, fattening pigs and breeding sows (with about 5450 pigs)
- Large commercial farms (>1000)	1	1	
- Small commercial farms (<1000)	3	3	
- Family farms (<100)	X	X	
Backyard farms	11.910	X	about 22.100 pigs
Extensive farms (fenced)	x	x	
Farms with free ranging /scavenging pigs	x	x	

- **Pig holding density map** if available – **data per municipality, density map**
- **Pig data available for different production systems available? At what admin level? No**
- **Backyard practices: Most common type of farming is backyard farms with 1-2 pigs per holding**
- **Pigs / pig products exported: No export of live animals/ Products exported to Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia**
- **Pig / pig products imported: Pigs intended for fattening imported from Serbia, for slaughter from Germany, Serbia and Hungary; Products imported from Romania, Belgium, Hungary, Spain, Nederland, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia**

Pig population in Montenegro





Wild boar Population

- Wild boar density or numbers (map if available), **4.985**
- Import/Export of wild boar / wild boar products **no import or export**
- Hunting tourism **not present but hunting association working on development**

Organigram of the hunting association

- Mediterranean hunting zone – 8 hunting areas (1341 wild boar)
- Submediterranean h. z. – 5 hunting areas (511 wild boar)
- Central h. z. – 7 hunting areas (1200 wild boar)
- East h. z. – 7 hunting areas (820 wild boar)
- North h. z. – 4 hunting areas (858 wild boar)
- 4 special designation hunting areas (255 wild boar)



Data and risk assessment

- Database and information system. Please describe:
 - Pig identification system? Every pig older than 45 days of age must be identified by the ear tag on the left ear. All the data of marked pigs are kept in Central database. Pigs imported from third countries are tagged with new ear tags, while pigs from MS are not retagged
 - Movement records? Wild boar management: All movements of pigs is registered in database using movement notification document.
 - Slaughter practices? Veterinary checks are obligatory for pigs intended for market before and after the slaughter in approved establishments. Checks of ear tags and conditions of animal welfare are also controlled. Pigs slaughtered for on farm consumption can be slaughtered outside of the approved slaughterhouses.
 - Hunting strategies? Y/N (which) Hunting Development Programme for the period from 2014 to 2024
 - Hunting season starts on 1st October and ends on 31st January
- Risk assessment – Do you expect ASF to enter your country? we are expecting - no be so soon
 - Where? On border inspection posts during the import/ risk of introduction of contaminated meat and meat products (Order of prohibition of import and transit of consignment with pig meat and live pigs from regions where disease is present)
 - By which pathway/s? Tourists, import, wild boar movement
 - Have you conducted a risk assessment? We are not doing risk assessment

Diagnostic capacity

Assay	Available	Not available	Testing possible at any time (24/7)	Max capacity of sample testing/day
PCR Gel based				
PCR Real-time	X		X	30 samples / day
Virus isolation				
Serology	X		X	400 samples / day
Lateral flow				

Surveillance for ASF in peace time

Measure	Applied (tick all those answers that apply)			Not applied
Surveillance programme in place	In at-risk areas	All country x		
Clinical surveillance	Active Wild boar	Passive Domestic pigs		
Virological surveillance (PCR, Ag) Serosurveillance (Ab)	303 (Serosurveillance) wild boar 9 (PCR) domestic pigs			
Wild boar surveillance	Testing dead wild boar	Testing hunted wild boar x	Testing dead wild boar in traffic incidents	

Planned ASF outbreak response

Measure	Applied (tick all those answers that apply)			Not applied
Contingency plan for ASF available	it is planned to be made by the end of the year			x
Surveillance plan for ASF available	described in the Program of mandatory Animal Health Measures			
Cleaning and disinfection	Rulebook for detection ,control and eradication of ASF (OGM 57/17)			
Stamping-out policy	All animals in affected farm plus a pre-defined perimeter around of x km	All animals in affected farm plus neighbouring farms	Only affected farms x	carried out only in affected farms
Disposal of carcasses	On site	Outside x	Into a plant	
	Burning	Burial x	Rendering	
Wild boar carcasses finding	Active search	Reports with economic incentive	Reports without economic incentive	x
Wild boar carcasses removal	Burial on site	Burning on site	Transport to collection sites	x
Testing wild boar	Hunted (303 of samples) x	Dead (# of samples) x	Dead in traffic incidents (# of samples) x	
Compensation	Market value x	Under market value	Over market value	
	All culled animals (dead and alive) x	Only animals that were alive at the time of culling	Not for farms with biosecurity breaches (i.e. which broke the law)	

ASF awareness campaigns

Awareness campaigns targeted to:	Y/N	Start date	Mean (leaflet, radio, poster, etc)	Comments
Official vets	y	2018	Leaflet, manual, mail, TV, website of AFSVPA, TAIEX	TAIEX _ Workshops, study visits
Private vets	y	2018	Leaflet, manual, mail, TV, website of AFSVPA, TAIEX	
Commercial farmers	y	2018	Leaflet, mail, TV, website of AFSVPA	
Small backyard farmers	y	2018	Leaflet, TV, website of AFSVPA	
Traders / Middlemen	y	2018	TV, website of AFSVPA	
Transporters	y	2018	TV, website of AFSVPA	
Hunters	y	2018	Leaflet, mail, TV, website of AFSVPA, TAIEX, workshops organized by AFSVPA	
Forestry services/rangers	y	2018	TV, website of AFSVPA, workshops organized by AFSVPA	
Others entering the forest (hikers, mushroom pickers...)				
Others?				

ASF challenges, gaps and needs

(regulatory, training, equipment, other)

- How to organize safe carcass disposal of wild boar
- Swill feeding
- Raising awareness of pig holders, hunters and public
- Workshops for forestry services/rangers, hunters, farmers and other stakeholders
- Large number of Backyard farms and slaughtering on these farms
- Contingency plan

Thank you for your attention

