African swine fever history in Europe

- Introduced from Africa in Portugal (1957, 1960) and Spain (1960)


- Still present in Sardinia, regionalization/zoning in place
Lithuania

- On 24.1.2014 two wild boar tested positive for ASFV (one was hunted, the other was found dead)
- Both animals were hunted/found dead on 20.1.2014
- The wild boar found dead was located about 40 km north from the border to Belarus
- The other hunted about 5 km from the border
- The distance between the two animals is about 36 km
Poland

- On **17.2.2014** notification of one wild boar confirmed positive for ASFV (found dead 900 m from Belarus border)
- Covered under the snow, possible date of infection: second half of January 2014
- On **19.2.2014** notification of another wild boar confirmed positive for ASFV
- **15 km south** of the first case and about **3 km** from Belarus border
- Most probable time of infection of the animal must have been around **10th of February 2014**
ADNS
2014 data
ASF in eastern Europe in recent years

- Introduced from Africa in Georgia
- Virus different from the one in Sardinia
- Spread to bordering countries including Russia
- Unprecedented spread within Russia and from there to Ukraine and Belarus
ASF
2007-2014
OIE data
Current situation in the EU

• Most likely scenario appears to be the passage of wild boars from Belarus (virus homology 100%)

• Regionalization measures put in place in accordance with EU legislation (Directive 2002/60)
  • Commission Implementing Decision of 14.2.2014 concerning certain protective measures relating to African swine fever in Lithuania
  • Commission Implementing Decision of 18.2.2014 concerning certain interim protective measures relating to African swine fever in Poland

• Commission technical and financial assistance
Conclusions

• The spread of ASF via wild boar in LT and PL was not unexpected, given that in Russia and Belarus the situation appears out of control

• There is a high level of awareness and preparedness in the MSs

• The risk posed by the wild boar should not be overestimated

• Shooting, shooting, shooting is NOT the solution

• Priority is the containment of disease in the infected areas and prevent infection of domestic pigs
Conclusions

• The current major problems are the unjustified trade restrictions by Russia

• Commission working hard at all levels and on many fronts to ensure re-opening of the Russian market