

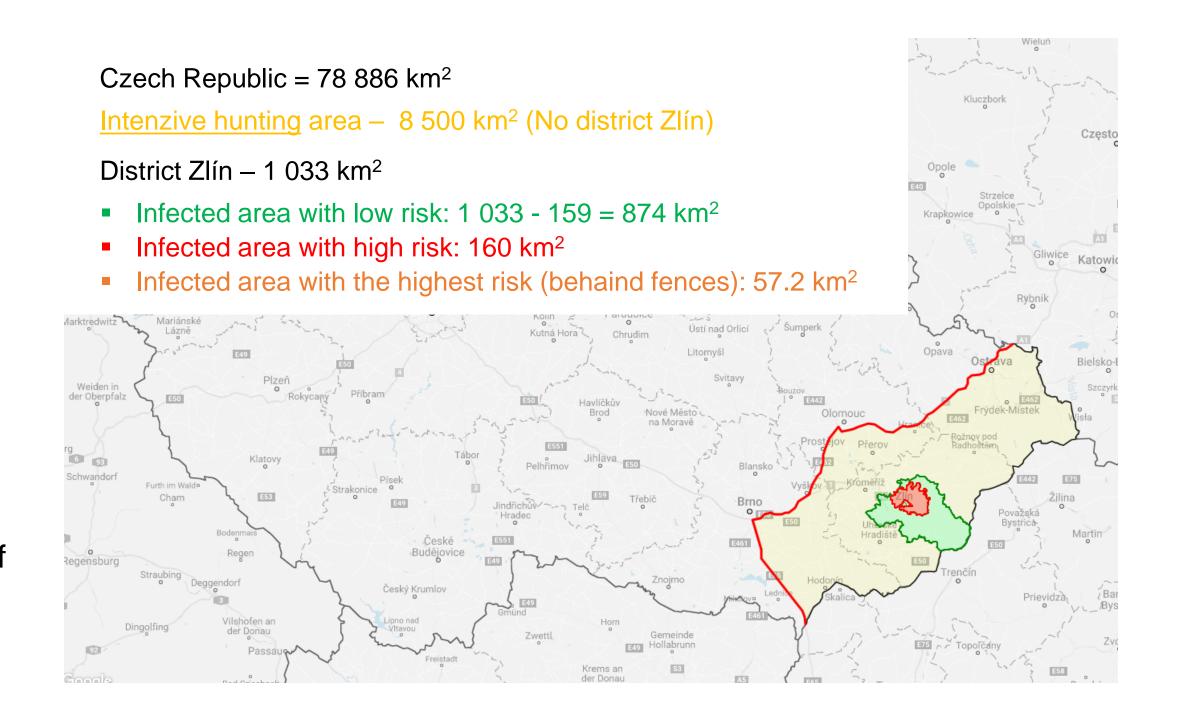
AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

First occurrence of ASF virus in wild board in the Czech Republic

- Date of finding: 21. 06. 2017
- Confirmation: 26. 06. 2017 (NRL SVI Jihlava)
- Location of finding: Příluky u Zlína
- GPS: 49°13'44.303"N, 17°42'1.996"E

1. Passive surveillance in wild boars

Since 2014, all found dead wild boars are laboratory tested for ASF (PCR, ELISA) on the whole territory of the Czech Republic.



The main veterinary measures that have been immediately adopted

- 1. Passive surveillance
- 2. Active surveillance
- 3. Regulation of hunting, ban of feeding
- 4. Cooperation with Police
- 5. Ban on entering in the highest-risk area
- 6. Fences
- 7. Unharvesting of corps
- 8. Intensive searching of cadavers

2. Results of active surveillance in individual areas

ASF - hunting of wild boars in defined areas from 26.06.2017 to 31.01.2018

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Area	Fenced	Size in km²	Hunting begin	Hunting end	Culled wild boar	Culled wild boar per km ²			
Highest-risk area (fenced)	yes	57.2	Sep 17	hunting takes	247	4.32			
High-risk area	no	102.8	Sep 17	hunting takes	401	3.9			
Low-risk area	no	874	July 17	hunting takes	1 874	2.14			
Intensive Hunting area	no	8 500	July 17	hunting takes	12 601	1.48			

Total number of wild boars tested/positive 26. 06. 2017 - 31. 07. 2018

- 1) Infected area found dead 432 / 212 last positive case on 15. 04. 2018, about 6 month old carcass hunted 3 454 / 18 last positive case hunted on 08. 02. 2018
- 2) Area with intensive hunting found dead 133 / 0 positive
 - hunted 18 447 / **0** positive st of the Czech Republic found dead 1 982 / **0** positive
- 3) Rest of the Czech Republic found dead 1 982 / 0 positive

NO POSITIVE CASE IN DOMESTIC PIGS

These original areas were defined by 31. 01. 2018.

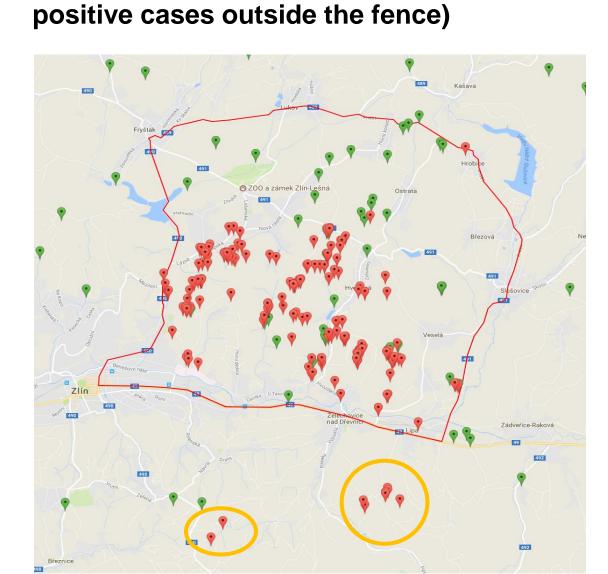
In accordance with the development of the ASF epidemiological situation in the Czech Republic, the reduction of the infected area was made since 01. 02. 2018. This, on the contrary, has enlarged the area with intensive hunting.

At the same time, only the highest risk area was defined in the infected area. After the occurrence of several positive cases outside the fence, highest risk area was enlarged.

At present, the original territory of the highest risk area (57.2 km²) is enlarged by four other cadastral areas (31.8 km²) and the new highest risk area it does 89 km².

ASF - hunting of wild boars in defined areas from 01. 02. 2018 to 31. 07. 2018										
Area	Fenced	Size in km²	Hunting begin	Hunting end	Culled wild boar	Culled wild boar per km ²				
Highest-risk area (fenced)	yes	57.2	Sep 17	hunting takes	47	0.82				
Highest-risk area (no fenced)	no	31.8	Sep 17	hunting takes	62	1.95				
Infected area (without highest-risk area)	no	441	July 17	hunting takes	727	1.65				
Intensive Hunting area	no	9 004	July 17	hunting takes	5 391	0.60				

Map of the highest-risk area (fenced) with positive cases until 31. 01. 2018 (including





Map of the enlarged highest-risk area with the boundary of the new infested area and positive cases from 01. 02. 2018 to 31. 07. 2018

3. Regulation of hunting in infected area

- 1. Complete ban of hunting from 27. 06. 2017 to 21. 07. 2017
- 2. Decrease of incidence hunting in low-risk area since 21. 07. 2017
- 3. Hunting in high-risk area trapping since 24. 08. 2017
 - individual hunting by trained hunters since 11. 09. 2017
- 4. Cooperation with Police started from 16. 10. 2017

Police sniper

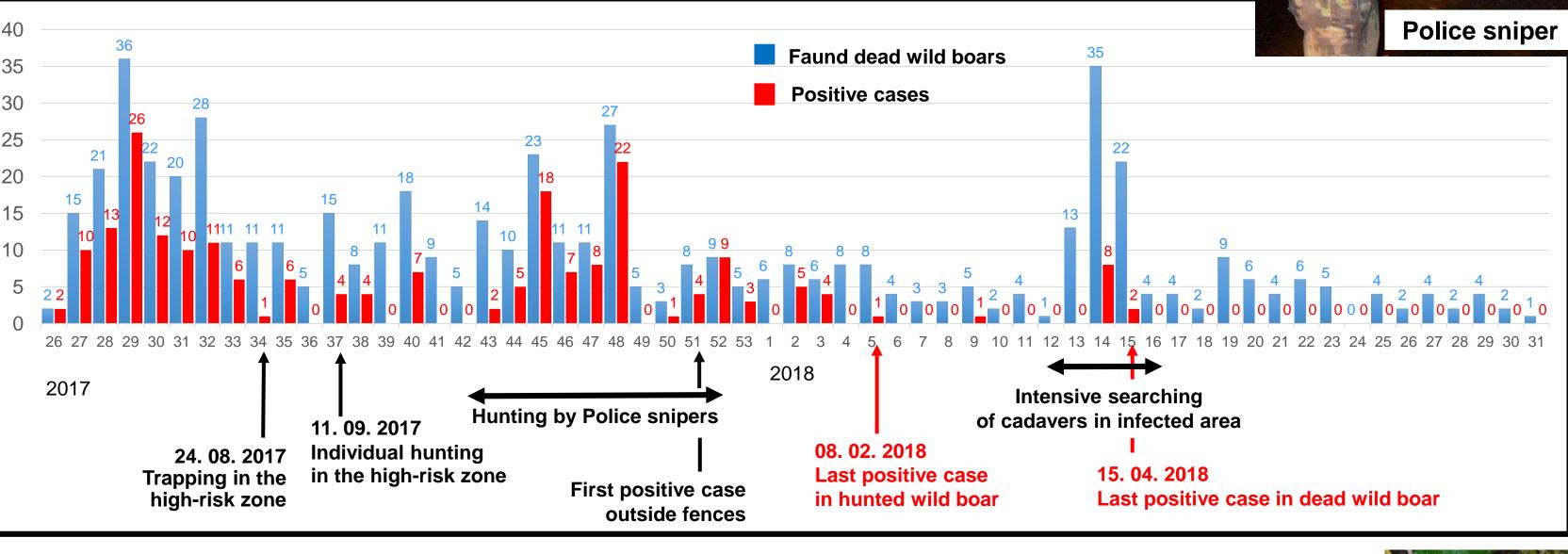
4. Cooperation with Police

Individual hunting by snipers from Police started from 16. 10. 2017

- Hunted in total 170 WB, of which 8 positive for ASF
 Snipers were trained for biosecurity during hunting
- Organization and coordination by RVA
- Collection of hunted WB done by State Veterinary Administration

5. Ban of entering in the highest-risk area

Entrance only with the permission of the municipal office





7. Unharvested crops – corn

Reduction wild boars migration (provides shelter and food source)

6. Smell and electric fences around the highest-risk area

Installation of smell fences

- Imposed by an emergency veterinary measure of 18. 07. 2017
- Regular renewal of effective substance once a month





Installation of electric fence

- Regional authorities decided to install
- the electric fence on 31. 07. 2017Total length of 11 km
- Regular checks and maintenance of functionality

8. Intensive searching in the infected area

Cadavers of dead wild boars constitute the greatest risk for the spread of ASF in wild boar population. Therefore, the SVA ordered that the users of hunting grounds in the infected area must carry out an intensive search for wild boar cadavers from 22. 03. 2018 to 22. 04. 2018.

56 cadavers were found during this action, 10 of them were ASF positive. However, these cadavers were some

These positive cases do not constitute a new ASF outbreak, but rather a significant reduction of the risk of further spread.

3-6 months old.

