ERADICATION PLAN FOR AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (A.S.F.) IN SPAIN

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The eradication Plan. The final objective of the enforcement of the disease. The Eradication Plan was begun in March, 1978. In the International Meeting in Avila, sponsored by the Federation of Representatives from P.A.O. and O.I.E. and various subsequent meetings in Brussels, it was officially submitted to the E.E.G. and approved in June, 1980.

This Plan comprises two types of measures: 1) General measures. These are to be applied on a national basis, and 2) Regional actions to delimit, declare and conserve Zones free from swine fever.

1. General measures. Among the general combat measures, the following are outstanding:

a) Urgent notification of the disease. The appearance of any case is considered to be suspicious of A.S.F. and the Official Veterinary Services must be advised. Special Field Control Teams, in each province, are responsible for the notification of the disease. The Laboratory, once the diagnosis is confirmed, will report the case to the Ministry of Agriculture and the corresponding Veterinary Services.

2. Indemnification. The slaughtered pigs are indemnified as stipulated by the Ministry of Agriculture. The indemnification may be substituted by a percentage of the insurance premium, according to the usual practices.

3. Declaration and extinction. Once A.S.F. is diagnosed, it is officially declared in the Official Bulletin. The current action is to eradicate the disease as rapidly as possible. The infected and surrounding areas will be isolated and all disinfecting and de-insecting measures will be thoroughly carried out. Disinfectant solutions and insecticides will be used in the affected areas. All animals in the area will be slaughtered and the area will be declared free of the disease.

4. Operation: Mostly of closed cycle. 8. Bearers: A serological study shall be carried out of all livestock in order to detect A.S.F. antibodies.

Reduction of the number of disease foci: With these measures, the eradication of the disease has been achieved in the number of foci. From 1,780 in 1977 they went down to 349 in 1981, this implying a 80.4% reduction.