

African Swine Fever in wild boars in Spain



PAFF COMMITTEE 15-16/12/2025

DG Agrarian & Food Production Health and Animal Welfare

SG Animal Health, Hygiene and Traceability

Situation in Catalonia

- 25 & 26/11/2025 – Detection of **two wild boar carcasses**, 1 km apart, near the campus of the Autonomous University of Barcelona, in Cerdanyola del Vallès municipality (Barcelona province).
- Carcasses in **fresh conditions**.
- Samples taken for analysis at the IRTA-CReSA laboratory → Positive result in double PCR (November 26, 2025) → Samples sent for confirmation in Algete.
- 27/11/25 – Sample reception and analysis at the LCV of Algete (LNR) → Positive PCR → **Confirmation of the presence of the African swine fever virus in Spain since its eradication in 1994.**
- Necropsy of the wild boars at the IRTA-CReSA laboratory → **Clear lesions consistent with African swine fever (ASF).**
- 28/11/2025 – Sequencing at the Algete National Laboratory → **Genotype II confirmed.**

First cases

- Detection of a wild boar carcass on a **private garden with dense vegetation in a residential neighborhood** in the municipality of Cerdanyola del Vallès.
- The garden is partially fenced and has a known permanent wild boar population.
- **Daily garbage** is deposited in loose bins, which WB access to.
- Up to **ten more carcasses** were subsequently discovered at this location.
- The area has **partial restricted access and has been cordoned off** by authorities.
- The following day, a second wild boar carcass was discovered **near the UAB campus**, approximately 1 km from the first.

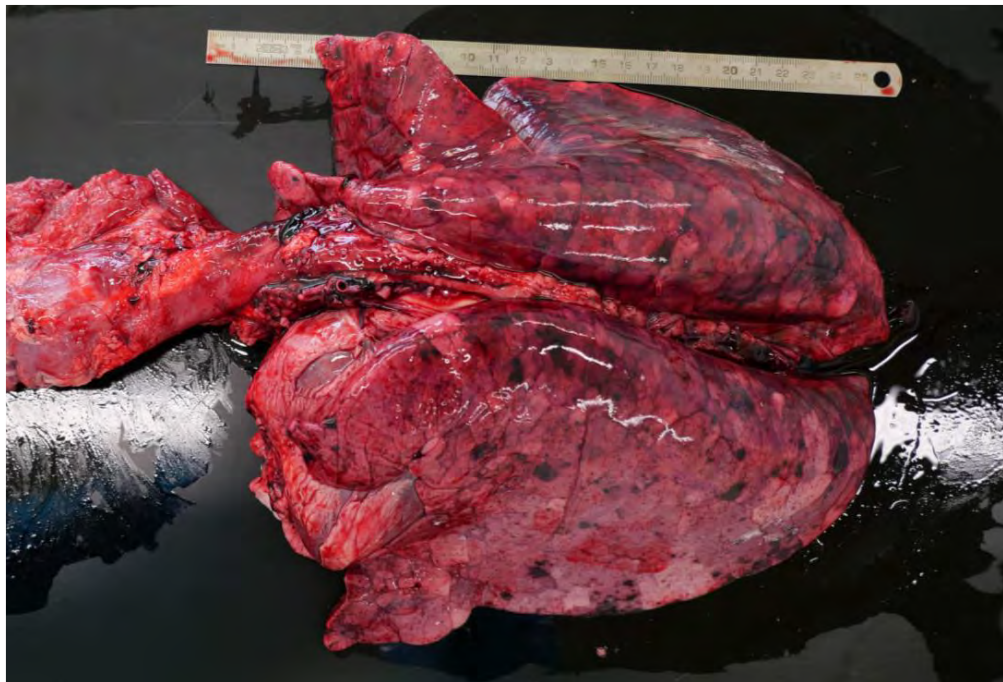


First cases



Carcasses of the two first found dead wild boars (25 & 26/11/2025)

First cases

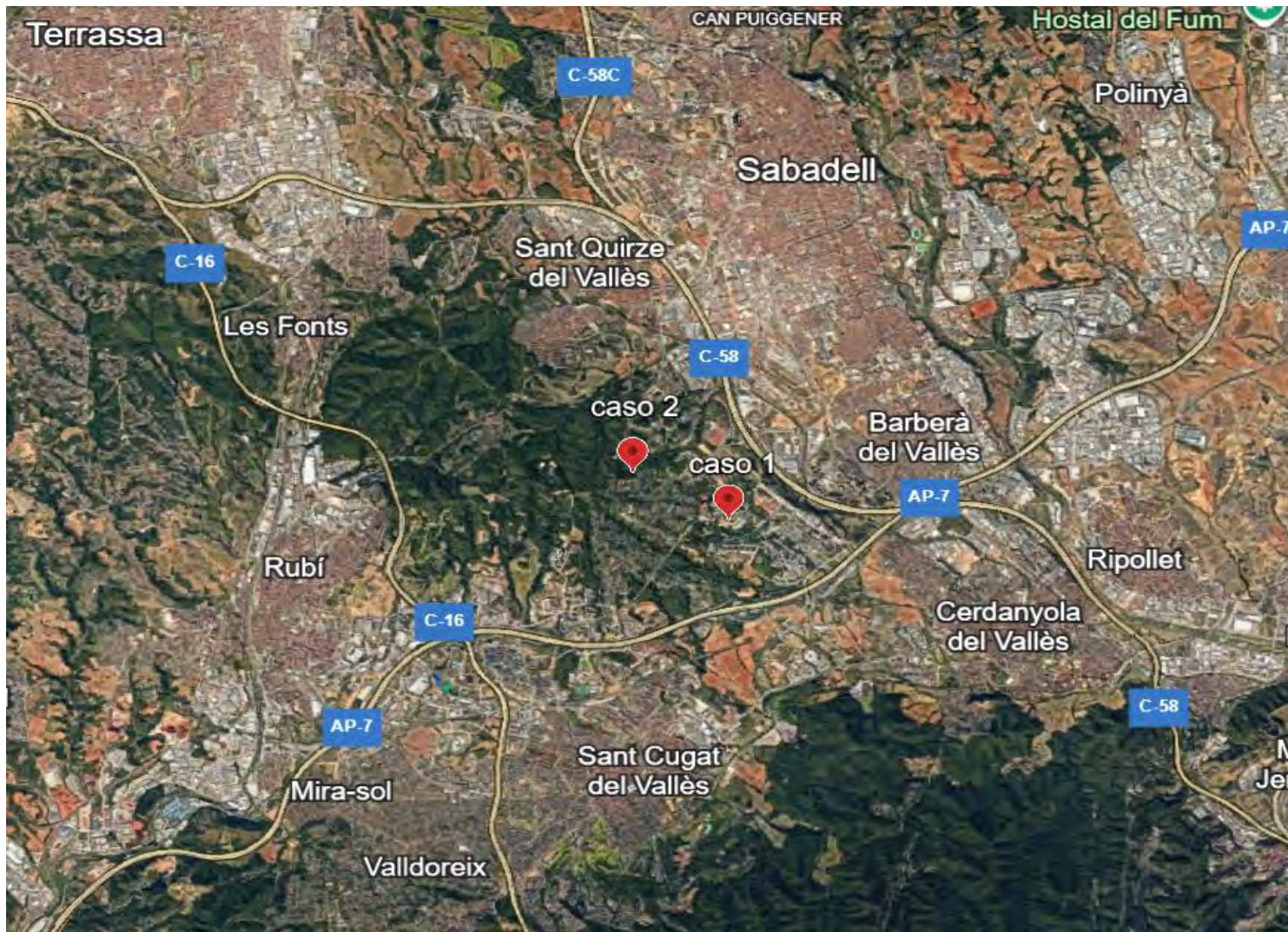


Internal lesions during the necropsy of the two first dead WB (25 y 26/11/2025)

Situation in Catalonia

- Definition of the **Infected Zone (IZ)** of **20 km radius** (subdivided into a **core zone**, **high-risk zone** of **6 km radius**, and a **lower-risk zone** of **6-20 km radius**).
- **Preventing the movement of wild boar outside the area**
- **Active search for the detection of more carcasses in the IZ →**
Detection of 126 wild boar carcasses (12/12/25):
 - **16 positive WB in 7 outbreaks** in the area of the first detections: 2 primary and 5 secondary outbreaks.
 - **110 negative WB** in the Infected Zone and surroundings.

Situation in Catalonia

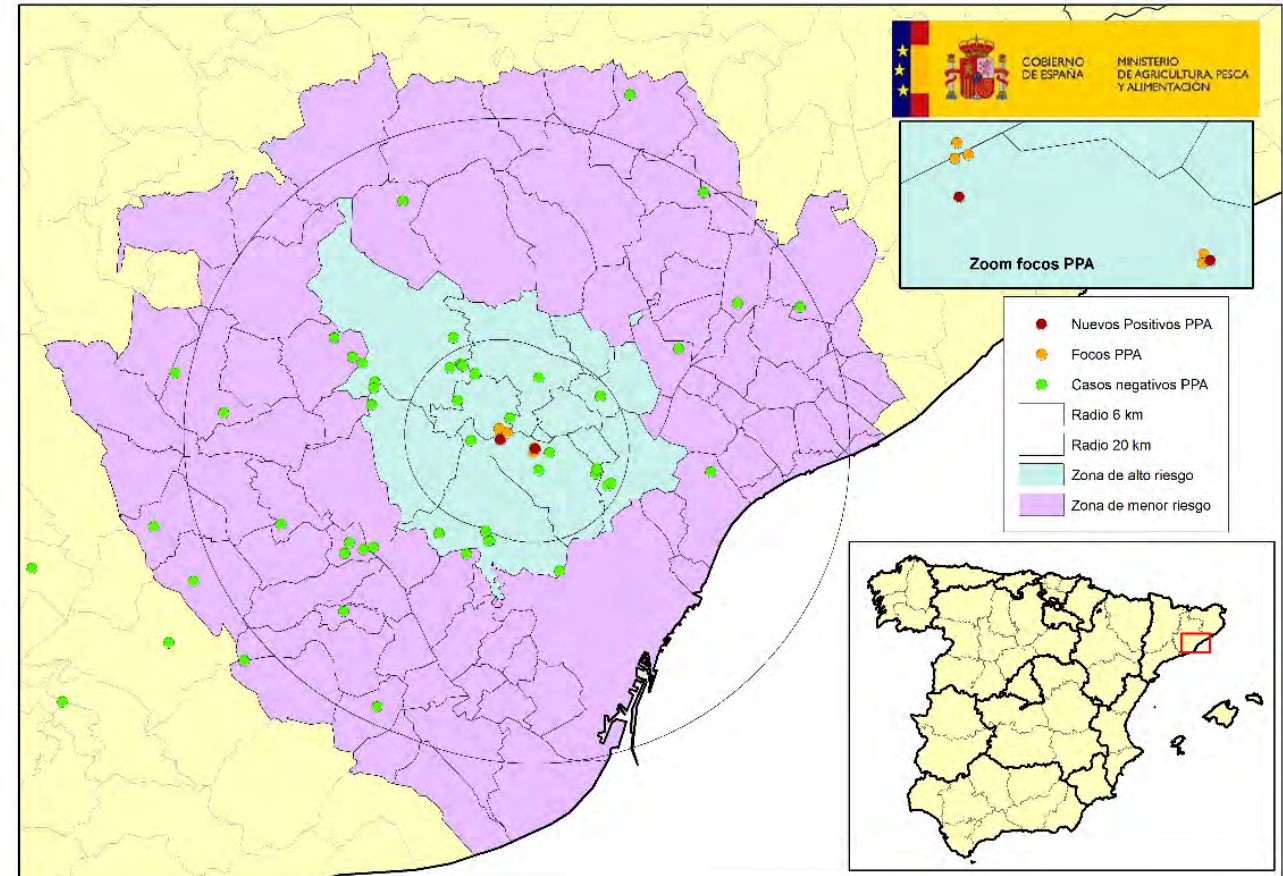


Scenario

- **Moderately dense forest areas**
- **Moderate density of wild boar** in the area (about 4-5 WB/Km²)
- **Urban and residential neighborhoods** surrounding forest areas
- Presence of **fenced-highways and major roads** that delimit the area (core zone)
- **Low density of pig farms** → 55 commercial farms in the IZ: 5 farms within a 10 km radius (the nearest is more than 5 km away); between 10 and 20 km: 50 production and breeding farms.

Implemented control measures

- Definition of the **Infected Zone**: subdivided into a **core zone** and a high-risk zone (6 km) and a **lower-risk zone** (6 to 20 km).
- 12 municipalities located in the core and high-risk zones, and 79 municipalities located in the lower-risk zone = **total 91 municipalities**



Implemented control measures

Active search for wild boar carcasses in the area → To detail the extent of the infection and precisely delimit the IZ. Organized and protocol-driven search with specifically trained personnel. Field teams of rural agents + special canine units with dogs + use of drones and a helicopter for carcass detection.

- Protocol for searching for wild boar carcasses in areas affected by ASF: https://www.mapa.gob.es/dam/mapa/contenido/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-e-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/enfermedades/porcino/ppa/protocolo_busqueda_jabalies_ppa.pdf
- Protocol for the collection, sampling, and controlled disposal of wild boar carcasses in areas affected by ASF: https://www.mapa.gob.es/dam/mapa/contenido/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-e-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/enfermedades/porcino/ppa/protocolo_elimination_cadaveres_jabali_ppa_final11_05_2020.pdf

	28/11/2025	29/11/2025	30/11/2025
Inspected grids (300x300 m)			
On foot	15	77	77
Drones	35	14	14
GK9 (Trained dogs)	22	7	7
Installed signals	27	17	17

Implemented control measures

- **Isolation of affected or potentially affected wild boar populations:** barriers with olfactory repellents; light and sound repellents; fences and enclosures anchored to the ground in critical passage areas, impermeable to wild boar.
- **Hunting and other activities are prohibited in the infected zone** to prevent the dispersal of wild boar outside (access restricted to the general public in core and high-risk zones).
- **Capture of WB will be subsequently reinforced in the lower-risk zone** to create a barrier with a wild boar-free area and reduce the risk of virus spread.
- **Eight wild boar traps (cages) will be installed** in the IZ to increase wild boar capture.
- **Olfactory repellents** will be used **near pig farms** to prevent contact with wild boar.

Implemented control measures



Underground passages identified and fenced off to prevent wild boar movement out of the core area

Implemented control measures

Personnel from rural agents bodies

	28/11/2025	29/11/2025	30/11/2025
Rural Agents			
Coordinations	10	10	8
Agents (in basic areas)	23	33	30
Special group of capturing wildlife	2	7	4
Canine special group (GEK9)	2	3	2
Drones (UASP)	3	3	3
Helicopter F01	1	1	1
Communication technicians (Québecs)	4	4	4
Radio operator technicians (TEOC)	1	1	2
Geography technician (SIG)	1	1	1
Other personnel			
Sanitary Forest Agrupations (ADF)	7	28	61
Creu Roja	0	4	4
Civil Protection	2	0	0
Police Bodies	4	2	2

Implemented control measures

Personnel working in field on search and removal of WB carcasses and installation of traps

	28/11/2025	29/11/2025	30/11/2025
Teams			
Searching teams	7	8	10
Removal teams	2	4	7
Signalisation teams	2	3	3
Engage teams	3		
Pig-brig traps installation teams	1	1	2
Other traps			
Repelents in areas of wildlife		4	3
Location of drones		2	1

Control measures implemented

Personnel

- Collaboration with **UME (Militar Emergency Unit)** active from 1/12/2025
- Collaboration with **Mossos d'Esquadra** (regional police) and **Civil Guard** (national police) in preventing access to Collserola Park
- **Local police** preventing access to Infected Zone and disinfecting wheels of any vehicle entering to it
- Collaboration with **trained hunters** to install traps, acknowledge of the terrain, etc

Implemented control measures



Vehicle C&D unit from IZ at the UME control center in Torreferrusa



Installation for the C&D of trained dogs after searches

Control measures

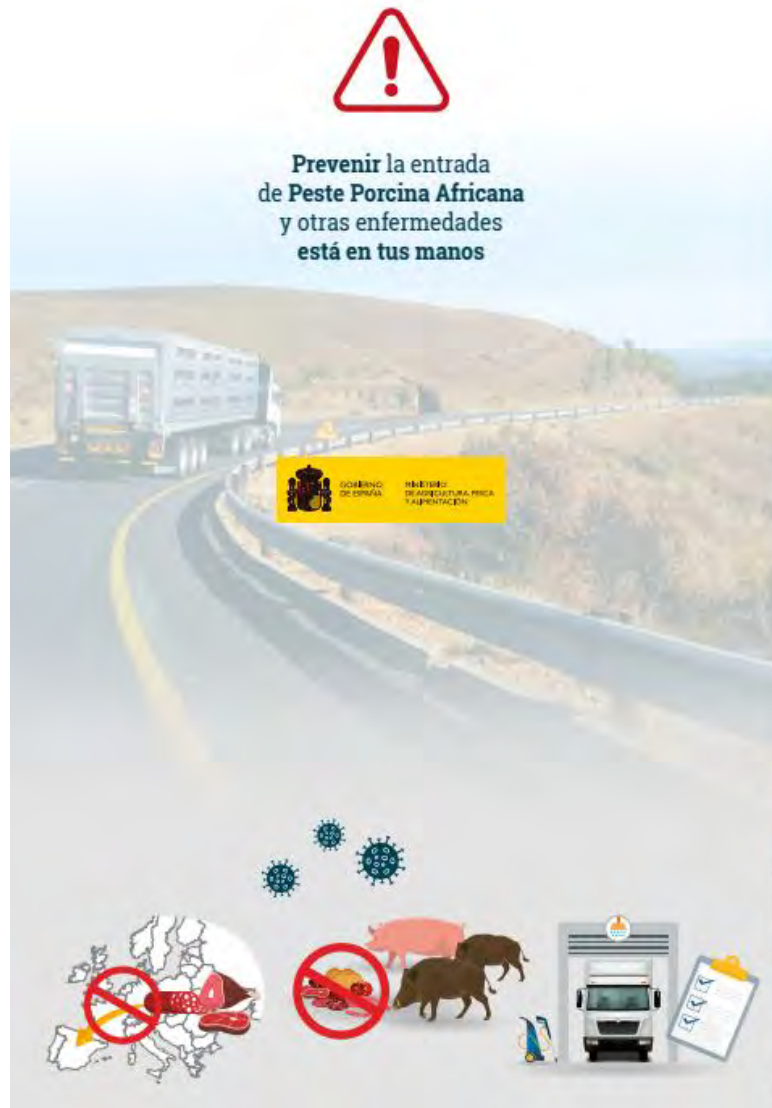
Control and preventive measures implemented on pig holdings

- **General prohibition of movement** of live animals and products from the area
- **Strengthening passive surveillance and biosecurity conditions in pig farms**→ Report any compatible case to OVS for investigation. All the 55 pig commercial farms have been visited so far **without detection of compatible signs and lesions**. Periodical visits from OVS.

Other control measures

- **Meeting with the Autonomous Communities** (28/11/2025, 3, 9 and 11/12/2025)
- **Meeting with Pig sector** (28/11/2025) and **Hunting sector + Environmental Competent authorities + SEPRONA** (3/12/2025)
- Maintenance of a very high level of **passive surveillance** and good **biosecurity conditions** in pig farms and hunting (in free areas)
- Communication with **Ministry of Transport** to ensure and maintain proper conditions in rest areas close to motorways
- **Awareness campaigns** have been active all the year, and launching specific wildlife awareness campaigns during the summer; also, foreseen to be launched again
- Preparing a **specific training course for hunters** (video material)

Awareness campaigns: some examples



Campaign developed in 2020 and launched several times (last in 2023) targeted to transporters of live animals vehicles

Awareness about the importance of the disease, main transmission patterns and preventive measures to avoid disposal of meat-products

Awareness campaigns: targeted to Backyard and small farms



ENLACES DE INTERÉS

Información sobre PPA:

https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/enfermedades/peste-porcina-africana/peste_porcina_africana.aspx

Infografía sobre medidas de bioseguridad generales en explotaciones comerciales:

https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/22posterppa_granja10012022_tcm30-584558.pdf

Información sobre gestión oficial de alertas sanitarias:

<https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/alertas-sanitarias/>

Infografía sobre posibles medidas oficiales de control:

[https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/alertas-sanitarias/planes_contingencia.aspx#prettyPhoto\[pp_gal\]/2/](https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/alertas-sanitarias/planes_contingencia.aspx#prettyPhoto[pp_gal]/2/)

Lo que debes hacer en caso de declararse un foco en España:

[https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/alertas-sanitarias/planes_contingencia.aspx#prettyPhoto\[pp_gal\]/3/](https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/alertas-sanitarias/planes_contingencia.aspx#prettyPhoto[pp_gal]/3/)



PPA: línea: 0032/20340
PPA: papel: 0032/2035
DL: 38-9848-2022



HAY QUE...

- Conocer**
La Peste Porcina Africana (PPA) es una enfermedad que afecta exclusivamente a cerdos y jabalíes silvestres. En ningún caso, al ser humano.
- Entender**
La PPA se encuentra cada vez más cerca y el riesgo de su entrada en España está en aumento. En caso de entrada, esta tendría muy graves repercusiones para el sector porcino y para la economía de todo el país.
- Prevenir**
Un único cerdo positivo repercutiría sobre todo el sector nacional, por lo que nadie debe bajar la guardia, y las explotaciones pequeñas también deben aplicar medidas preventivas.
- Avisar**
Estas medidas deben ser aplicadas en todo momento y en todo tipo de explotaciones porcinas, también en aquellas no comerciales o de tamaño reducido.

MEDIDAS BÁSICAS DE BIOSEGURIDAD EN EXPLOTACIONES NO COMERCIALES O DE TAMAÑO REDUCIDO

- No alimentes a los animales con desperdicios de cocina/restos de productos de consumo humano.
- Mantén a los cerdos estabulados en todo momento. En caso de disponer de vallado perimetral revisa que se encuentre en buen estado, sin oquedades ni tramos rotos.
- Usa ropa y calzado de uso exclusivo cuando entres a los alojamientos de los animales.
- Evita la entrada de visitantes a los alojamientos de los animales, o no ser que sea estrictamente necesario.



MEDIDAS DE VIGILANCIA

- Vigila regularmente el estado de salud de los animales y ante la menor sospecha de enfermedad, contacta de forma inmediata con los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de tu Comunidad Autónoma.



Awareness campaigns: Feeding wild animals is not in their nature




Visit from EUVET epidemiological experts in Catalonia

- 3 & 4/12/2025 – Visit from three experts from EUVET team to Catalonia
- Opening meeting with national & regional competent authorities
- Meeting with stakeholders (pig industry representants and hunting associations)
- Field visit to IZ in municipality of Cerdanyola del Vallès
- Closing meeting with National and Regional Competent Authorities: findings, conclusions, recommendations

EURL sequencing results

- Field strain from Cataluña has been checked as **Genotype II**. This genotype includes 28 subgroups.
- Sequence of 5 of the analysed regions is identical to genetic group 1:** Georgia (2007), Armenia (2007, 2008), Azerbaijan (2008), Russia (2009, 2012) and Poland (2022).
- Analysis of intergenetic region MGF505_{9R/10R} has detected a **unique change in a nucleotide** (G for A in location 22) **never detected before**; subvariant MFG1-SNP1 → **new subgroup 29** in genotype II.

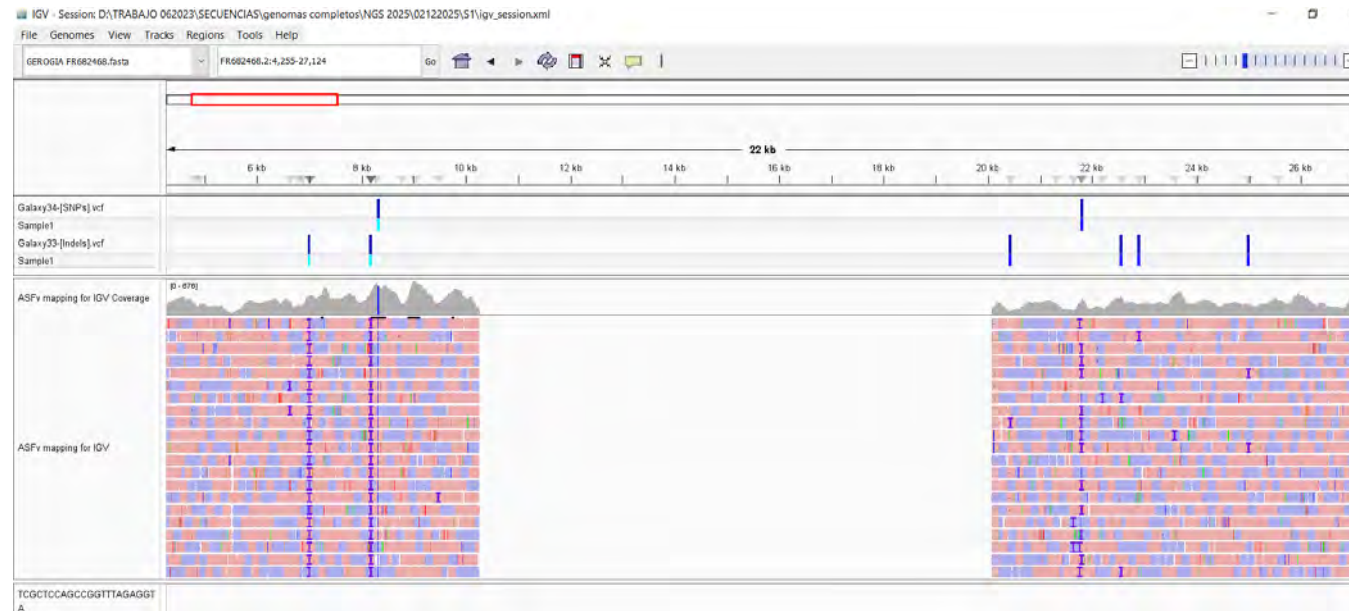
M11: Alignment Explorer (VARIANTES 505 (MGF).mas)

Data	Edit	Search	Alignment	Web	Sequencer	Display	Help
							
DNA Sequences Translated Protein Sequences							
Species/Abbrv	* * * * *						
1. SP25/WBS1(2)	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
2. SP25/WBS1	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
3. MGF1	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
4. MGF1-V1	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
5. MGF2	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
6. MGF3	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
7. MGF4	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
8. MGF5	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
9. MGF6	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
10. MGF7	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
11. MGF8	A	C	C	A	T	G	T
12. MGF9	A	C	C	A	T	G	T

EURL sequencing results

High similitude with strain Georgia 2007/1, but:

- **Change of nucleotide** in region MGF505_{9R/10R} and a **unique mutation point** in the conserved region p54/E183L.
- **Deletion of 9,8 Kb** in the terminal frame 5' of the variable region.
- **Genomic profile never detected before in any other genotype II.**



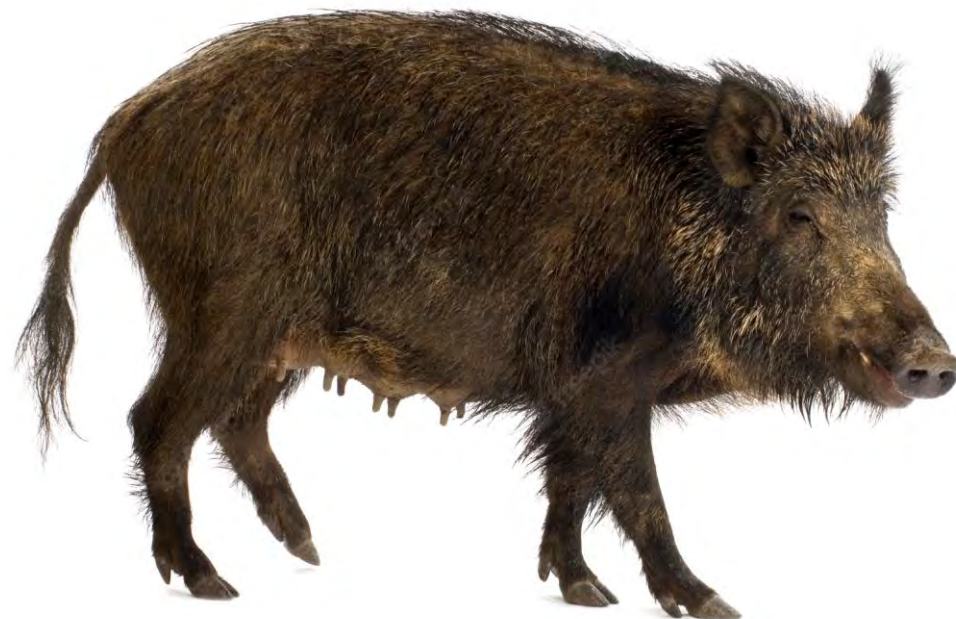
Visit from EUVET laboratory experts in Catalonia

- 11 & 12/12/2025 – Visit from three experts from EUVET team to Catalonia
- Opening meeting with national & regional competent authorities
- Meeting with Laboratory and Research Institutes in Barcelona
- Closing meeting with National and Regional Competent Authorities: findings, conclusions, recommendations

Conclusions

- **First detection of ASF in Spain after eradication in November 1994.**
- **Loss of free status** on WOAHA and **commercial closure of TC.**
- So far all the **wild boars** cases have been detected in the core zone (30 km²).
- Area of **moderate density of wild boars** and **low concentration of pig farms.**
- Under way **control measures** (IZ delimitation, active search for carcasses, etc.).
- Reinforcement of **passive surveillance** both in domestic pigs and wild boars throughout Spain to detect any possible additional cases, and **biosecurity** in pig farms, hunting activities, etc.
- **Investigation underway** into the possible origin of the virus based on a EURL report.
- Two teams of **EUVET (epidemiological and laboratory) experts** have visited the area with technical recommendations for action.
- Communication for **awareness & training** in all sectors, both pig and game.

Thank you for your attention!



ASF website MAPA

https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/sanidad-animal-higiene-ganadera/sanidad-animal/enfermedades/peste-porcina-africana/peste_porcina_africana.aspx