Current Response Status and Strategies



### **Fence Installation Situation (Wide Area Regional Fences)**



Fence type	2019	2020	2021	2022	Sum (km)
Primary + Secondary	343 km	298 km	375 km	34 km	1,050 km
Regional	360 km	503 km	667 km	301 km	1,831 km

budget: about 162 billion KW

### Ministry of Environment National Institute of Wildlife Disease Control and Prevention

## Wild Boar Population Control (Population Control and Removal Targets)

Purpose

#### Prevent the spread of ASF (African Swine Fever)

- Set wild boar capture targets nationwide
- Includes regions with no reported ASF cases

Objective

# Nationwide wild boar habitat density maintained below 0.7 head per km²

\*\*This figure is based on the FAO (2020) report, Ecology and Control of African Swine Fever in Wild Boar, which recommends a target density that minimizes ecological impact while reducing population levels.

## **3** Targeted Management

- Set capture targets by local governments and conduct monthly performance analysis and evaluation
- Support underperforming local governments through cause analysis and by providing enhanced capture and search measures (e.g., thermal drones, GPS trapping devices, detection dogs).

Current Response Status and Strategies

# Wild boar **Habitat Survey**

#### Legend (heads/km2)





#### Ministry of Environment National Institute of Wildlife Disease Control and Prevention

# Wild Boar Population Control (Wild boar Habitat Survey)

1 Purpose

Presentation of Wild Boar Characteristics and Regional Habitat Density for ASF Response

2 Method



**2,550** survey grids(1km² each) established nationwide



**Camera traps:** Lower detection rate compared to tracking and genetic analysis



**Tracking survey:** Footprints, hair, feces, and rubbing marks recorded monthly with GPS data



**Annual comparison:** Monitoring changes in habitat density and regional distribution



**DNA analysis:** Individual wild boars identified through genetic testing of collected hair samples