



Conseil International de la Chasse et de la Conservation du Gibier  
Internationaler Rat zur Erhaltung des Wildes und der Jagd  
International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation

# **International knowledge and experience of the CIC on ASF**

## The strategic approach



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# **CIC** **International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation**

*A Worldwide Community for the Conservation of  
Wildlife Through Sustainable Use*



# ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

The International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC) is a politically independent advisory body aiming to conserve wild game.

Founded in Palárikovo in 1928,  
registered in Paris in 1930.

The acronym CIC comes from  
the organization's original  
French name:

*Conseil International de la Chasse.*



CIC, 1935 Brussels



# ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

- until 1999, the CIC was located in Paris, France
- today, the CIC has its headquarters in Budakeszi, Hungary
- international NGO, acting in the public interest
- due to its state members, CIC is treated as an IGO e.g. at CBD, CITES
- the organization received full diplomatic mission status in Hungary





# MEMBERSHIP

States

Associations

Universities

Experts

Sponsors

Individual members



**83 countries**

**29 State members**



# THE POWER OF HUNTING

Powerful network  
of politically and  
economically  
important players



**PEUGEOT**



**PORSCHE**





# Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management (CPW)





# COMMUNICATION ALLIANCE

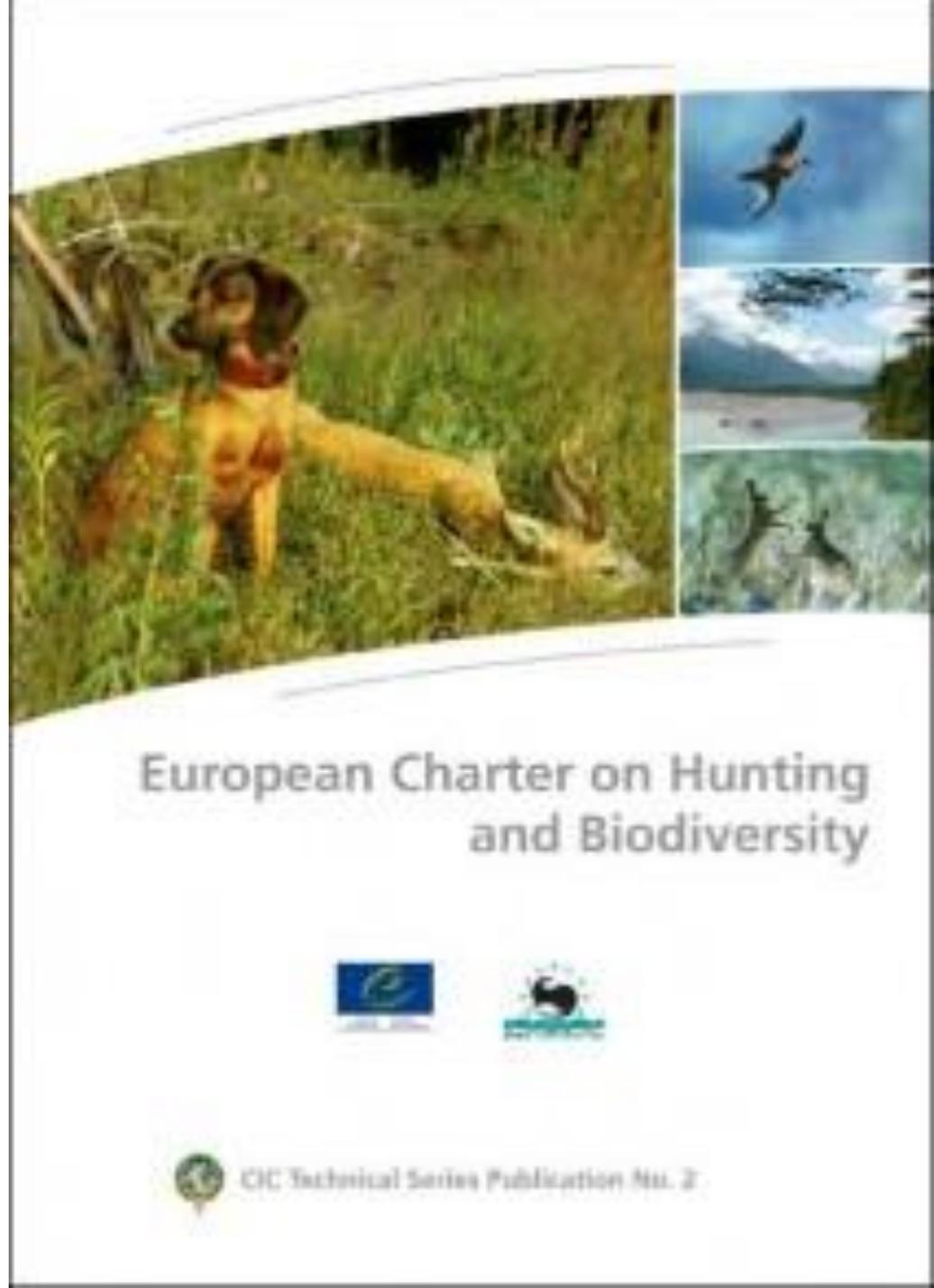


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# SETTING STANDARDS





# SETTING STANDARDS

## SUSTAINABLE HUNTING

Hunting is one of mankind's oldest activities and is closely interwoven with human history in all continents and eras. As an extensive, gentle form of usage of indigenous vertebrates, sustainable hunting contributes to maintaining the biological diversity of natural ecosystems and forms an important pillar of the conservation of species and nature. Sustainable hunting also fills a wide range of economic, cultural, and social purposes at the regional, national, and international levels.

Sustainable hunting is presented in a comprehensible manner through regionally adapted principles, criteria, and indicators and thus, a modern, professional, and proper hunting practice emerges.

The latter is presented to various interest groups, even non-hunting, as well as to the public in a transparent and communication-friendly way.

This project also paves the way for streamlining hunting laws from long lists of prescriptions and bans to straightforward, effective management plans. The need for legislative ruling on the practical management of free-living wildlife and their habitats is significantly diminished. The rights and duties of hunting rights holders and hunting exercise holders are clarified and their individual responsibility is strengthened. The results of the programs are easy to display and hunting action is backed with facts.



Jagd- und Forstgesellschaft Stolberg/Harz  
Ritter Kempski von Rakoszyn



# KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT





**EDUCATION**



**CIC WILDLIFE HEALTH CENTER**

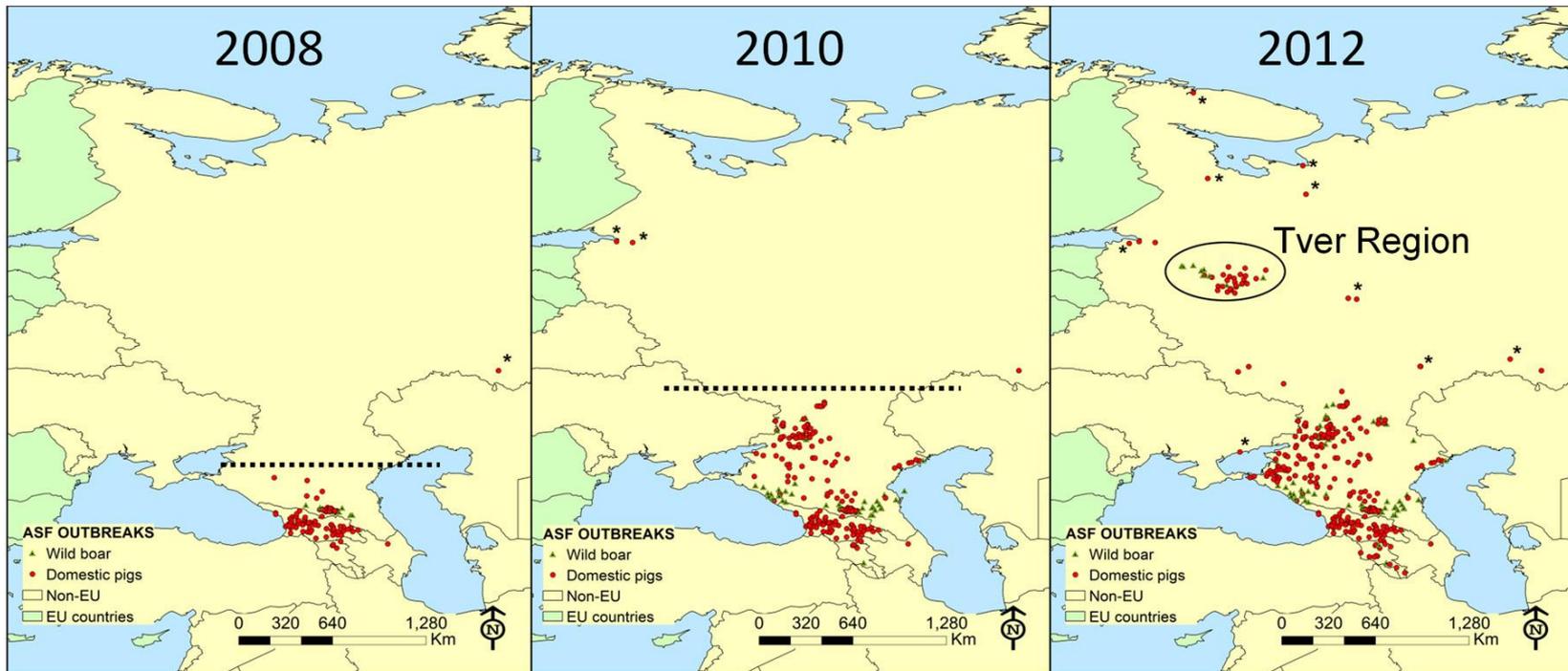


**Curriculum  
Matters**



# Joint OIE-CIC international meeting on early detection and prevention of African swine fever (ASF) and other animal health issues at the wildlife-livestock-human interface





*José Manuel Sánchez-Vizcaíno, Lina Mura, Beatriz Martínez-López, (2013): African swine fever (ASF): Five years around Europe, Veterinary Microbiology 165 (2013) 45–50*

# ASF now



- Confirmed Domestic
- Confirmed Wild
- Denied Domestic
- Denied Wild
- Multiple species



## HOW DOES IT SPREAD?

Is it already in your country?

- In wild boars – 30 km/year
- Scavenger birds (ravens, crows etc.) – up to 100 km/day
- Human interaction – up to 100 km/hour!!!
- The skin of a sausage thrown away is enough!!!



## DO WE KNOW EVERYTHING?

- Is the spread of ASF density dependent?
- What is the minimum population density to stop ASF?
- ASF virus transmission in wild boar – do we know everything?
- Immunity – does it exist?
- What is the role of survived wild boar in the ASF epidemiology?

**MORE RESEARCH NEEDED!**



## HOW TO STOP?

- INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION is crucial - authorities, veterinarians, **pig farms**, forest service, hunting associations
- AWARENESS raising – information leaflets for hunters
- TRAINING course for hunters in wildlife disease surveillance

## WHAT CAN HUNTERS DO?

- NO SUSTAINED FEEDING – only for attracting for hunting
- TARGETED HUNTING – adult and sub-adult females, overall bag 50% male/female, NO DRIVEN HUNTS
- SURVEILLANCE: active (hunting/testing) and passive (carcasses)
- „Industrial” enclosures – double fencing, strict hygiene measures



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

**[www.cic-wildlife.org](http://www.cic-wildlife.org)**