

ASF SITUATION

The presence of ASF is notified to the OIE by its Members through the Six-monthly reports (as sufficiently stable) or through Immediate Notifications (IN) and Follow-up reports (FUR's), when considered as an exceptional event). In 2018, this disease was notified through the six-monthly reports in 3 countries in Europe (Estonia, Italy and Lithuania) and 16 countries in Africa¹. This report presents an overview of the events notified through the OIE's Early Warning System (EWS) by means IN and FUR's. This information is publicly available². A classification of the affected population (by wild boar, backyard and farm swine) was made considering their different roles in the epidemiology of the disease.

1. Spatial distribution

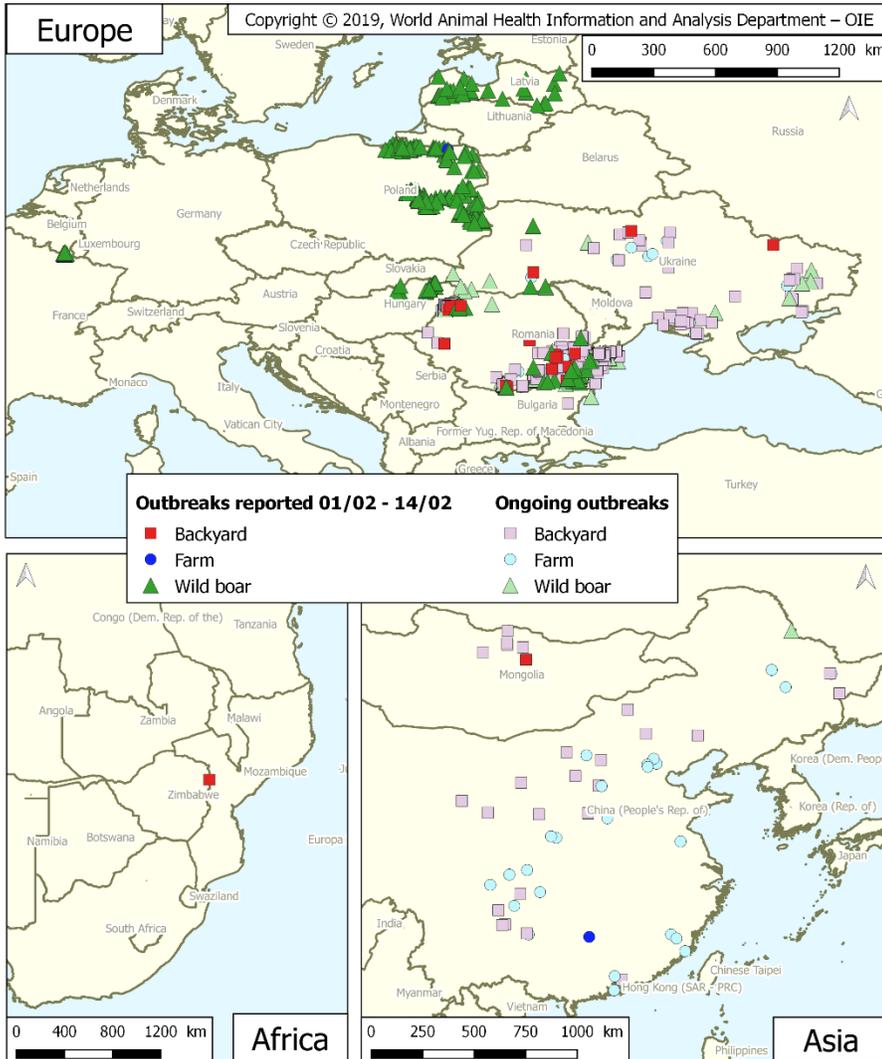


Figure 1. ASF outbreaks reported through the EWS within the period. The outbreaks notified between the 1st and the 14th of February are pointed with a higher color intensity compared to the ongoing outbreaks (lighter colors).

In this period, a total of 1,235 ongoing outbreaks and 434 new outbreaks were notified. In the previous report 1,210 outbreaks were notified as ongoing and 251 as new.

2. Impact of the disease

In this period, 94% of all losses (5,672 of 6,024 animals) occurred in Asia (Figure 2). In Asia, China (People's Republic of) notified 4,776 losses, while Mongolia 896. In Europe, there was an important decrease in the amount of losses as in the current period 196 domestic animals were notified as dead or destroyed, compared to 1,005 in the previous one. In Africa, Zimbabwe notified 156 losses.

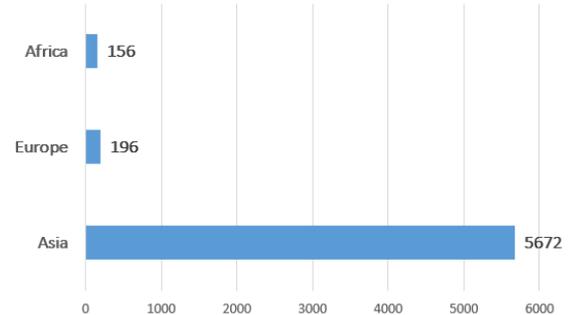


Figure 2. Losses* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (Feb 1-14, 2019)
 * Losses: total of domestic animals dead and/or destroyed.

The impact of this disease is measured in terms of losses, which are calculated by the sum of dead and culled animals from the infected farm or backyard premises of the reported outbreak.

3. Changes in the epidemiological situation

Countries with new or ongoing outbreaks in the current period: 11 countries notified ASF through immediate notifications and follow-up reports, 8 in Europe (Belgium, Hungary, Bulgaria, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Ukraine), 2 in Asia (China (People's Republic of); Mongolia) and Zimbabwe in Africa.

In Europe, the situation remained stable. A strong targeted surveillance program is currently implemented. It is important to highlight that in this region, a single case in wild boar is often notified as an outbreak.

During this two week period, in Asia both Mongolia and China (People's Republic of) notified 1 single outbreak each.

In Africa, the ongoing ASF event in Chad was resolved. Moreover, the 14th of February, Zimbabwe submitted an IN, reporting the recurrence of the disease in the country.

Figure 1 portrays the spread of the disease in these regions.

Member Countries are reminded that the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* provides comprehensive guidance to Veterinary Authorities for establishing a country, zone and compartment free of African swine fever (ASF) as well as recommendations relating to the trade of pork and pork products. These products, when handled in accordance with hygienic practices complying with international standards, should not present a risk of infection.

The OIE also encourages Member Countries to implement enhanced national sanitary measures on waste disposal from aircrafts/vessels/passengers and enhanced on-farm biosecurity measures – including the protection of pigs from untreated swill feeding and the effective separation between domestic pigs and wild boar – and stresses the importance of OIE international standards for risk management of transboundary animal diseases (TADs) to reduce the risk of exporting disease to trading partners. For an overview on the historical distribution of the disease since 2016, please refer to the ASF report N° 1 (available in the official website of the OIE).

¹ Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Congo (Democratic Rep. Of), Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia
² WAHIS interface