



**Fabien Schneegans**

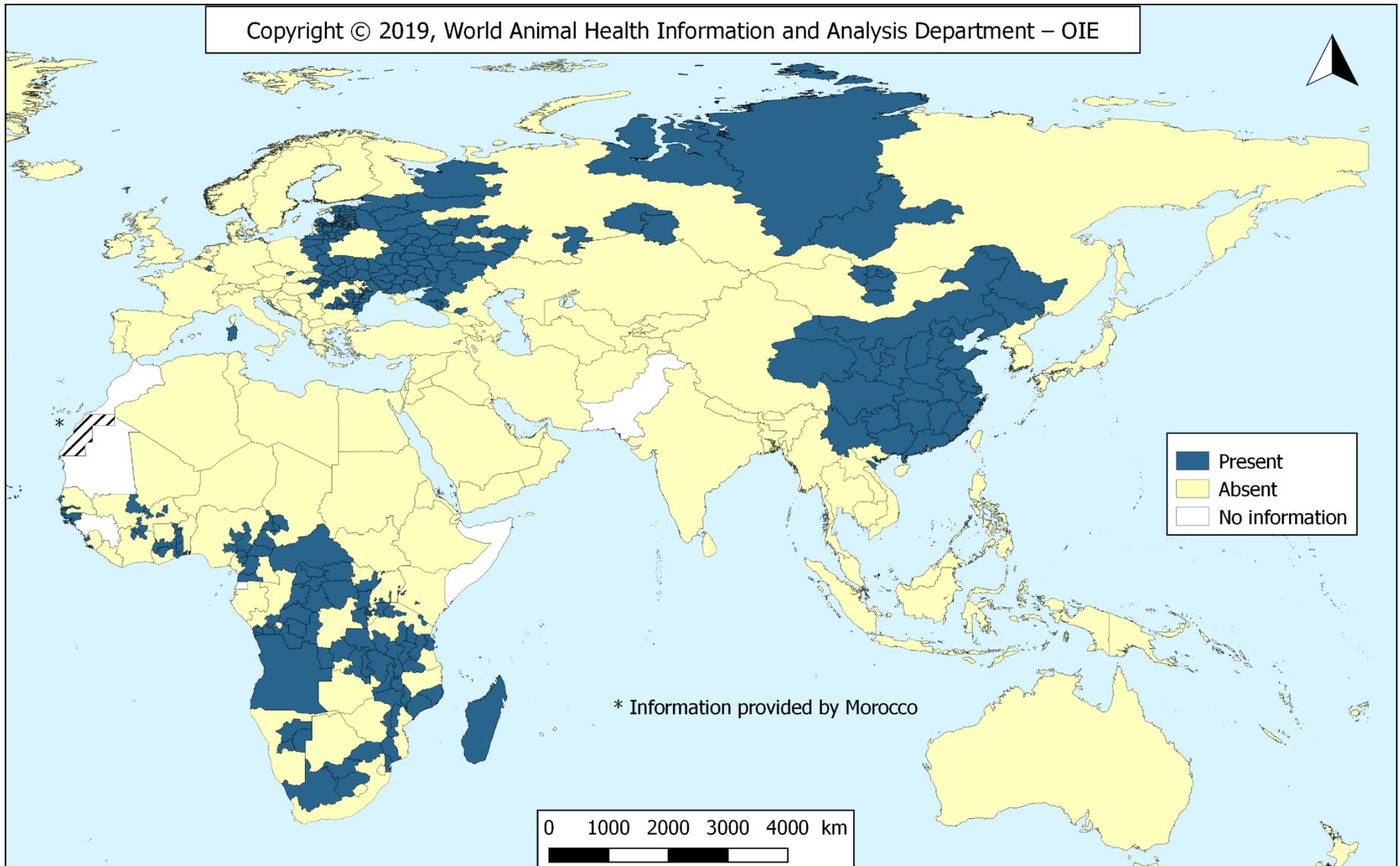
OIE sub-regional representative in Brussels – GF-TADs secretariat

## **ASF Worldwide Situation**

GF-TADs SGE ASF12, Prague – 11 and 12 March 2019

# Global distribution of ASF (2016-2019)

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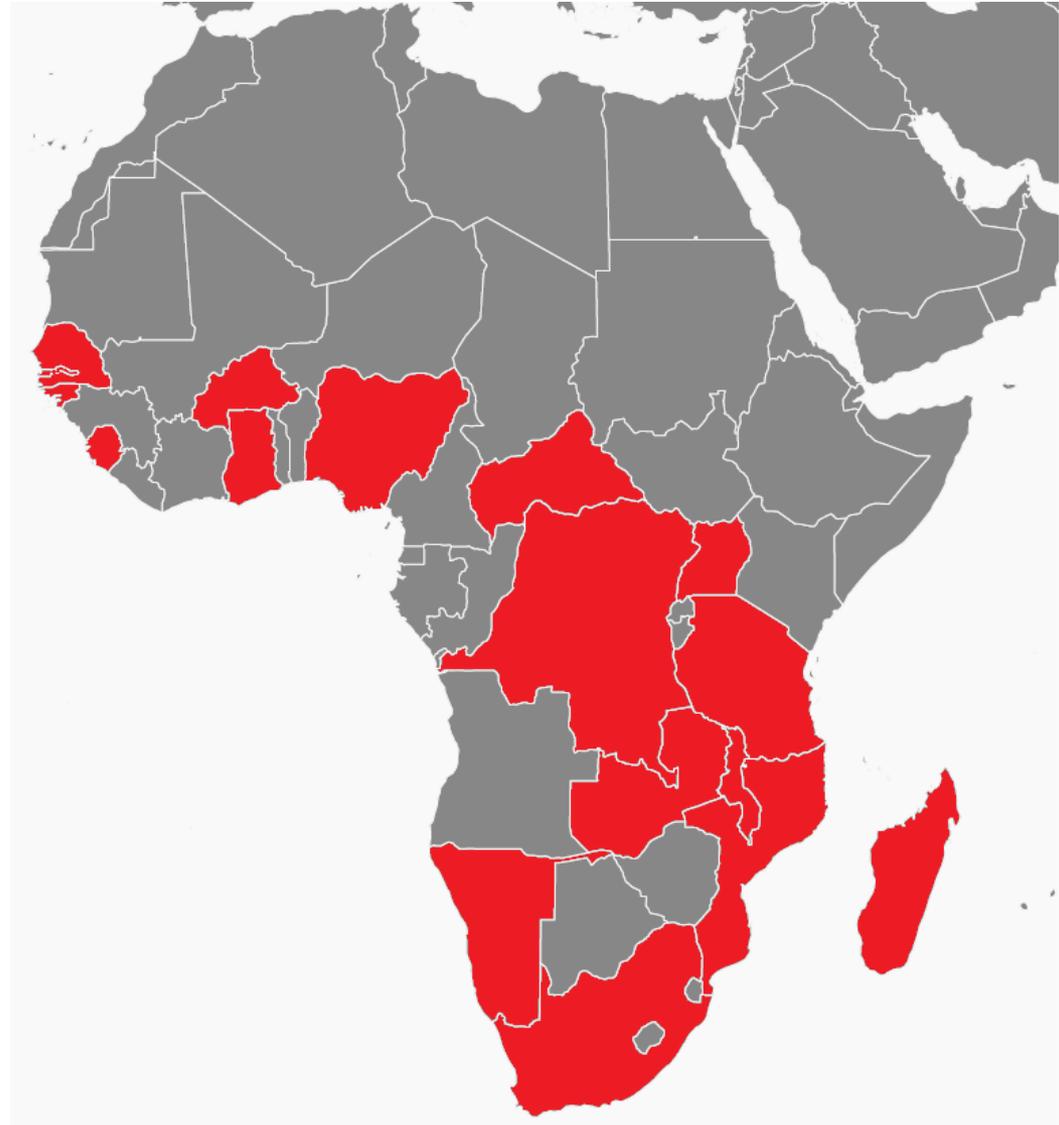


\* Information provided by Morocco

# ASF situation in Africa

In **2018**, ASF was notified through the six-monthly reports in **18 countries**:

- Burkina Faso
- Cabo Verde
- Central African Republic
- Congo (Democratic Rep. Of)
- Ghana
- Gambia
- Guinea-Bissau
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia



# 15/02 – 04/03/2019

- 1 ongoing event – backyard – notified by **Zimbabwe**



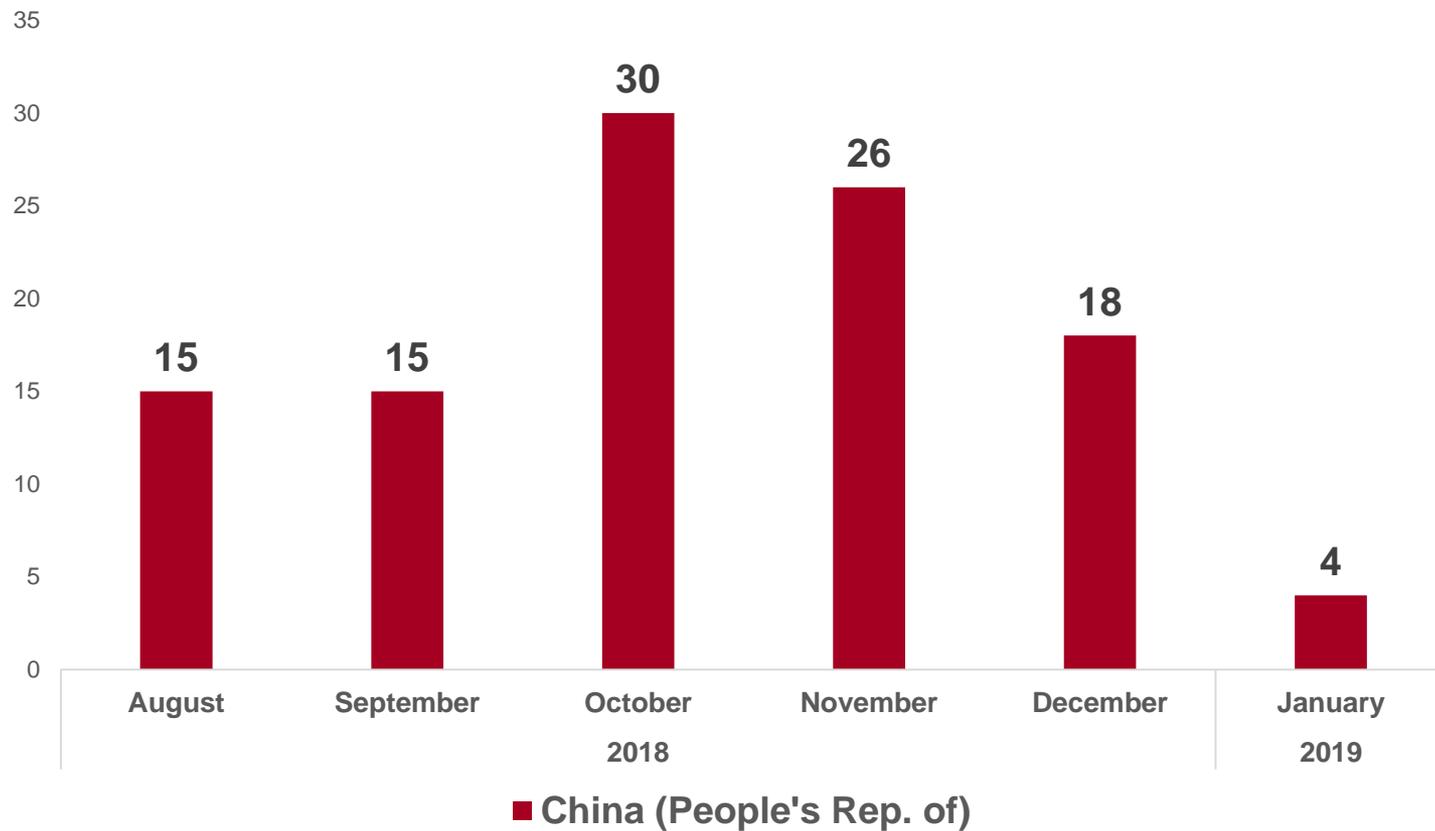
# ASF situation in Asia

## China (People's Republic of)

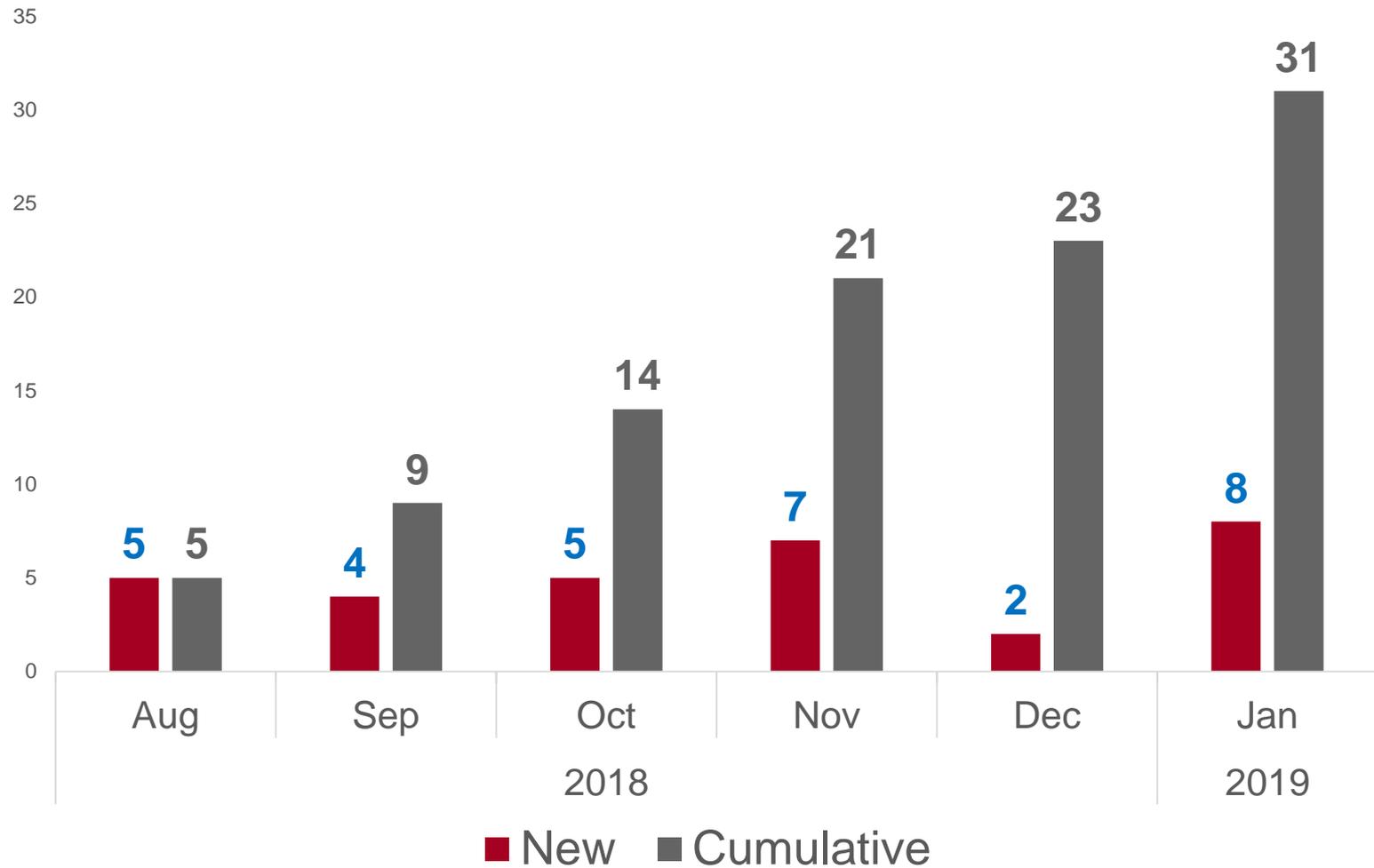
- First 2 outbreaks notified in on 23 August 2018



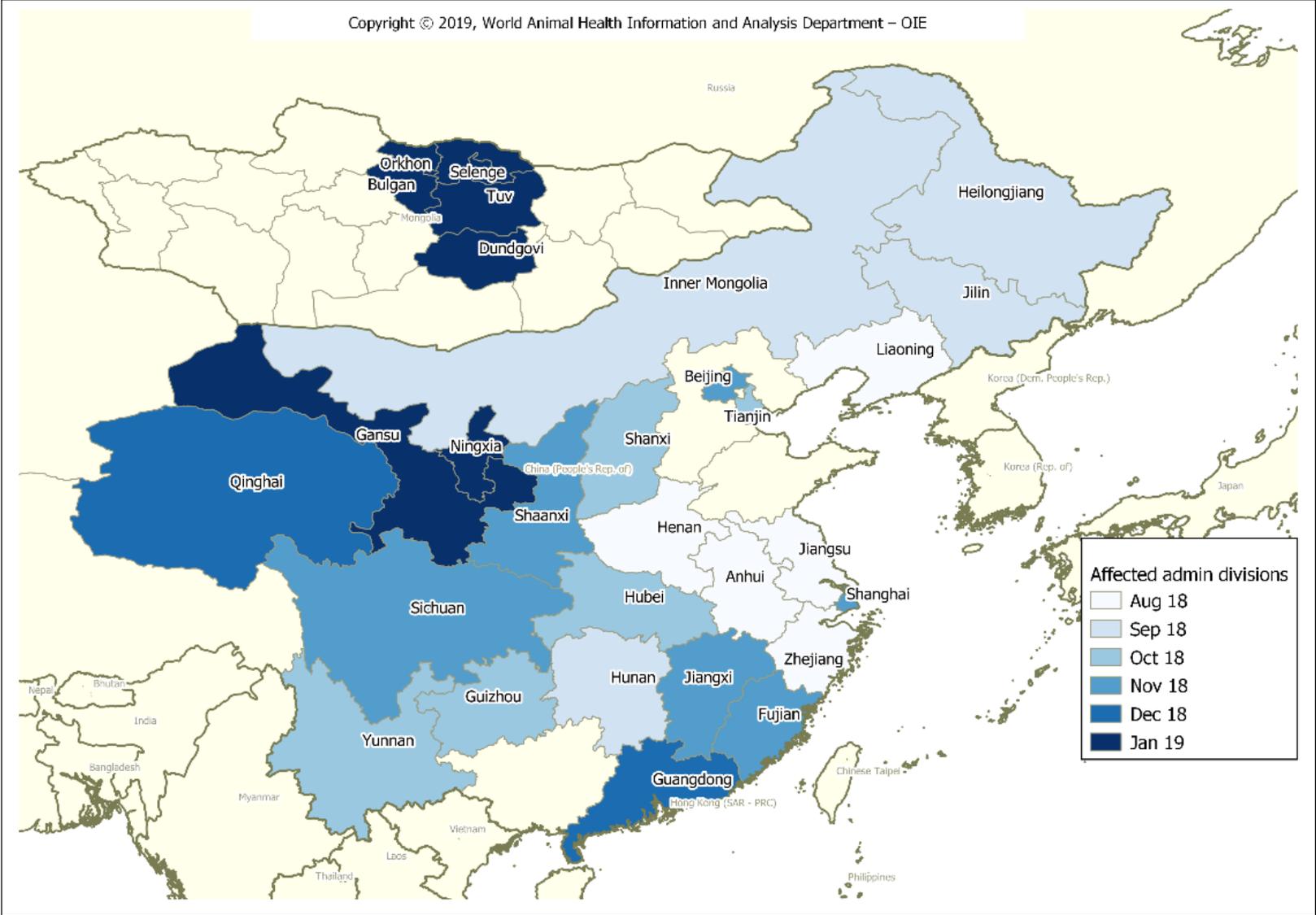
## Number of outbreaks in China from August 2018 to January 2019



## Number of Administrative territories affected in China from August 2018 to January 2019



Spatial evolution of the disease showing the administrative divisions affected throughout the time: centre-East-coast -> North -> South and West -> North-West



- Some cases in wild boars, but the priority of China is the domestic population
- Strain involved in the current domestic pig epidemic is the 'Estonian strain'
  - But a different strain isolated from a wildboar near the border with North Korea
    - 2 different incursions?
    - Mutation?
- 3 possible pathway for introduction in China
  - i. Illegal movements of pigs / products from infected countries (Eastern Europe?)
  - ii. introduction of pig products by travelers
  - iii. wild boars
- Main risk factors explaining the spread of the disease:
  - swill feeding,
  - movement of live animals
  - the transit of contaminated vehicles.

# Mongolia

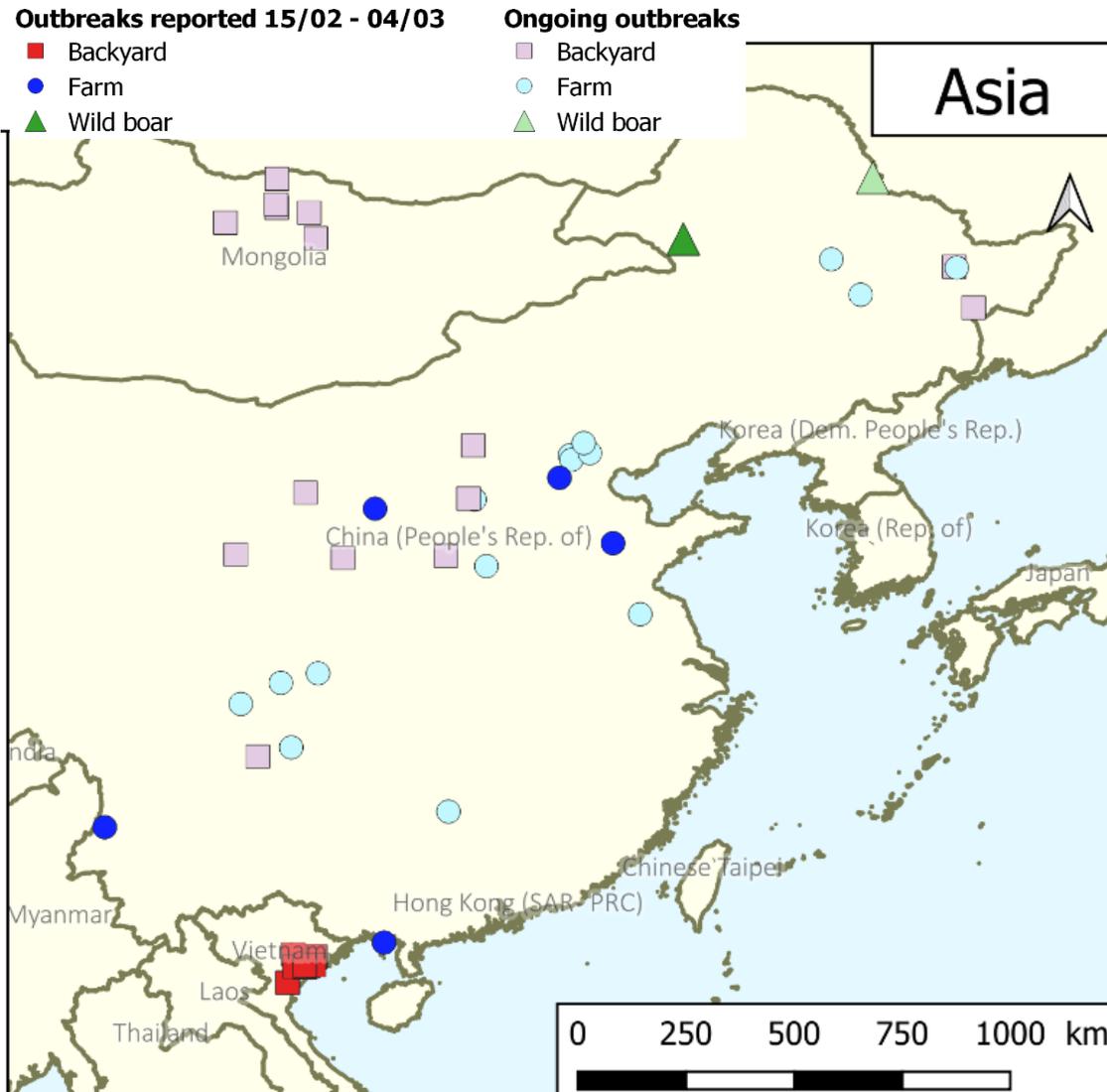


- ASF first reported in mi-January
- At least 5 administrative regions affected
- OIE - FAO/EMC mission from 18 to 22 February
- ASF not a priority for Mongolia
- Possible introduction of the virus via contaminated meat introduced from China
  - but no hard evidence

# Vietnam

- first ASF occurrence notified on 20 February 2019
- Several administrative regions already affected
- The disease is progressing southwards and approaching Ho-Chi-Min Ville
- No control over the movements of pigs and pig products
- Swill feeding is common
- OIE - FAO/EMC mission to take place from 10 to 16 March
- Rumors of the presence of the virus in Laos and Cambodia – no proof yet.

# Asia (15/02 – 04/03/2019)



## Mongolia

- No new outbreak

## China

- 6 new outbreaks (including 1 in wild boar)
- 2 new administrative divisions affected

## Vietnam:

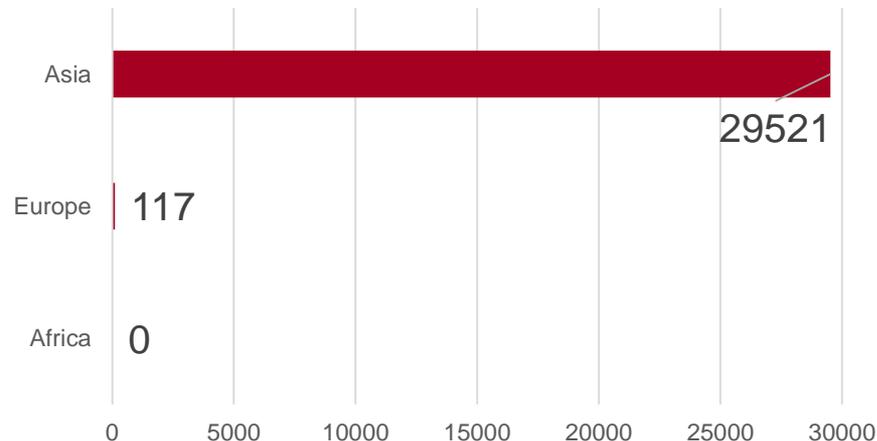
- First occurrence of the disease
- **6 administrative divisions**

Animation prepared by the European Commission on the geographical (affected administrative divisions) / temporal extension of ASF from January 2014 to February 2019:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad\\_control-measures\\_asf\\_anim\\_asf-endim-spread-since-2014.mp4](https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad_control-measures_asf_anim_asf-endim-spread-since-2014.mp4)

# Impact of ASF

- Feb 15 - March 4, 2019: **99,5%** of all losses (29,521 of 29,638 animals) occurred in Asia:
- China (People's Republic of) notified 25,283 losses, while Vietnam notified 4,238.
- Losses in Europe (117 animals) notified by Romania.
- No losses were reported in Africa.



Losses\* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (Feb 15 - March 04, 2019)

**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.**



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