



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Oie
WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



African swine fever in Asia and the Pacific & SGE-ASF for Asia

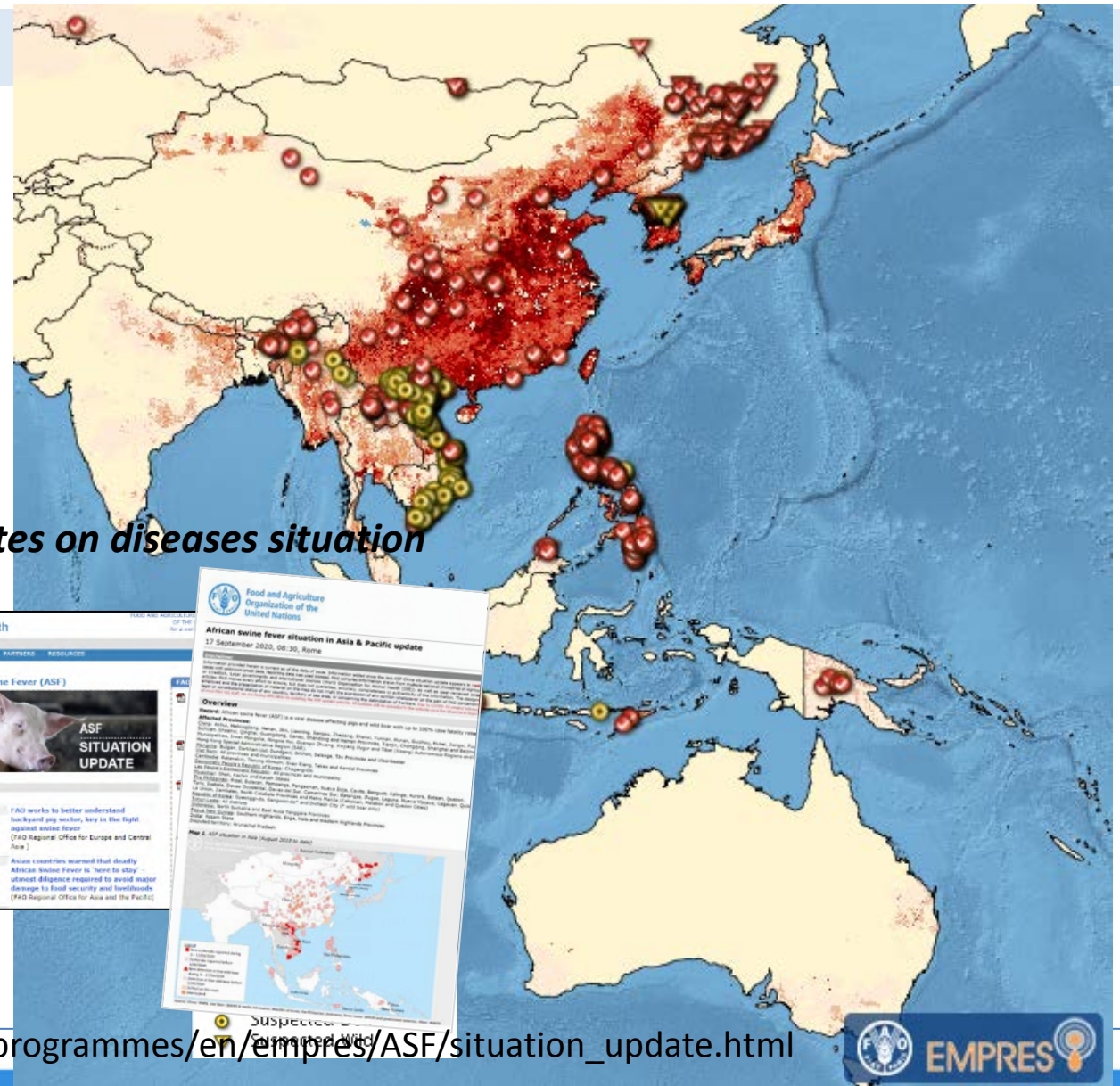


Yooni Oh
Regional Project Coordinator
FAO RAP



Current Situation in Asia-Pacific

- As of Nov 2021, total of **15** countries in Asia-Pacific officially reported ASF:
 - China (Aug 2018)
 - Mongolia (Jan 2019)
 - Vietnam (Feb 2019)
 - Cambodia (Apr 2019)
 - DPRK (May 2019)
 - Lao PDR (Jun 2019)
 - Myanmar (Aug 2019)
 - Philippines (Sep 2019)
 - ROK (Sep 2019)
 - Timor-Leste (Sep 2019)
 - Indonesia (Dec 2019)
 - Papua New Guinea (Mar 2020)
 - India (May 2020)
 - Malaysia (Feb 2021)
 - Bhutan (May 2021)



Animal Production and Health

Home Themes PROGRAMS/PROJECTS PARTNERS RESOURCES

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

Emergency Prevention System for Animal Health (EMPRES-ASf)

Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs)

African swine fever (ASF)

ASF situation update

Virology

FAO recommendations

FAO actions

Media releases

Documents

Links

African Swine Fever (ASF)

ASF SITUATION UPDATE

11/30/18

03/06/18

FAO works to better understand backyard pig sector, key in the fight against swine fever

Asian countries warned that deadly African Swine Fever is 'here to stay' - utmost diligence required to avoid major damage to food security and livelihoods

17 September 2020, 08:30, Rome

African swine fever situation in Asia & Pacific update

Overview

FAO & ASF situation in Asia (August 2020 to date)

Suspected ASF cases

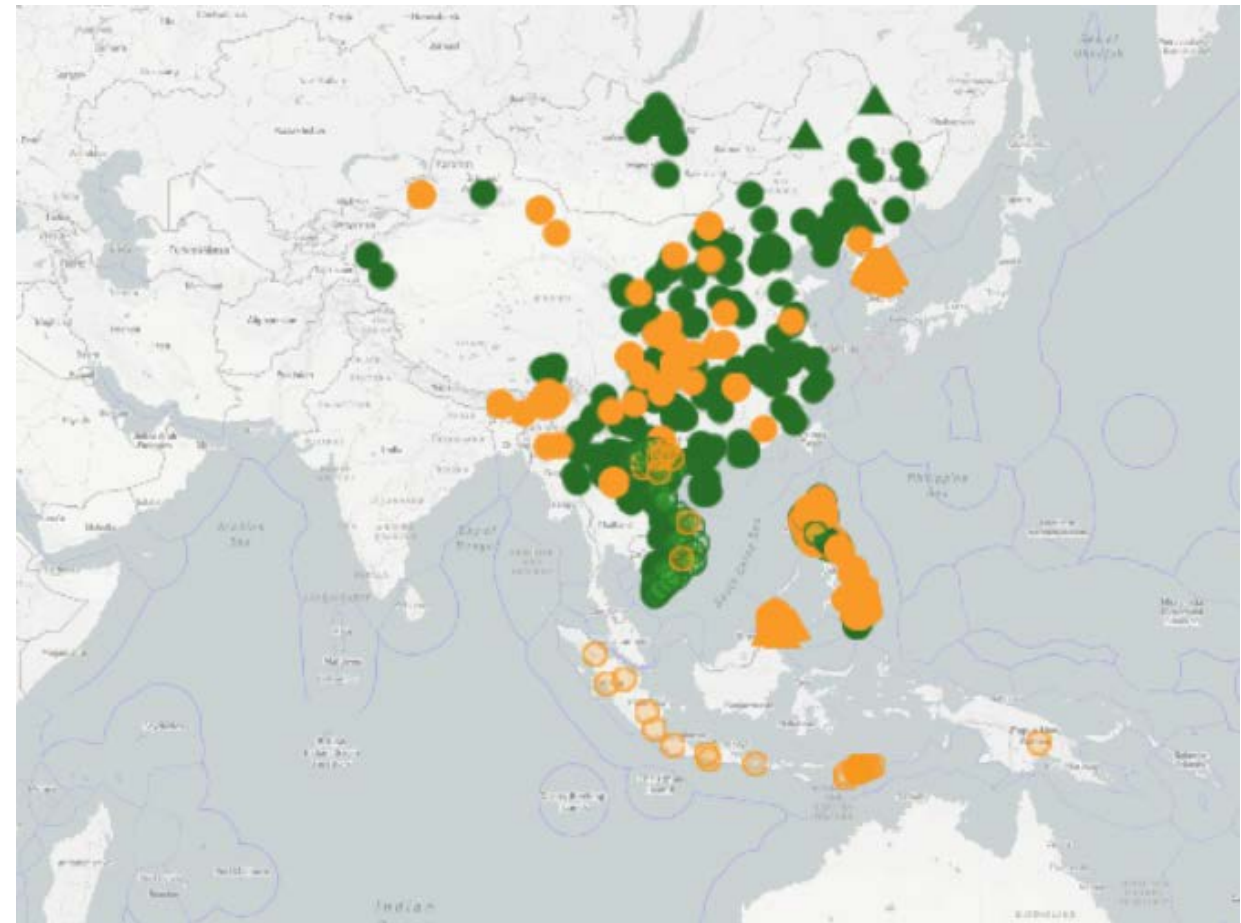
EMPRES

http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/empres/ASF/situation_update.html



Current Situation in Asia-Pacific

- Concern is growing for wild pigs affected by ASF
- ASF in bearded pigs affects native communities in Borneo island
- ASF found in wild boar in HK → concern of spreading to local pig farms
- ROK reported domestic pig farm case after finding wild boar cases in the surrounded areas
- More recently, to Americas → sharing our experience from the region
- Continue to organise SGE-ASF for Asia-Pacific virtually & establish expert groups under the SGE on wild pigs and (plan) epidemiology



ASF Regional Collaborative Framework for Asia and the Pacific

Objective: To prevent the spread and mitigate the impacts of ASF in Asia and the Pacific

Better understanding of ASF and swine sector

- Research gaps and priorities
- Operational research such as value chain mapping, ecological studies

Enhanced effective approach for ASF prevention and control

- Risk assessment
- Surveillance
- Risk mitigations in immediate, medium and longer terms, including endemic situation

Business continuity and recovery

- Compartmentalisation
- Recovery options
- Business transition
- Vaccine development

Strengthened policy and enabling environment

- Human and financial resources to respond to ASF
- Legislations and regulatory frameworks
- Disease reporting

Enhanced communication and policy advocacy

- Communication and advocacy strategies for specific stakeholders
- Enhanced veterinary services' communication
- Policy advocacy

Developed required capacity

- Technical capacity: Laboratory, field investigation and response
- Operational capacity: Emergency system preparedness and response

Enhanced collaboration and coordination

- Multi-sectoral: Public-private partnerships, inter-ministries, academia,
- Multi-lateral: Sub-regional, regional, interregional and global
- Multi-disciplinary: Research networks

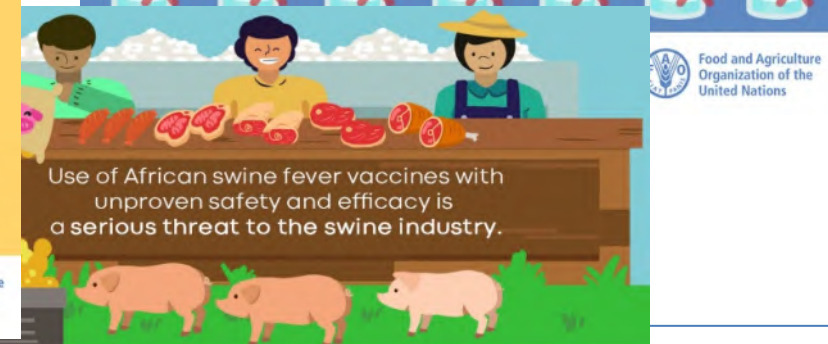


Recent activities

- Reports of different strains of ASF in the region and questions of whether they are natural mutations or a result of illegal vaccine use.
- Communication campaigns to discourage use of unlicensed vaccines for ASF (alert message, video, e-cards).
- FAO/OIE and experts are working on updating laboratory protocols and surveillance guidelines taking these new strains into consideration.

Full video: <https://youtu.be/VyAChnjN62M>

Short video: <https://youtu.be/3e8YB1myDng>





FAO-IUCN-OIE Joint Communique

Key recommendations,

- Increased dialogue between government ministries with responsibility for ASF and relevant experts to develop government policies that mitigate the impact of the disease on wildlife, livestock health and rural livelihoods
- Stronger biosecurity, surveillance, monitoring and response systems across all sectors, inclusive of all domestic and wild animal species
- Collaboration between key sectors and government ministries and urge them to agree on policies that integrate responsibilities on ASF control

Conservation impacts of African swine fever in the Asia-Pacific region
Joint statement of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),
International Union for Conservation of Nature Species Survival Commission (IUCN SSC)
and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
24 June 2021

African swine fever in the Asia Pacific Context

African swine fever (ASF) is a highly contagious and deadly pig disease. Although the ASF virus does not pose a hazard or risk to humans, in the Asian-Pacific Region the disease has severely affected pig production and impacted wild pig populations. ASF has caused huge economic losses and considerable trade disruptions worldwide.

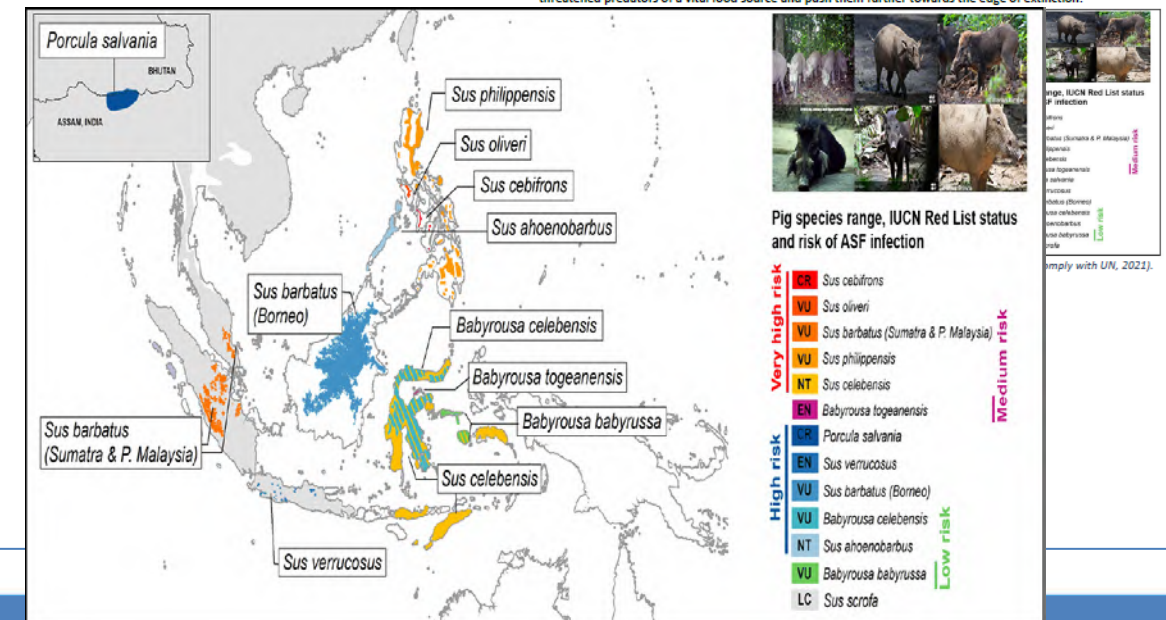
Since the first report of ASF incursion into the Asia-Pacific region in August 2018, the disease has rapidly swept through the region leading to the culling of 100s of millions of pigs in an attempt to control its spread, threatening food security among communities dependent on pig farming. As of June 2021, 15 Member Countries in the region have reported ASF outbreaks.

The **FAO and OIE Initiative for the Global Control of ASF** was launched in 2020 under the umbrella of the GF-TADs¹ as a mechanism to develop, improve, and harmonize national, regional, and global partnerships and coordinate efforts to prevent, mitigate and control this deadly virus.

How is African swine fever endangering wildlife?

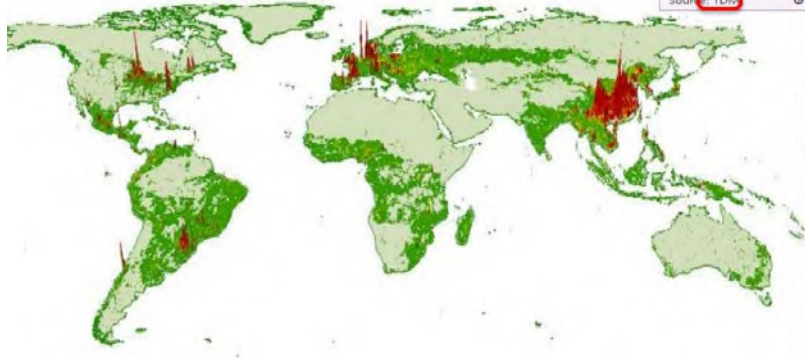
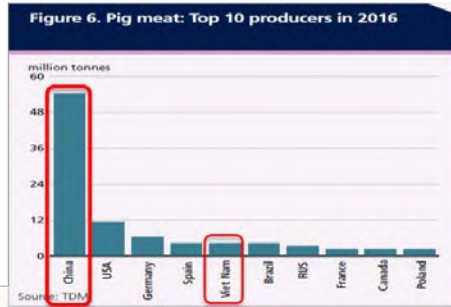
Since the introduction of ASF in Asia-Pacific, reported cases among the widespread and common wild boar (*Sus scrofa*) have been on the rise. ASF cases in wild pigs are not only a concern due to their role in disease transmission and increased challenge for control, but the disease also poses a threat to the region's biodiversity and wildlife management. The region is unique globally being home to 11 native species of wild pigs. Most of these species are threatened and some have populations so small that they face imminent extinction if infected by ASF.

This joint statement reflects the shared and increasing concern about the impact of the virus on the region's native pig species including significant mortalities reported in the vulnerable bearded pig (*S. barbatus*) in Sabah, Malaysia, due to ASF. The loss of these species could also affect fragile ecological communities, depriving threatened predators of a vital food source and push them further towards the edge of extinction.



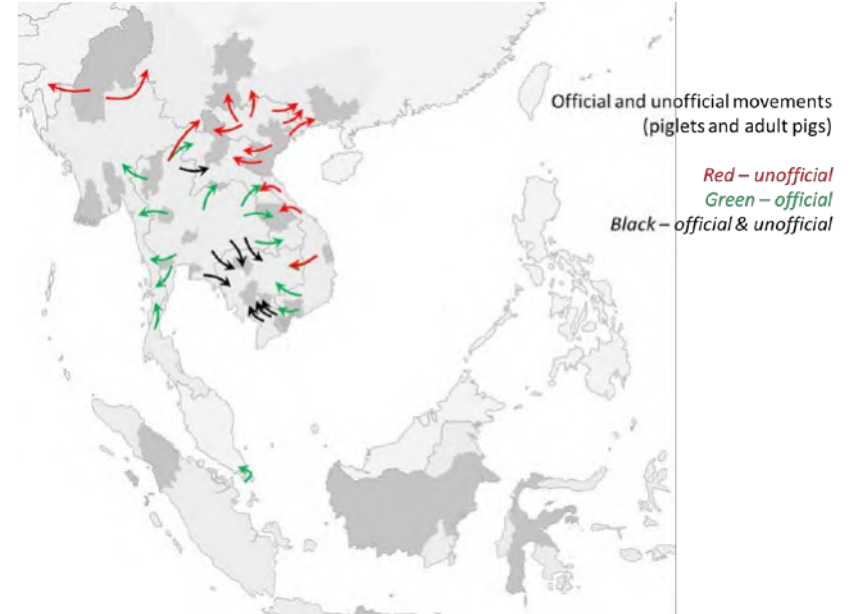


At least 60% of the world's domestic pig population is concentrated in east and southeast Asia.
40% in low biosecurity system (by population)



High impacts on economic losses and food security

Pig movement in GMS (value-chain study)



Swill feeding is very common, but pose risks!

	pig production system			
	smallholder	semi-commercial	commercial	
KH	90% (upto 50)	9% (50-200)	1% (>200)	
LA	70% (<20)	18% (>20 or 10-15 sows)	12% (>15 sows)	
MM	80%	20%		
PH	71%	29%		
TH	92%	8%		
VN	70% (<20, 1-2 sows)	15% (<100, 20-50 sows)	2% (100-200, 20-50 sows)	13% (>1,000, 600-1,200 sows)

• Source: Swine industry profile of selected South East Asian countries - KH, LA, MM, PH, TH, VN published by FAO-RAP, Oct 2011





Multidimensional approach to combat ASF



Trainings Organized

4 Regional trainings

12 National trainings (more planned)

Guidelines Developed

4 Regional guidelines¹ & **1** ASF supply kit manual

4+ National trainings on the guidelines (planned)²

Others: ASF manual, ASF outbreak investigation SOP, ASF Contingency plan, National action plan on ASF

Studies Conducted

1 Regional study on value chain along with wild boar

1 Value chain analysis

1 piloting cost assessment tool

Communications developed

3 Poster templates on farm biosecurity³ & **7** ASF e-cards on ASF vaccine use

3 Videos (Be a champion farmer⁴, ASF vaccine use – full version, ASF vaccine use – short version)

2 Joint statements⁵

1: the 4 regional guidelines are still under development

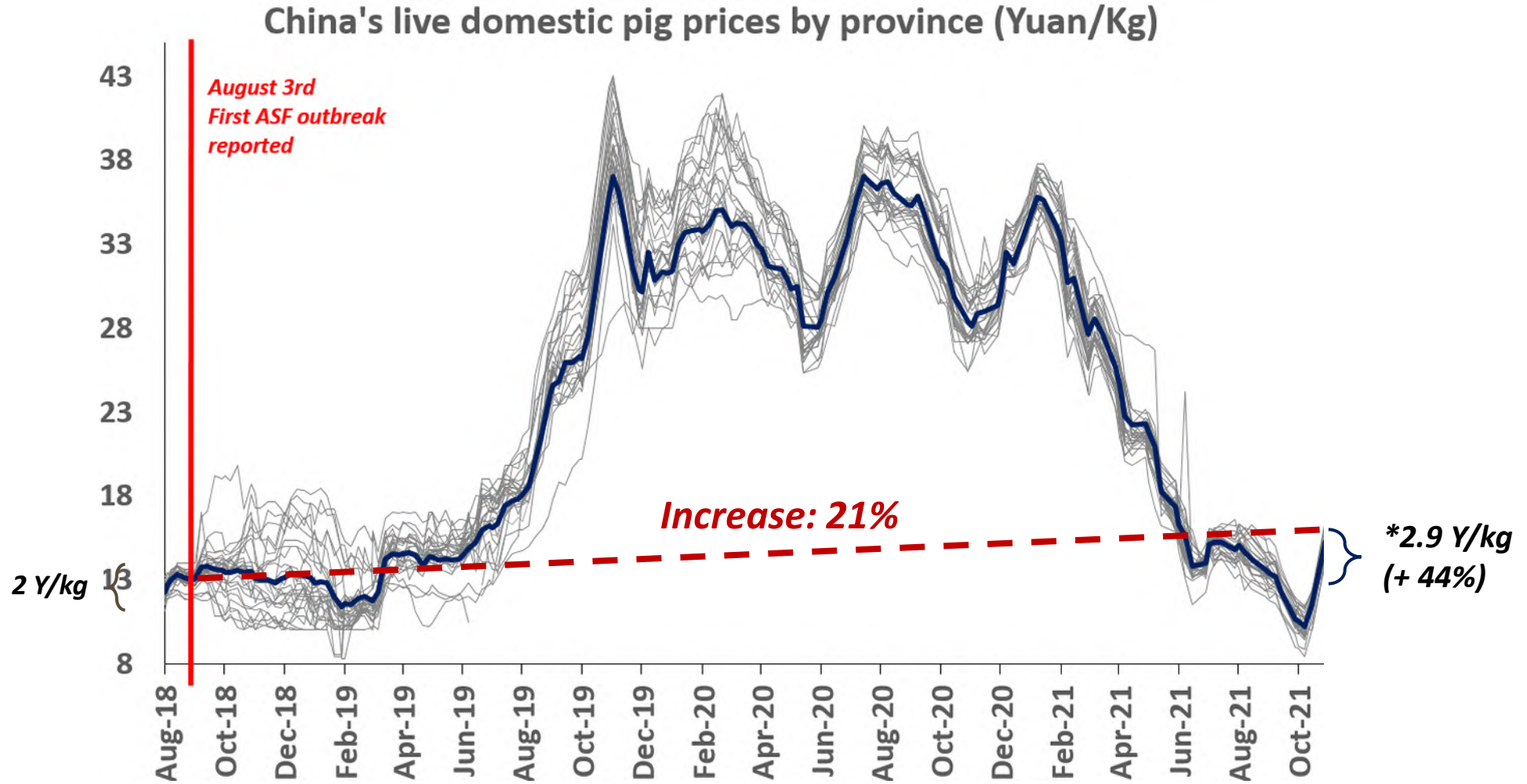
2: National guidelines endorsed by the governments (in 4 target countries)

3: Translated into 4 different languages for use; 2 English versions and 3 national languages → further language translations (12) are underway by European and African colleagues

4: Translated into 16 different languages for use in 9 different countries

5: FAO-OIE alert message on ASF vaccine & FAO-IUCN-OIE ASF impact on wild boar

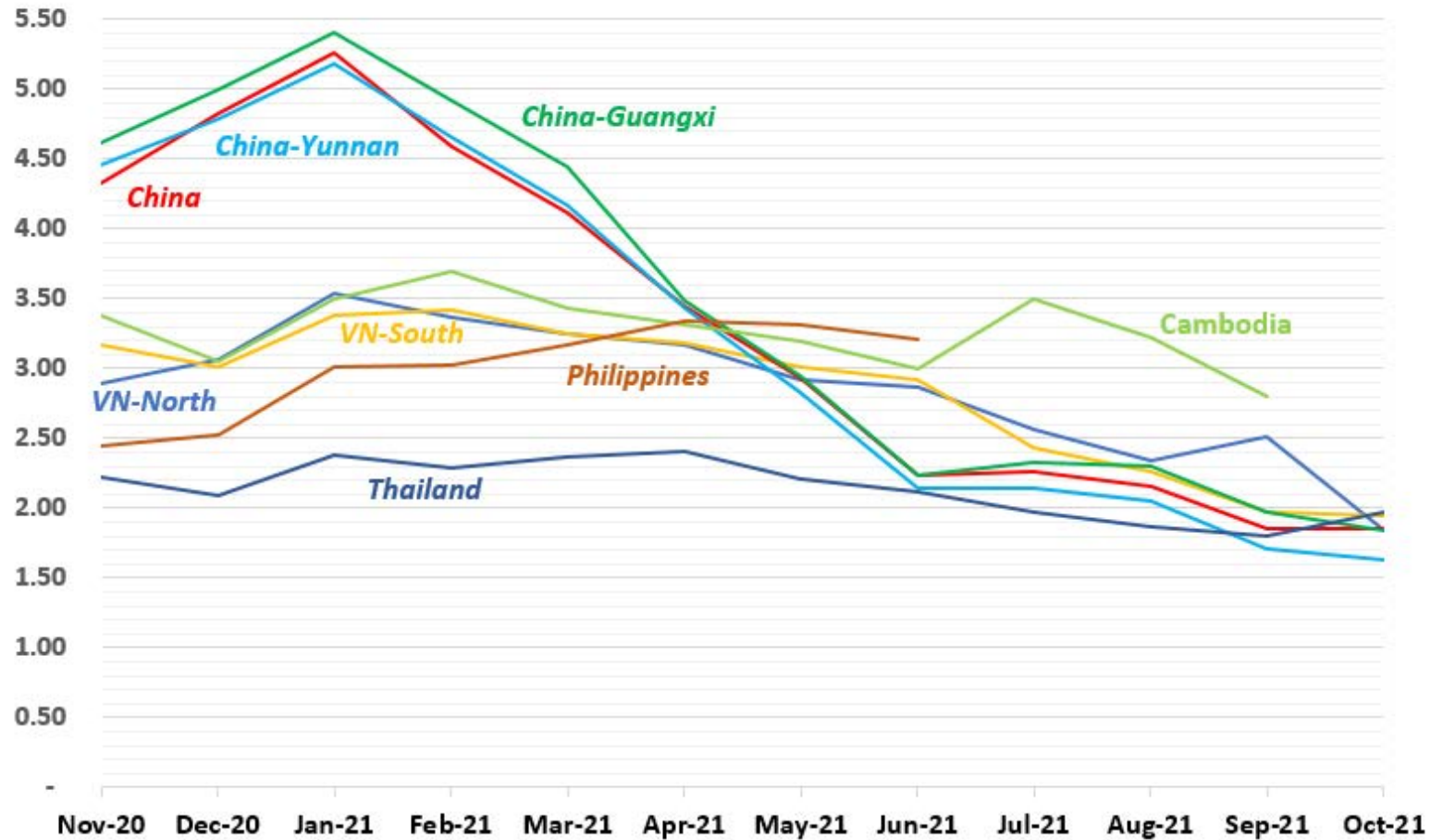
Live pig markets in China





Regional price movements

Live pig prices (USD/kg)





Thank you for your attention!