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’s) 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 21 countries in Africa. South Africa and Zambia notified the disease in 2018 through the Six-monthly reports and through IN and FUR’s. This report presents an overview of the events notified through the OIE’s Early Warning System (EWS) by means of IN and FUR’s. This information is publicly available. 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

In this period, a total of 1,320 ongoing outbreaks and 121 new outbreaks were notified. In the previous report 1,357 outbreaks were notified as ongoing and 124 as new.

2. Impact of the disease

In this period, 98% of all losses (3,042 of 3,112 animals) occurred in Asia, where China (People’s Republic of) notified 58% of all losses (1,769 of 3,042). An important amount of losses (1,273 animals) were notified from Cambodia. Forty animals died or were culled in Romania, accounting for the losses in Europe; and 30 animals in South Africa, accounting for the losses in Africa.

Figure 1. ASF outbreaks reported through the EWS within the period. The outbreaks notified between April 12 and April 25 are pointed with a higher color intensity compared to the ongoing outbreaks (lighter colors).

Figure 2. Losses* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (April 12-25, 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.

3. Changes in the epidemiological situation

Countries with new or ongoing outbreaks in the current period: 12 countries notified their situation of ASF through immediate notifications and follow-up reports, 7 in Europe (Belgium, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia and Ukraine); 3 in Asia (Cambodia; China (People’s Republic of) and Vietnam) and 2 in Africa (South Africa and Zimbabwe).

Asia

Cambodia submitted a FUR notifying 3 new outbreaks in Rattanakiri. China (People’s Republic of) notified 7 new outbreaks, 6 of them through an IN for the first occurrence of the disease in Hainan province.

No new outbreaks have been reported in Vietnam since the last update.

Europe

In this region, a targeted surveillance program is continuing. Often, a single case in wild boar is notified as a single outbreak, and is usually notified as resolved immediately. In total, 103 new outbreaks were reported in the region, from which 5 remain ongoing in domestic pigs and one in wildboar.

Africa

South Africa submitted an IN notifying the recurrence of the disease in the Mpumalanga province, the event in the Northen province is still ongoing. No new outbreaks have been reported in Zimbabwe within the period.

\footnote{1 Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Congo (Democratic Rep. Of), Congo (Rep. Of), Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia.}

\footnote{2 WAHIS interface}