

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 22 countries in Africa¹. 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 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

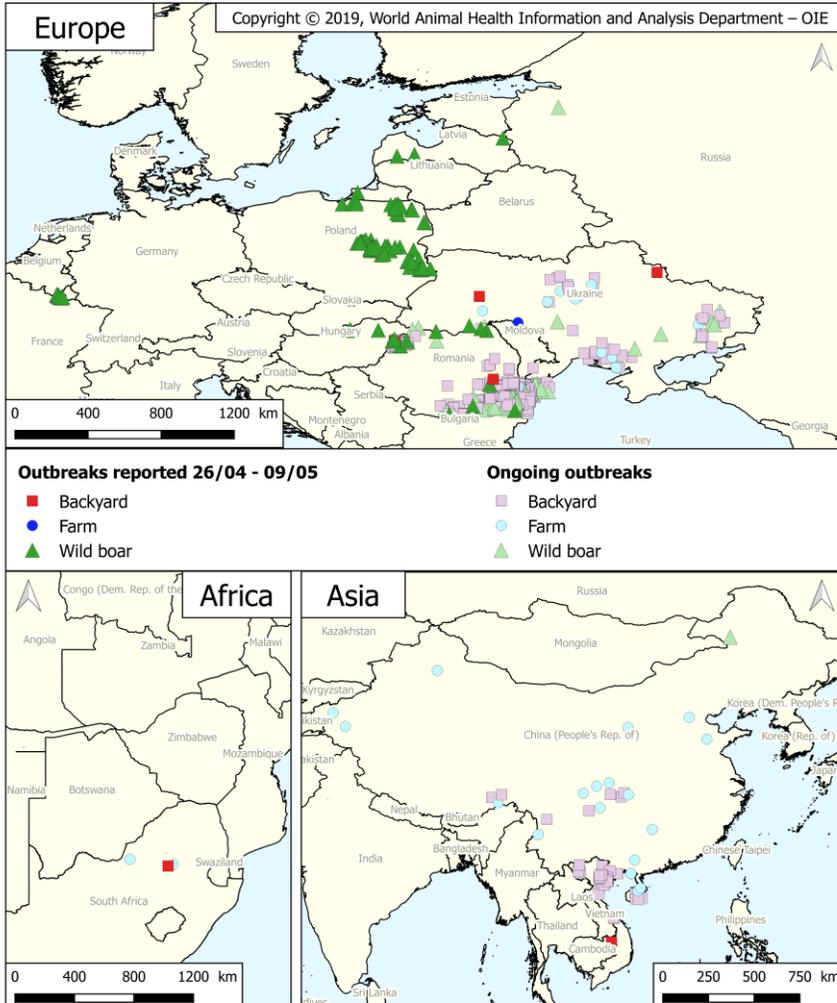


Figure 1. ASF outbreaks reported through the EWS within the period. The outbreaks notified between April 26 and May 09 are pointed with a higher color intensity compared to the ongoing outbreaks (lighter colors).

In this period, a total of 1,322 ongoing outbreaks and 157 new outbreaks were notified. In the previous report 1,320 outbreaks were notified as ongoing and 121 as new.

2. Impact of the disease

In this period, 53% of all losses (720 of 1,354 animals) occurred in Asia, where all losses were notified by Cambodia (720). Europe notified 622 animals as losses, mainly from Ukraine (601 of 622). In Africa, South Africa notified 12 losses.

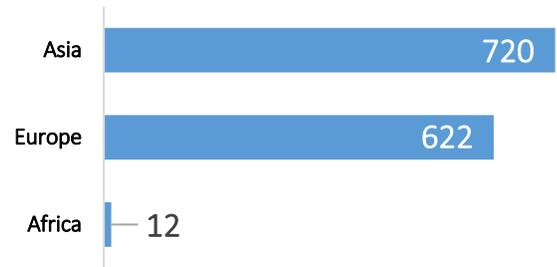


Figure 2. Losses* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (April 26 – May 09, 2019)

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, 8 in Europe (Belgium, Hungary, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia and Ukraine); 3 in Asia (Cambodia; China (People's Republic of) and Vietnam) and South Africa in Africa.

Asia

China (People's Republic of) and Vietnam did not submit further updates to the OIE in this period. Cambodia notified a new outbreak in Rattanakiri province, which was later reported as resolved within the period.

Europe

Ukraine submitted two INs reporting the recurrence of the disease in three administrative divisions. 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, 155 new outbreaks were reported in the region, from which 5 remain ongoing in domestic pigs and 3 in wildboar.

Africa

South Africa submitted a FUR notifying the recurrence of the disease in the Gauteng province.

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 Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, 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.

² WAHIS interface