

**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 six-monthly reports in 3 countries in Europe (Estonia, Italy and Lithuania) and 22 countries in Africa<sup>1</sup>. 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<sup>2</sup>. 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**

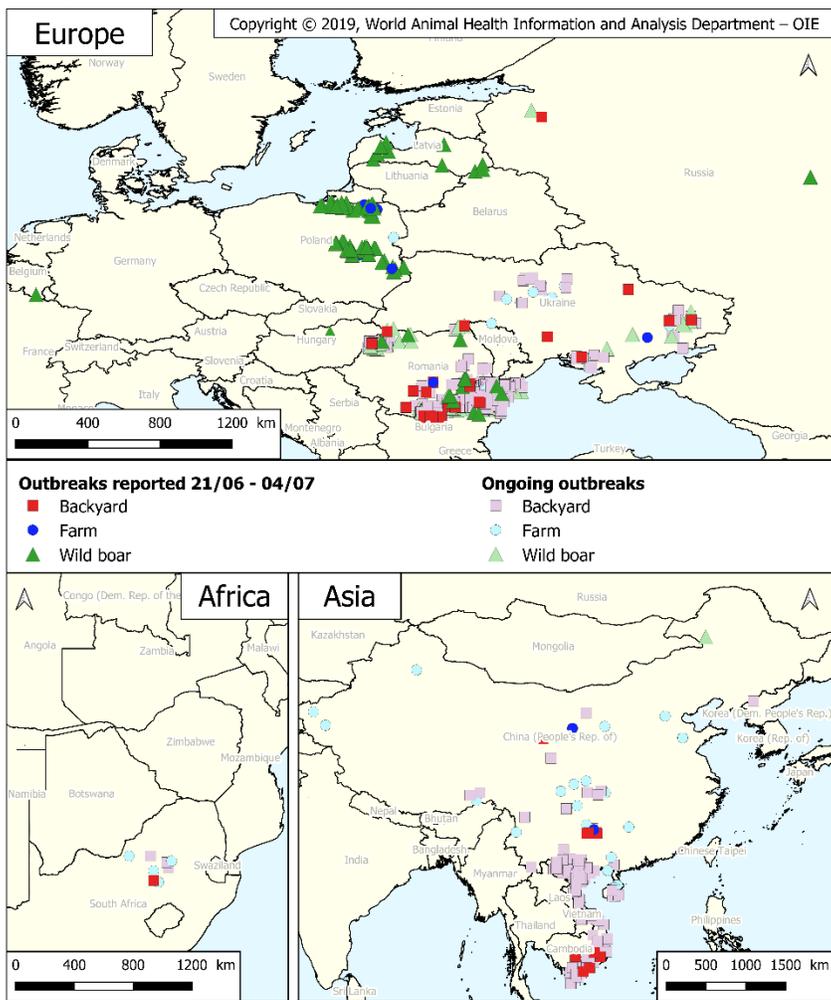


Figure 1. ASF outbreaks reported through the EWS within the period. The outbreaks notified between June 21 and July 04 are pointed with a higher color intensity compared to the ongoing outbreaks (lighter colors).

In this period, **174** new outbreaks were notified. The total of ongoing ASF outbreaks worldwide is now **5,763**. In the previous report, **96** were notified as new, while **5,698** outbreaks were ongoing (4408 outbreaks in Vietnam only).

**2. Impact of the disease**

In this period a total of 3,239 animals were notified as losses. Europe notified 1,043 losses (675 animal losses in Poland, 314 in Romania and 2 in Russia). In Asia, 2,050 losses were notified (6 in Cambodia, 1,589 in China and 455 in Vietnam). The 146 animal losses in Africa were due to the outbreak in South Africa.

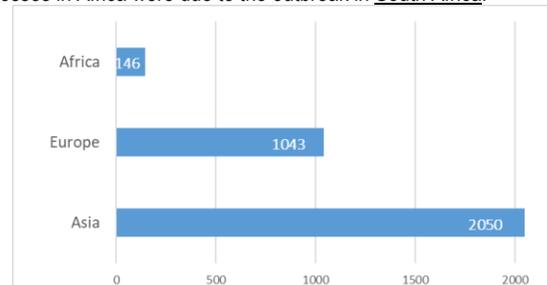


Figure 2. Losses\* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (June 21 to July 04, 2019)

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.

**3. Changes in the epidemiological situation**

**Countries/Territories with new or ongoing outbreaks in the current period:** 15 Countries/Territories notified new or ongoing outbreaks through immediate notifications and follow-up reports, 9 in Europe (Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia and Ukraine); 5 in Asia (Cambodia, China (People's Republic of), Korea (Democratic People's Republic of), Laos, and Vietnam), and South Africa in Africa.

**Asia**

Cambodia notified the recurrence of ASF in the country. China (People's Republic of) notified seven new outbreaks, while Vietnam notified 11 new outbreaks.

**Europe**

Outbreaks affecting swine were notified in Poland, Romania, Russia and Ukraine.

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, 154 new outbreaks were reported in the region, of which 52 remain ongoing in domestic pigs and 9 in wildboar (8 in Romania and 1 in Russia).

**Africa**

South Africa notified one new outbreak in Free State.

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).

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> WAHIS interface