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. 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, 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.

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.

Africa

South Africa notified one new outbreak in Free State.

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).

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 on the official website of the OIE).