African Swine Fever (ASF)
Report N° 33: December 6 to 19, 2019
World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department

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. Between 2018 and the first semester of 2019, this disease was notified through six-monthly reports in 3 countries in Europe (Estonia, Italy and Lithuania) and 23 countries in Africa\(^1\). 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 \(^2\). 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

![Map of ASF outbreaks reported through the Early Warning system within the period. The outbreaks notified between December 6 and 19 are pointed with a higher color intensity compared to the ongoing outbreaks (lighter colors).](image)

In this period, 1,013 new outbreaks were notified. The total of ongoing ASF outbreaks worldwide is now 12,233 (8,273 outbreaks in Vietnam, 3,031 outbreaks in Romania). In the previous report, 345 were notified as new, while 11,730 outbreaks were ongoing.

2. Impact of the disease

A total of 31,224 animals were notified as losses (786 losses notified in the Report N°32). In Asia, all animal losses were notified in Indonesia (first occurrence of the disease in the country). The 3067 losses in Europe were notified in Romania). In Africa, Kenya reported 21 animal losses within the period.

![Bar chart showing losses due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (December 6 - 19, 2019).](image)

Figure 2. Losses* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (December 6 - 19, 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: 25 Countries/Territories notified new or ongoing outbreaks through immediate notifications and follow-up reports, 11 in Europe (Bulgaria, Belgium, Hungary, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia and Ukraine), 10 in Asia (China (People’s Republic of), Indonesia, Korea (Democratic People’s Republic of), Korea (Republic of), Laos, Myanmar, Philippines, Russia, Timor-Leste and Vietnam) and 4 in Africa (Côte d’Ivoire, Kenya, South Africa and Zimbabwe).

NOTE: Russia is mentioned in Asia and Europe, depending on the location of the outbreaks.

Asia

Indonesia notified 392 outbreaks in Sumatera Utara. The disease was confirmed on Nov. 18 and notified on Dec. 17. Korea (Republic of) notified 9 new outbreaks affecting wild boar. Moreover, Russia notified five outbreaks affecting wild boar.

Europe

Europe notified 600 outbreaks, 55 in swine and 476 in wild boar. 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. From the outbreaks reported in wild boar within this period, 89 remain ongoing (88 in Romania and 1 in Moldova).

Africa

In this period, three new outbreaks were notified by Kenya.

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\(^2\) WAHIS interface