African Swine Fever (ASF)
Report N° 39: February 28 to March 12, 2020
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 2019, this disease was notified through six-monthly reports in 3 countries in Europe (Estonia, Italy and Lithuania) and 23 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 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

2. Impact of the disease

A total of 1,038 animals were notified as losses (814 losses notified in the Report N°38). In Europe 1,035 domestic pigs were registered as losses in Bulgaria, Romania and Russia. In Asia, Myanmar notified 3 losses. No new losses were reported in Africa.

3. Changes in the epidemiological situation

Countries/Territories with new or ongoing outbreaks in the current period: 23 Countries/Territories notified new or ongoing outbreaks through immediate notifications and follow-up reports, 12 in Europe (Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia and Ukraine); 9 in Asia (China (People’s Republic of), Indonesia, Korea (Democratic People’s Republic of), Korea (Republic of), Laos, Myanmar, Philippines, Timor-Leste and Vietnam) and 2 in Africa (Côte d’Ivoire and South Africa).

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

Africa

In this period, no new outbreaks have been reported in this region.


2 WAHIS interface