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

In this period, 548 new outbreaks were notified. The total of ongoing ASF outbreaks worldwide is now 7,595 (including 3,440 outbreaks in Romania and 2,383 outbreaks in Vietnam). In the previous report, 368 were notified as new, while 7,463 outbreaks were ongoing.

2. Impact of the disease

A total of 5,024 animals were notified as losses (42,709 losses notified in the Report N°40). Asia notified 3,963 losses, the Philippines reported 2,529 domestic pigs lost to the disease while Europe notified 1,061, including 574 from Ukraine. No new losses were reported in Africa.

Figure 2. Losses* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS with the period (March 27 - April 9, 2020)

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: 23 Countries/Territories notified new or ongoing outbreaks through immediate notifications and follow-up reports, 11 in Europe (Bulgaria, Greece, 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, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Timor-Leste and Vietnam); and 2 in Africa (Côte d’Ivoire and South Africa).

Asia

China (People’s Rep. of), notified the recurrence of the disease in Chongkia, Gansu, Sichuan and Inner Mongolia. In total, six outbreaks were reported. Korea (Republic of) reported 54 outbreaks affecting wild boar. The Philippines notified a single outbreak in backyard swine in Davao Oriental. In this period, Papua New Guinea notified the first occurrence in the country through four outbreaks affecting backyard swine in the Southern Highlands province.

Europe

In Europe, 483 outbreaks were notified; 20 in backyard swine and 463 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 within this period, 48 remain ongoing in wild boar and 19 in swine.

Africa

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

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2 WAHIS interface