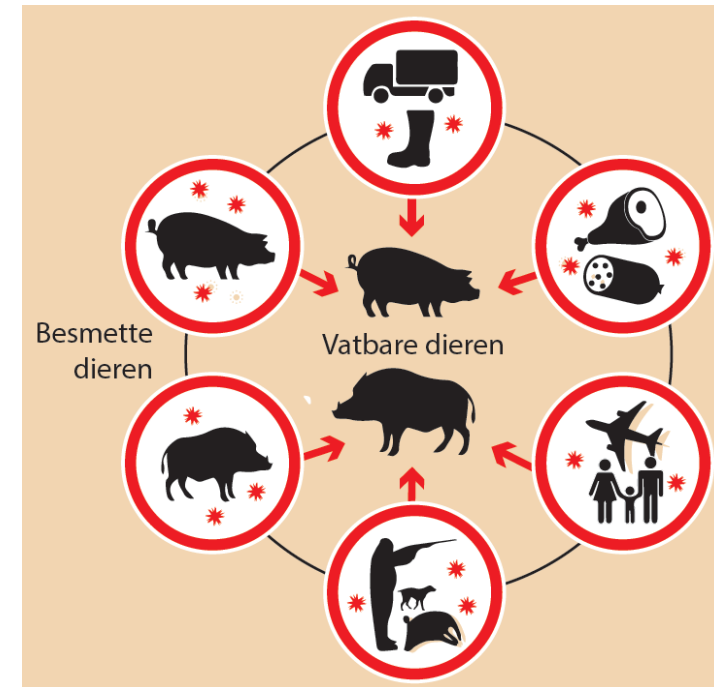


Vaccines
Autogenous vaccines
Probiotics
Care products
Animal Health

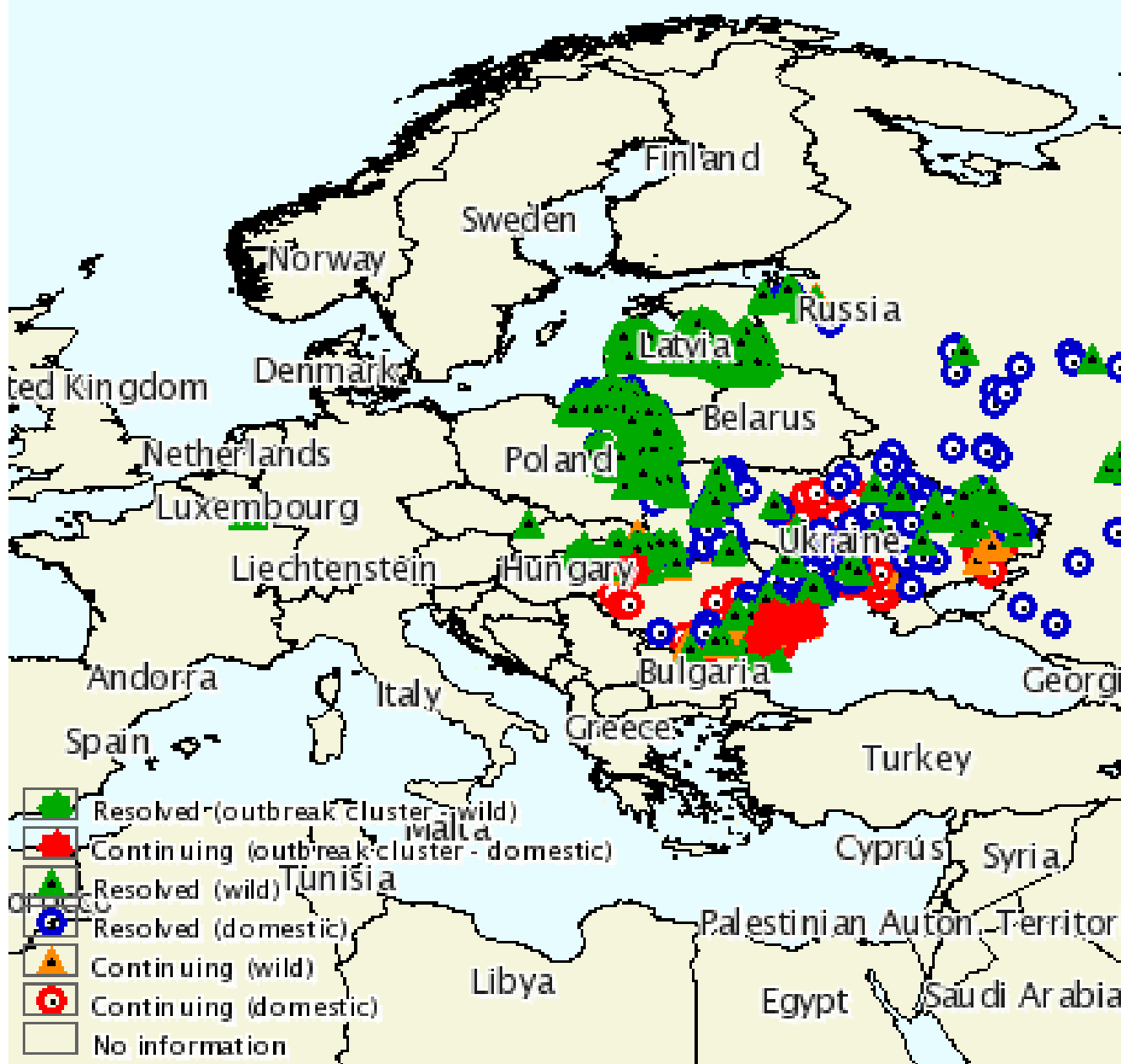
Roman Navratil, DVM
Regional Export Sales Director

African Swine Fever ≈ “Swine Ebola”

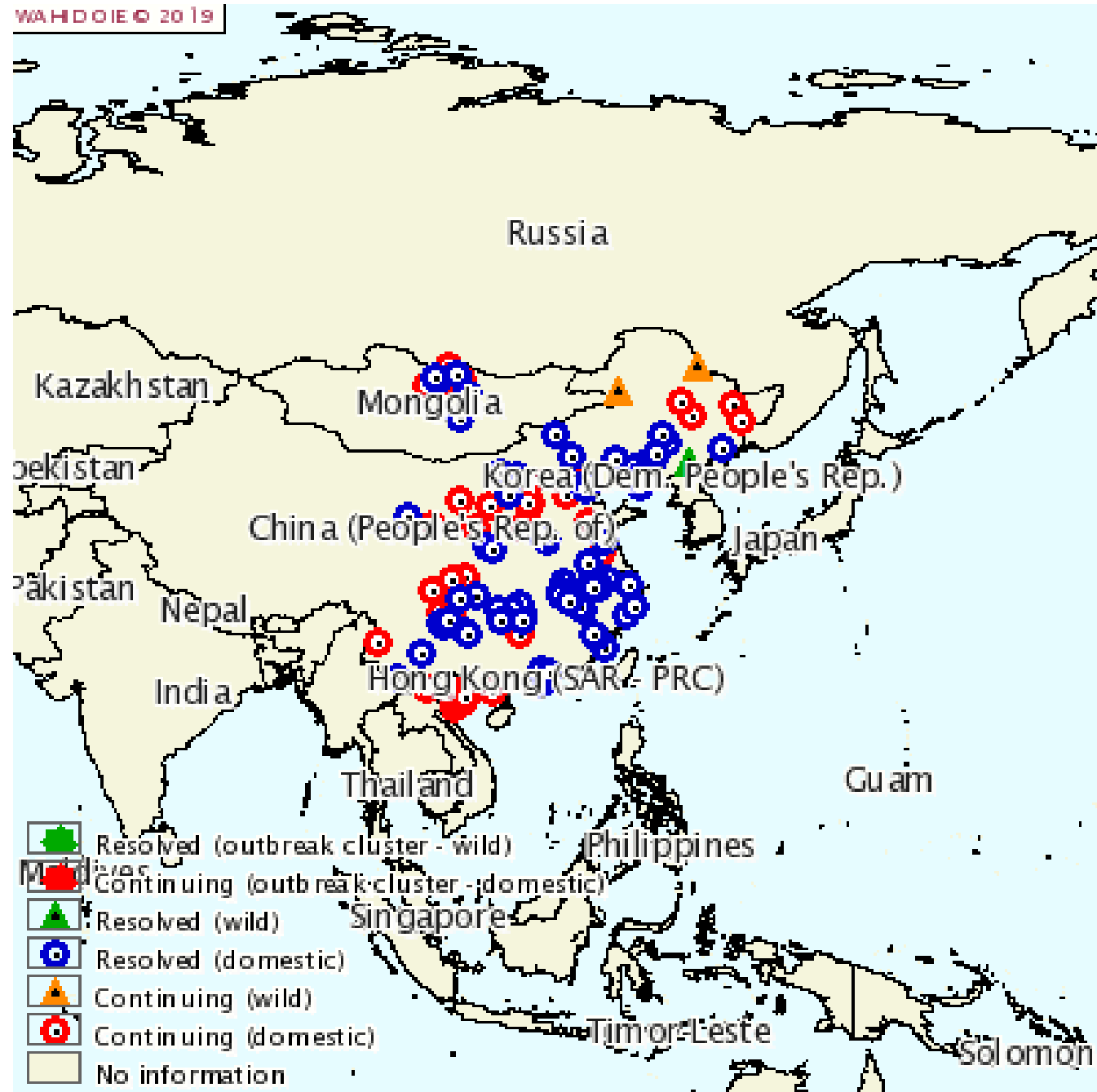
- Global threat for swine industry



- OIE - World Animal Health Information System - WAHIS
- https://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Wahidhome/Home



ASF – 2018->



ASF – 2018->

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 the six-monthly reports in 3 countries in Europe (Estonia, Italy and Lithuania) and 18 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 available². 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

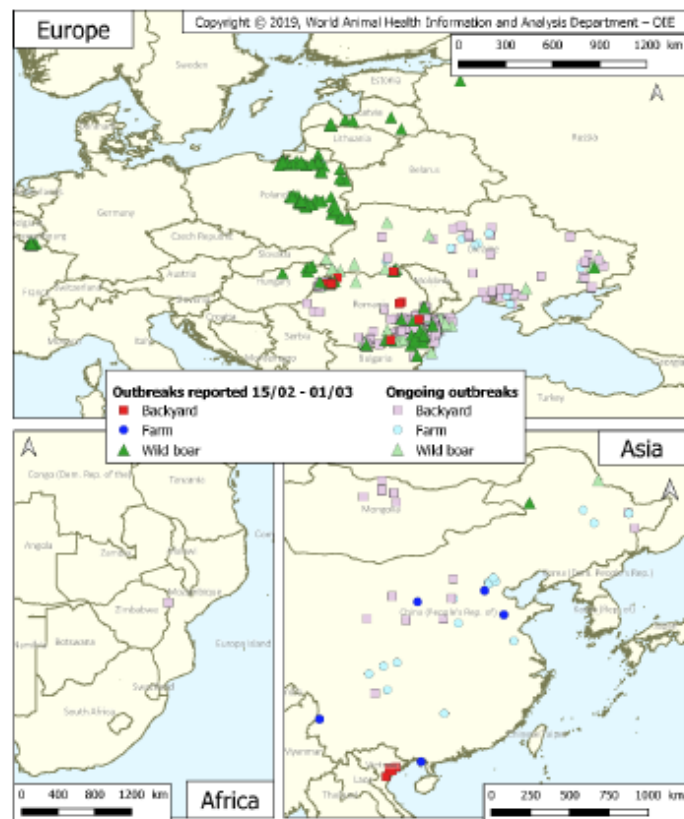


Figure 1. ASF outbreaks reported through the EWS within the period. The outbreaks notified between February 15 and March 1st are pointed with a higher color intensity compared to the ongoing outbreaks (lighter colors).

In this period, a total of 1,233 ongoing outbreaks and 264 new outbreaks were notified. In the previous report period 1,235 outbreaks were notified as ongoing and 434 as new.

2. Impact of the disease

In this period, 99,5% of all losses (27,393 of 27,510 animals) occurred in Asia. China (People's Republic of) notified 25,371 losses, while Vietnam notified 2,022. All losses reported in Europe (117) were notified by Romania. In Africa, no outbreaks were reported.

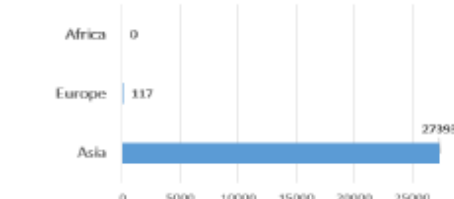


Figure 2. Losses* due to ASF outbreaks notified through WAHIS within the period (Feb 15 - March 01, 2019)

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

New affected country: Vietnam notified the first occurrence of the disease in 4 administrative divisions through an IN, the 20th of February. In a matter of 8 days, the country submitted 3 FUR's.

Countries with new or ongoing outbreaks in the current period: 13 countries notified ASF through immediate notifications and follow-up reports, 9 in Europe (Belgium, Hungary, Bulgaria, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia and Ukraine) and 3 in Asia (China (People's Republic of), Mongolia and Vietnam). In Africa, the previously notified event in Zimbabwe is still ongoing.

In Europe, following the successful eradication, Czech Republic received the support of the EU Member States to lift all the restrictions in the country (see [Press release](#)). The targeted surveillance program is still ongoing. In this region, every single case is notified as a new outbreak in wild boar.

In Asia, Vietnam notified 11 outbreaks. This incursion towards southern Asia demonstrates the dynamics of deterioration in the region. China (People's Republic of) notified 6 outbreaks, including 1 outbreak in wild boar in Inner Mongolia. Two new outbreaks were notified in two administrative divisions.

Figure 1 portrays the spread of the disease in these regions.

OIE regular reports

Europe





Landen die getroffen zijn door AVP

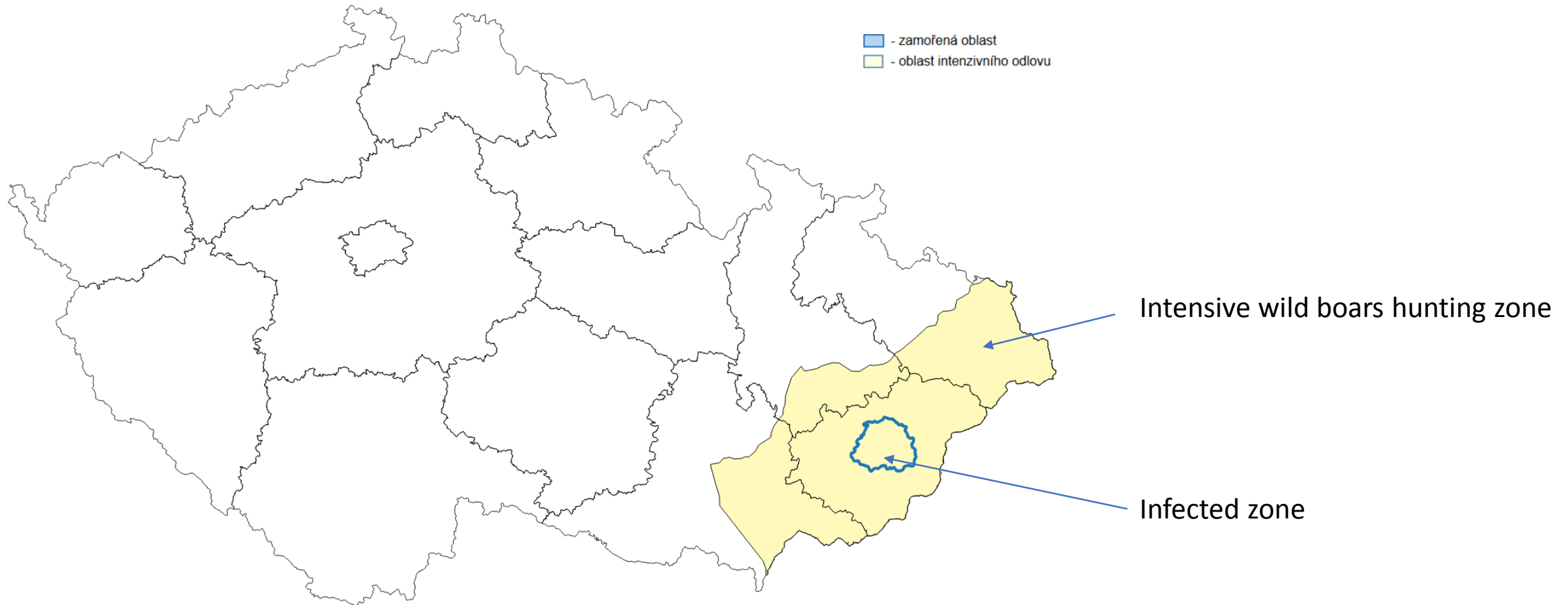


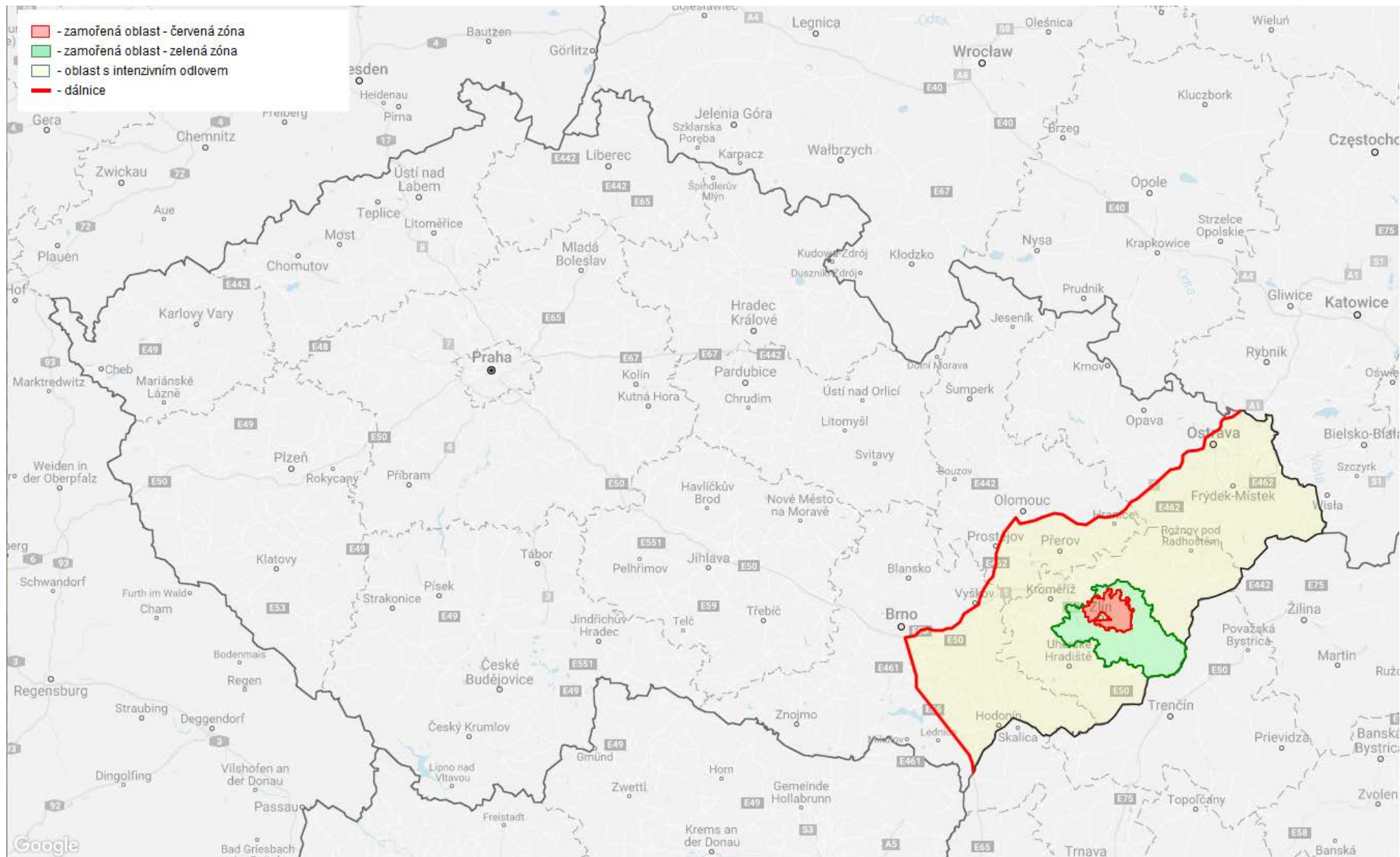
State Veterinary Administration (SVA), Czech Republic

www.svscr.cz

- **Is a public administration body under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic and it was established according to the Veterinary Act No. 166/1999.**
- Its purpose is primarily the protection of consumers from products of animal origin likely to be harmful to human health, monitoring of animal health situation and maintaining it favourable, veterinary protection of the state territory of the Czech Republic, animal welfare and animal protection.

Czech Republic – June 2017 ASF in wild boars





SVA biosecurity measures - non-commercial farms/backyards

- Not to feed waste from public catering and kitchen waste and eliminate by-products of animal origin according to EU regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009.
- Exclude contact of domestic pigs with wild boars.
- Exclude contact of domestic pigs with any part of wild boars, incl. hunted or found dead wild boars, meat or animal origin by-products.
- Ensure clothes and shoes exchange at the entrance and exit into/out of the herd
- Prohibition to enter for persons who got in contact with pigs (incl. hunting the wild boars or in contact with wild boars) during last 48 hours.
- Home slaughter in ASF infected zone to be announced 3 days in advance to the regional Veterinary Administration (VA).
- For all pig transports in the ASF infected zone is SVA approval required.
- Ban to feed pigs with fresh grass in the ASF zone.
- Ban to use straw in the ASF zone as litter for pigs.
- Safeguard buildings to ensure that no wild boars nor other animals can get in. Install at entrance disinfection equipment for shoe disinfection.

SVA biosecurity measures - commercial farms

- Same measures as for non-commercial farms and:
- Farms to be fenced to avoid entrance of animals from the environment.
- To follow the bio-security measures:
- Ensure black/white husbandry system and ensure logistic measures for animals newly introduced into the farm.
- Set up and following detailed procedures for disinfection of vehicles, contaminated items and rules of personal hygiene.
- Ban to keep any pigs at home for all employees.
- Ban to bring any food containing pork meat into the farm.
- Keeping records on persons entering places where pigs are kept.
- Repeated trainings of all personnel on the farm.
- Ensuring proper separation of the production units on the farm.
- Avoid contact of pigs (both, direct and indirect) with animal origin by-products.
- Perform internal audit focused on bio-security measures.
- **Keeping/allowing pigs out is strictly banned!**

Hunting and found dead wild boars rewarding

- Infected zone

- Hunted: 130 USD
 - if not used for human consumption additional meat compensation:
piglet 43 USD, yearling 88 USD, adult 140 USD)
 - for human consumption only after official approval – ASF negative results
- Found dead: 220 USD

- Zone with intensive wild boars hunting

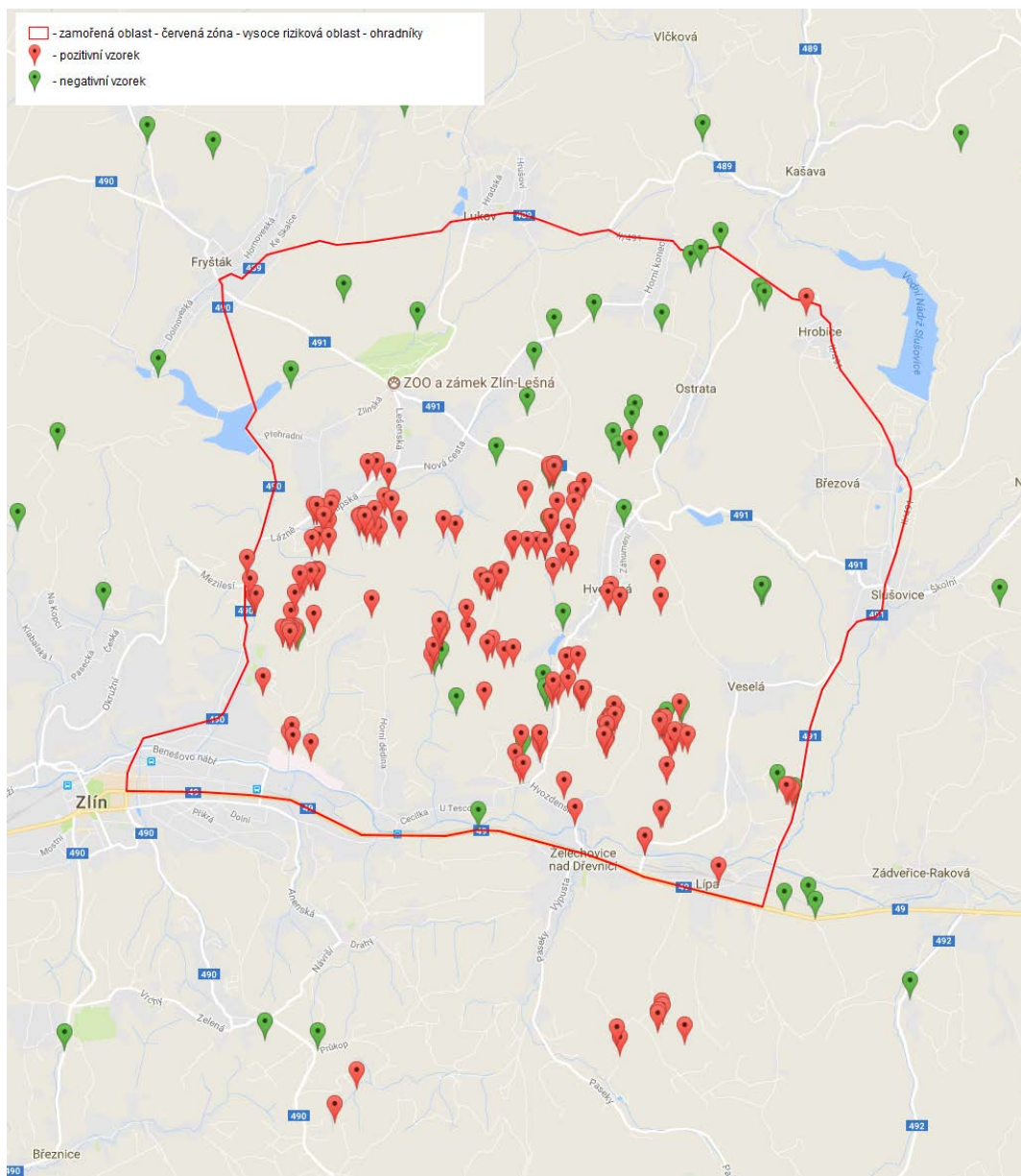
- Hunted: 88 USD (for human consumption only after ASF negative results)
- Found: 130 USD

- Other territory

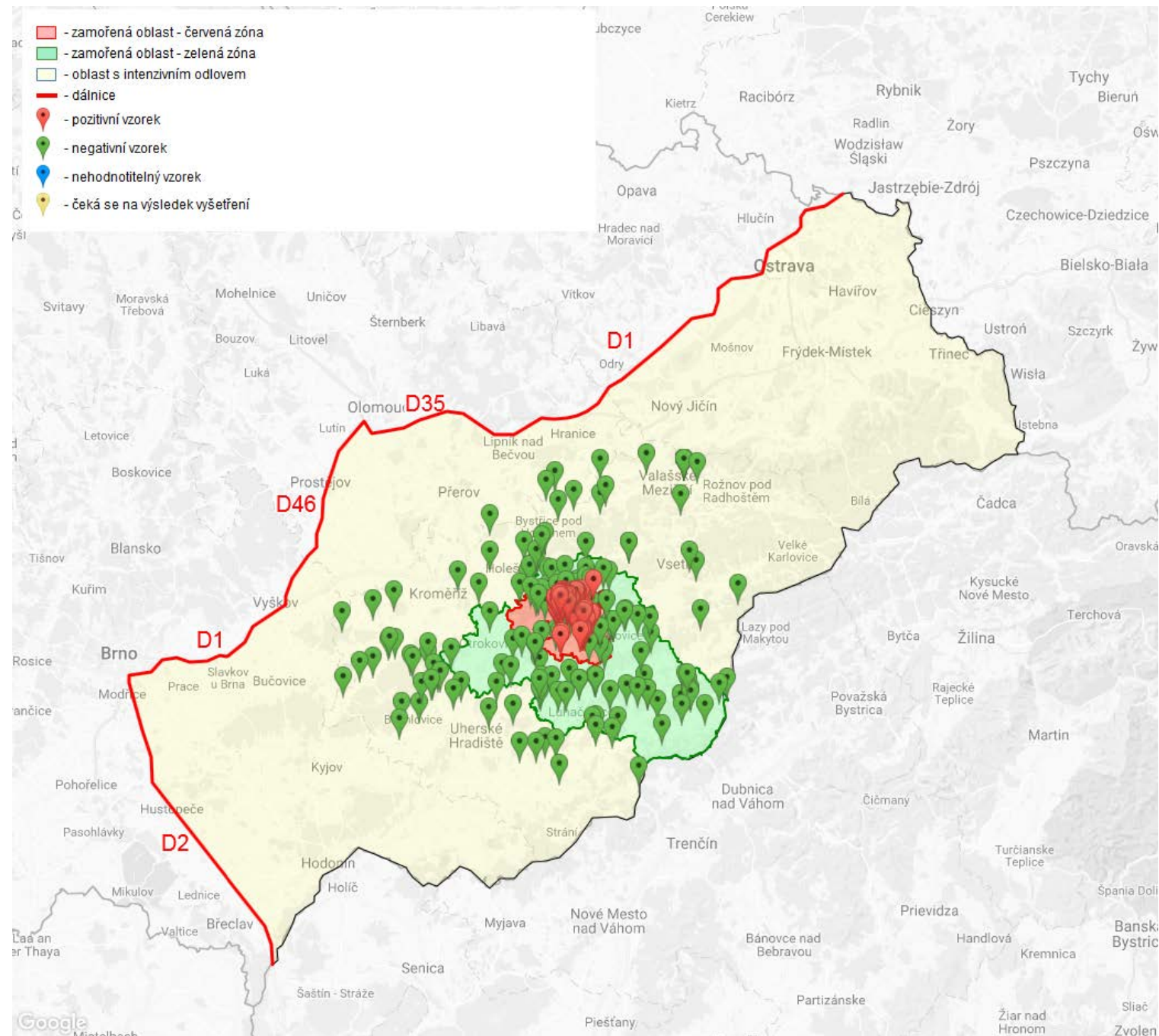
- Hunted: 0 USD (no restrictions)
- Found: 88 USD

SVA

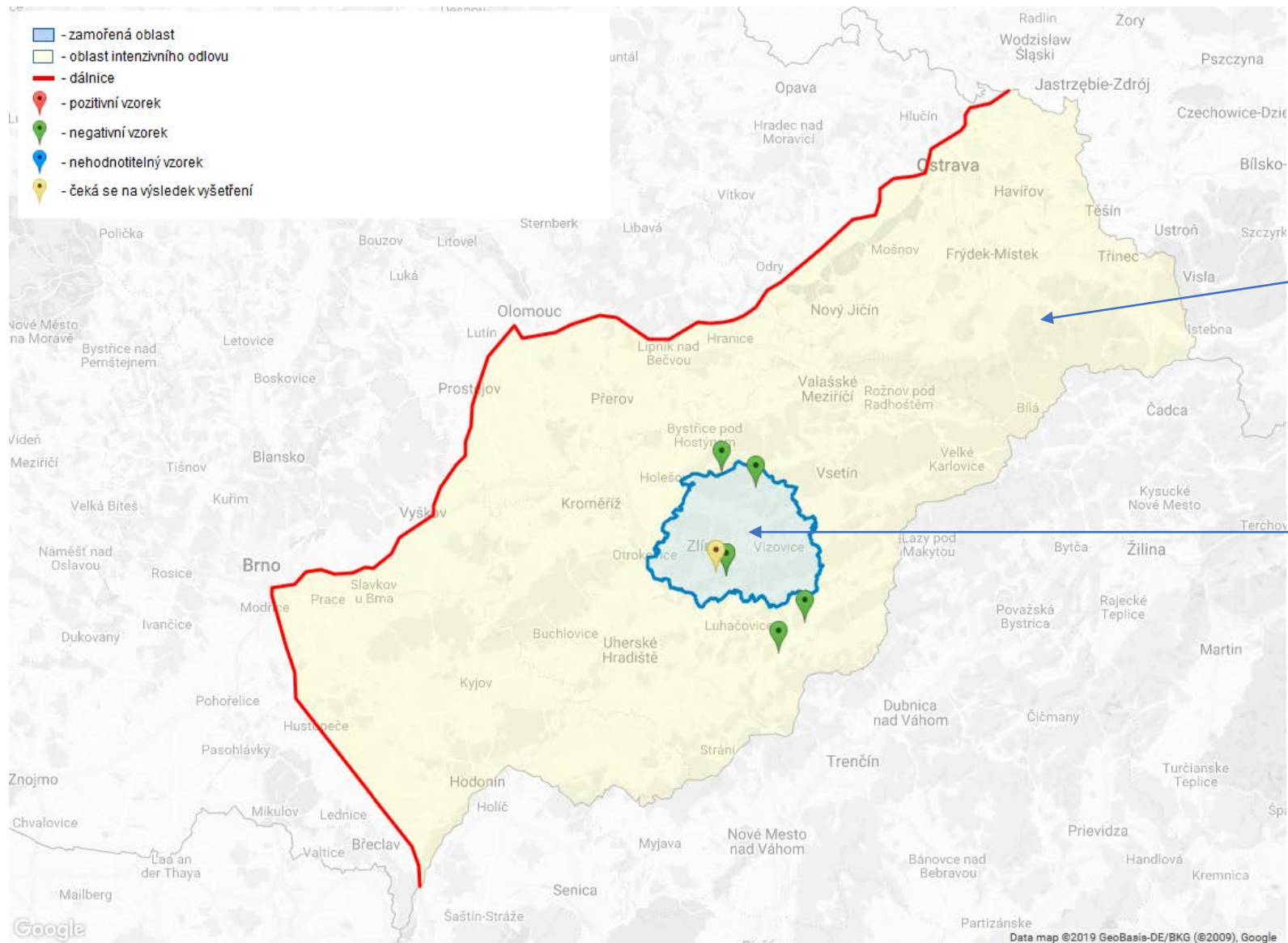
- ASF surveillance
- Co-ordination
 - Police
 - Army
- Simulation case exercise
- Collaboration with municipalities, hunting clubs
- Empowerment, laws (high penalties, personal crime)



Fenced infected zone, 31.1.2018



31.1.2018



Dead wild boars since 1.1.2019

Intensive wild boars hunting zone

Infected zone

Supportive materials & info

- <https://youtu.be/eyQ4t1wHl2M>
- <http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en ASF depository.htm#OIEweeklyreports>



Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases – GF-TADs

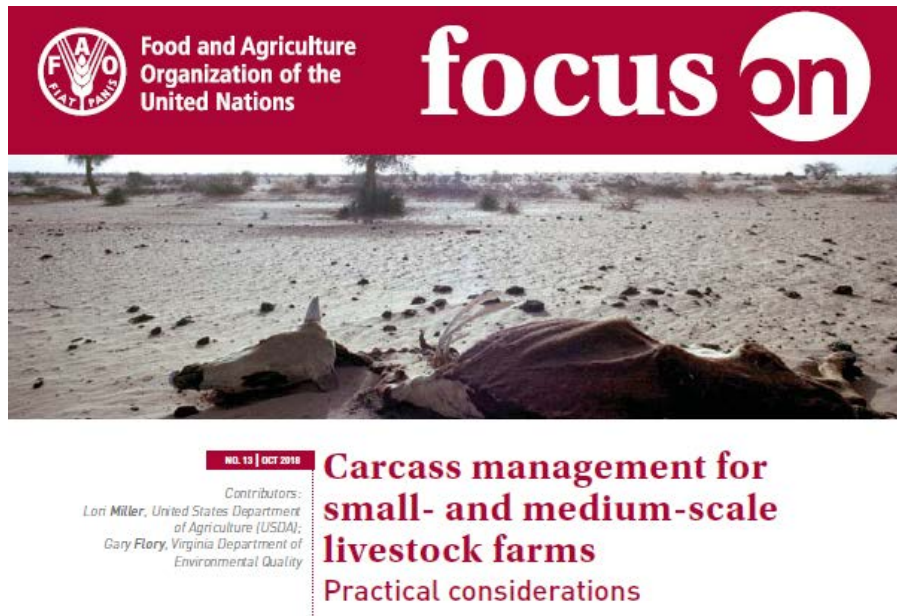
- [http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en ASF depository.htm#OIEweeklyreports](http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en_ASF_depository.htm#OIEweeklyreports)
- OIE supportive materials
- https://oieoffice365-my.sharepoint.com/personal/communication_oie_int/Documents/Forms/All.aspx?RootFolder=%2Fpersonal%2Fcommunication_oie_int%2FDocuments%2FAfrican%20swine%20fever%20-%20Communication%20tools&FolderCTID=0x01200037800BDF3F6EA42BA915A9BA3EFCA10

Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever in Europe

- A new initiative called **Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever in Europe** (hereafter referred as 'SGE ASF') was set up under the GF-TADs umbrella to build up a closer cooperation among countries affected by African swine fever (ASF) and thereby, address the disease in a more collaborative and harmonised manner across Europe.
- The Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever in Europe is a unique opportunity to engage affected countries into a fruitful regional dialogue and increased transparency. The GF-TADs offers the ideal framework to discuss common / harmonized mitigation measures based on scientific and technical grounds only.
- Members (as of September 2018) :
 - - countries: BE - BG - BY - CZ - EE - HU - LT - LV - MD - PL - RO - RU - UA
 - - organisations: EC - OIE – FAO
- http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en_GF_TADS%20-%20Standing%20Group%20ASF.htm

Carcass management

- <http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/eng/Regprog/docs/docs/FAO%20Carcass%20Management%20Focus.pdf>



Inspiration

- [http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en ASF depository.htm#Handbook](http://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en_ASF_depository.htm#Handbook)



Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever in Europe
under the GF-TADs umbrella



Handbook on African Swine Fever in wild boar
and biosecurity during hunting

African Swine Fever \approx “Swine Ebola”

- Readiness – proper monitoring, plan and SOPs
 - If? x When?, pig farm densed region
- Implementation&Disciplin
- Bio-security, preventive measures
- Information flow
- Enpowerment veterinary administration/servises
- Laws
- Education (tourists, population, FARMERS)
- Simulation exercises to combat
- Governmental support needed