



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

OIE
WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



African swine fever – FAO response to global challenge

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CONTENT

- Background: features of African swine fever and current situation
- FAO assistance to member states
- Next steps



Background

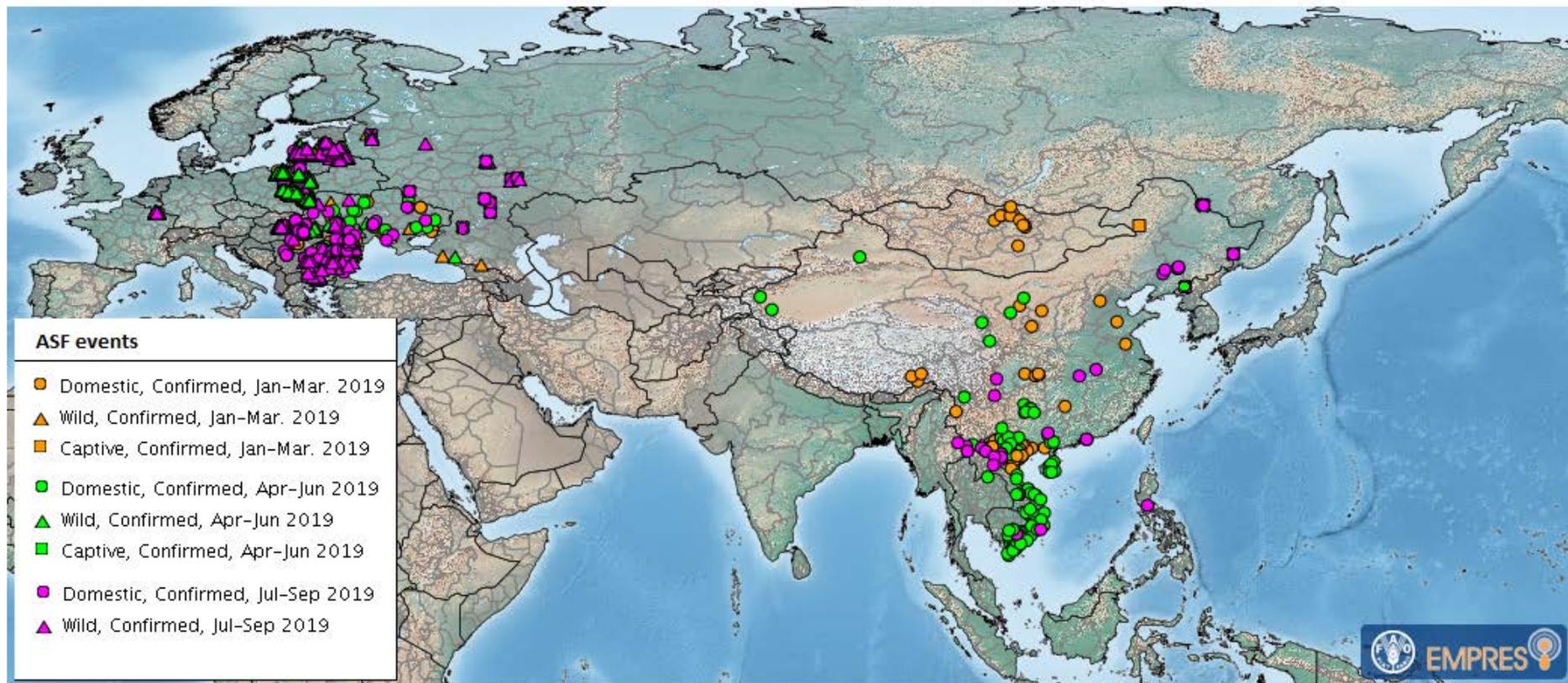
African swine fever peculiarities :

- ASF virus is stable and resistant and can survive for long time in environment and contaminated pork products
- Not easy to differentiate from other diseases
- No effective vaccine or treatment
- Control based on mass culling of infected or at risk pigs and lack of compensation funds and capacities to implement the stamping out
- Biosecurity is major preventive measure and globally 43% of pigs are raised in backyard self-subsistence farms with low biosecurity
- Not a public health threat



Background: epidemiological situation

Confirmed ASF events in wild and domestic pigs in Europe and Asia, from 01 Jan. to 10 Sept. 2019 (by onset date)



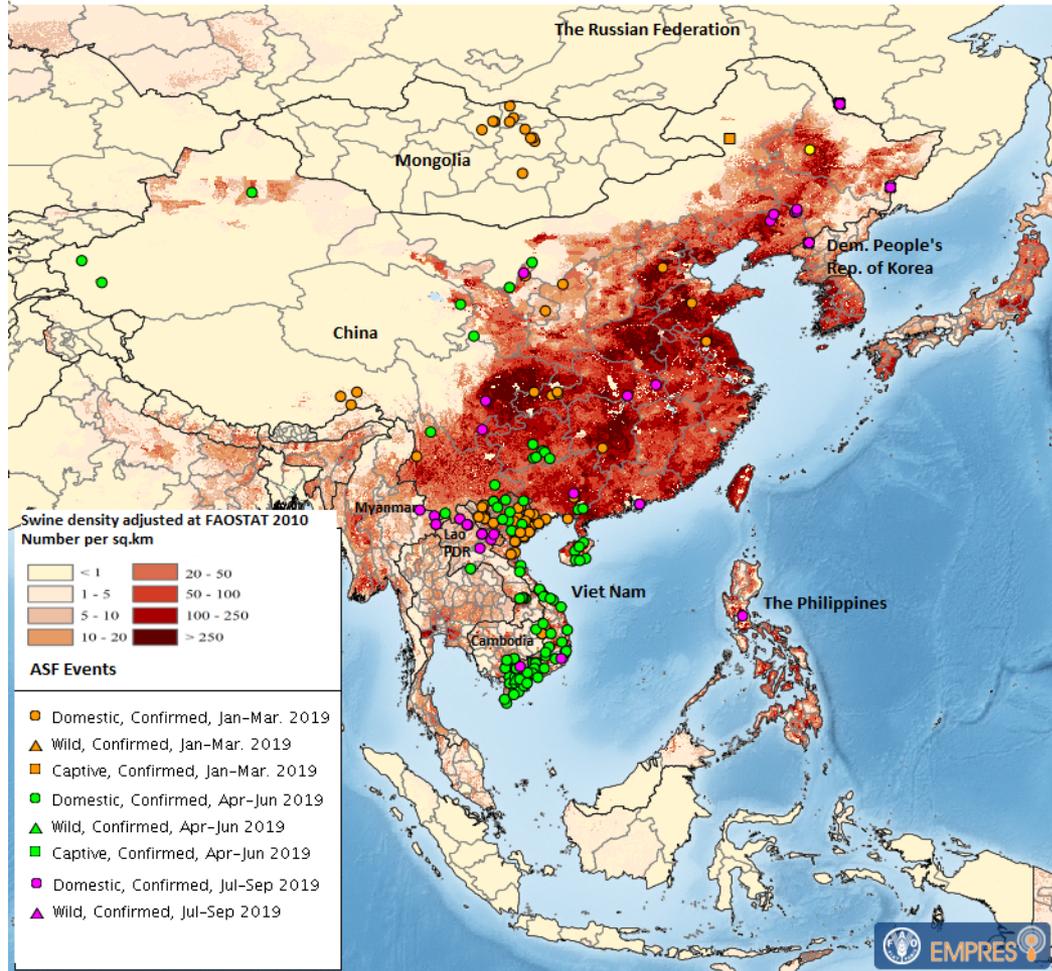
Asia: 9 countries: China, Mongolia, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Democratic People Republic of Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Philippines and the Republic of Korea

Europe: 13 countries Belgium, Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Slovakia and Serbia

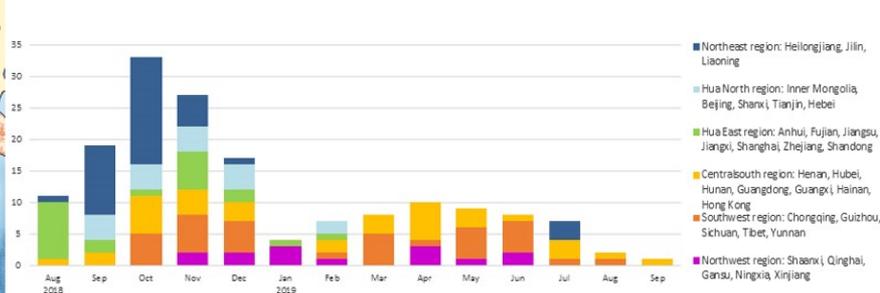


Background: situation in Asia

Confirmed ASF events in domestic pigs in Asia, from 25 Jul. to 12 Sep. 2019 (by onset date and with domestic pig density layer adjusted at FAOSTAT 2010)

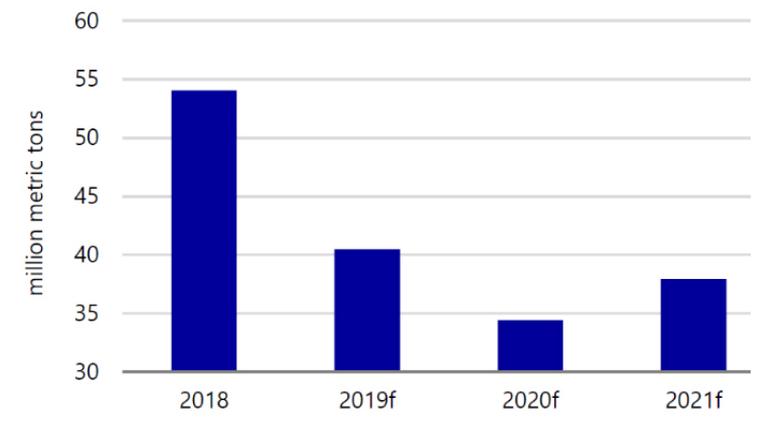


Number of ASF reported village by region by onset month* in China



Source: Veterinary Bureau, MARA, China

China's pork production will be impacted for years, 2018 - 2021



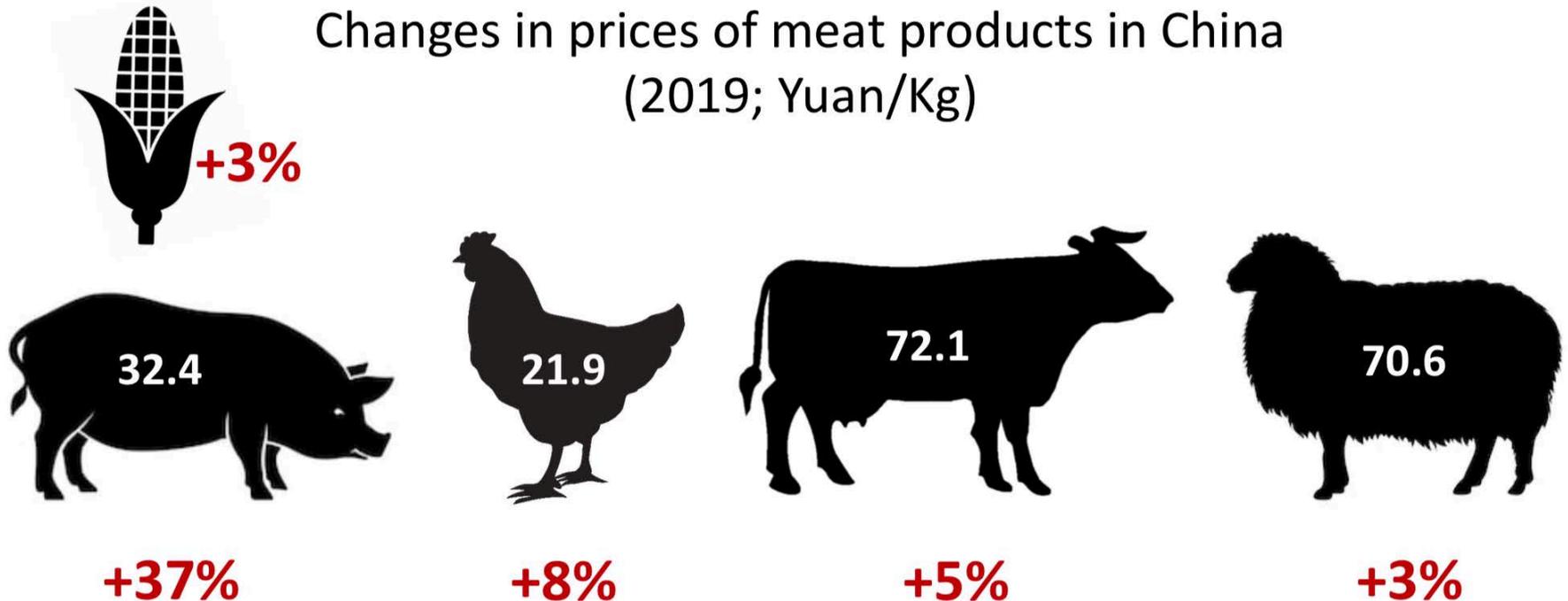
Source: China Statistics Bureau, Rabobank 2019



Background: situation in Asia

Market disruptions - spillovers

Changes in prices of meat products in China
(2019; Yuan/Kg)





FAO assistance to member states

- Assessment and early warning
- Capacity building
- Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health (EMC-AH)
- Global and regional coordination
- Mapping and modelling
- Awareness raising



Assessment and early warning

2007 - [ASF in Georgia](#)

2008 - [ASF in the Caucasus](#)

2009 - [ASF spread in the Russian Federation and the risk for the region](#)

2010 - [FAO takes a close look at the threat of ASF introduction into Eastern Europe](#)

2012 - [ASF recent developments - timely updates](#)

2013 - [ASF in the Russian Federation: risk factors for Europe and beyond](#)

2018 - [African Swine Fever threatens People's Republic of China](#)




 Food and Agriculture
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 United Nations



**AFRICAN SWINE FEVER THREATENS
 PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

A rapid risk assessment of ASF introduction

- SUMMARY**
- In March 2017, ASF was reported in Irkutsk, Russian Federation, thousands of kilometres away from previously reported outbreaks and at approximately 1 000 km from the border with China. Entry of ASF into China would have devastating consequences for animal health, food safety, and food security; and raise the possibility of further spread to Southeast Asia including the Korean Peninsula and Japan.
 - The FAO rapid risk assessment framework and methodology was discussed with swine disease experts attending the Second Regional Workshop on Swine Disease Control in Asia (China Workshop, 2017).
 - The experts participating in this rapid risk assessment considered transport-associated routes (TARs) as most relevant pathways of ASF introduction into China, followed by illegal imports of food and by Chinese workers working abroad.
 - China's northeastern region (Heilongjiang province) is where ASF is most likely to be introduced, followed by Inner Mongolia.
 - Wild boar population density is the most relevant factor in the spread of the disease.
 - The most likely regions for ASF spread are the northeast (Heilongjiang), followed by the central eastern area (Henan, Shanxi, Anhui, and Hubei) and the southeast (Hunan). Surveillance for swine diseases in this region should be heightened.
 - ASF is most likely to persist and become endemic due to the presence of wild boar

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Capacity building

Epidemiology Trainings: Ukraine: (May 2009; > 50 participants); and Belarus (May 2009; > 20 participants)

Lab Trainings: Ukraine (March 2010; 16 diagnosticians from Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine); and Kazakhstan (with CISA-INIA; Sept 2013; 10 participants)

Collection & identification of *Ornithodoros* ticks: Georgia, June 2013 (with CIRAD): 10 participants from Georgia (2), Armenia (1), Kazakhstan (1), Russia (2), Bulgaria (2), and Ukraine (1)

Epi & Diagnosis: Italy, Nov 2013 (with IZS-UM): 9 participants from Georgia (1), Armenia (2), Belarus (2), Russia (1), Moldova (1), Ukraine (2) and Serbia (1)

Contribute to EC's BTSF and GF-TADS workshops

Regional and national training on ASF management in wild boars –Lithuania (2017), Serbia (2019)





Emergency Management Center for Animal Health (EMC-AH) missions

- EMC (previously CMC) was first launched in 2006 at FAO HQ, Rome, in partnership with the OIE
- EMC-AH also identifies needs to be addressed and provides platform, tools and support countries', regional and international **emergency preparedness** including **prevention, detection, response and recovery**
- **Mission will be deployed only by governments' requests**



GEMP: **Good Emergency Management Practice**



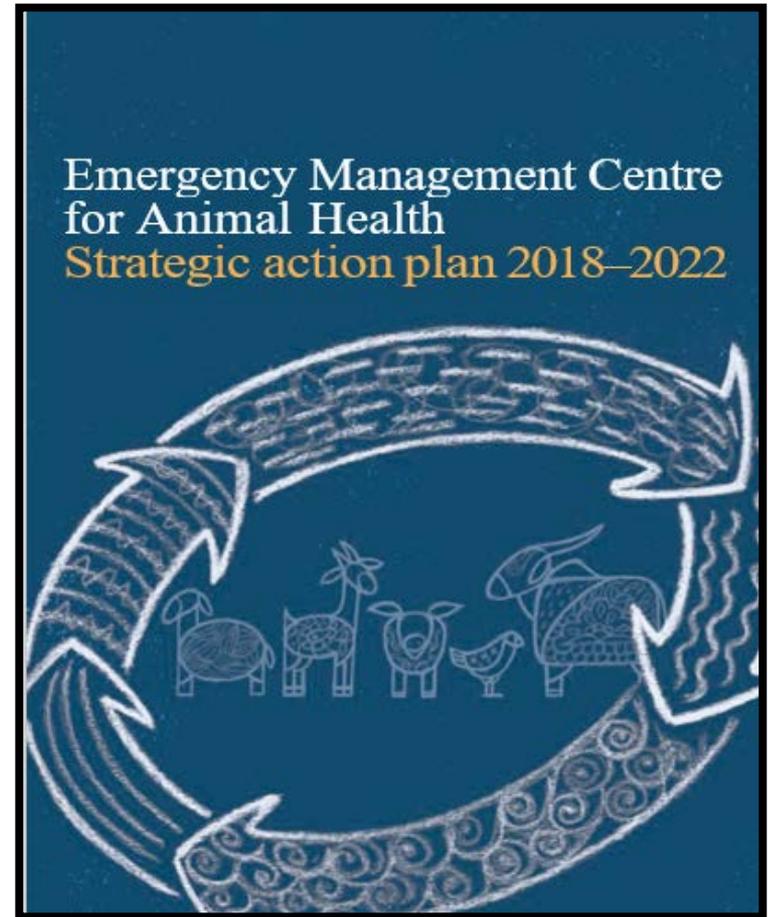
EMC-AH missions

Emergency Preparedness Missions

Encourage and assist countries to take early action by conducting outreach and deploying early action missions to countries facing an imminent animal health risk, including a founded rumor or suspicion. Technical guidance and training conducted during such missions

Emergency Response Missions

Deploy rapid response missions to assist countries who are responding to outbreaks.



<http://www.fao.org/3/I9564EN/i9564en.pdf>



EMC-AH African swine fever missions in 2019



Country	When	Type
Cambodia	May	Response
Viet Nam	March	Response
Mongolia	February	Response
Lao People's Democratic Republic	June	Alert
Myanmar	February	Alert

Coming up: Papua New Guinea, ASF Alert mission, October 2019



EMC-AH missions - Common Findings

Strengths

- High political commitment of government on ASF control
- Recognize high risk of introduction or spread of ASF
- Existing laboratory capacity
 - and network
- Existing workforce trained in epidemiology
- Close collaboration with international organizations and neighbor countries

Weakness

- Limited information for value chain and risk pathways including the magnitude and practices of swill feeding and wild boar farming
- Complicate pig production systems and limited biosecurity practices along the value chains
- Lack of:
 - ✓ Legal framework
 - ✓ Compensation policy
 - ✓ Risk communication and advocacy strategy
 - ✓ SOPs for outbreak containment
 - ✓ Stockpiles
- Not clear incident command system
- Limited funding resources especially for compensation budget



Current state FAO response through Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP)

ASF Projects Africa:

- Regional project West Africa (donor- Ireland 300,000 USD)
- TCP Ivory Coast (300,000 USD)

ASF projects Europe:

- Regional TCP project Western Balkans (500,000 USD)

ASF projects for South East Asia:

- Regional project South East Asia (500,000 USD)

Finalized Projects: TCPs 2007-2017: Georgia, Armenia, China, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova (TCPf)



Ad hoc meetings

Emergency Regional Consultative Meeting on African Swine Fever risk reduction and preparedness 5-7 September 2018, Bangkok, Thailand

African Swine Fever Emergency Preparedness Workshop China, Laos, Myanmar and Viet Nam 22-23 November 2018, Beijing, China

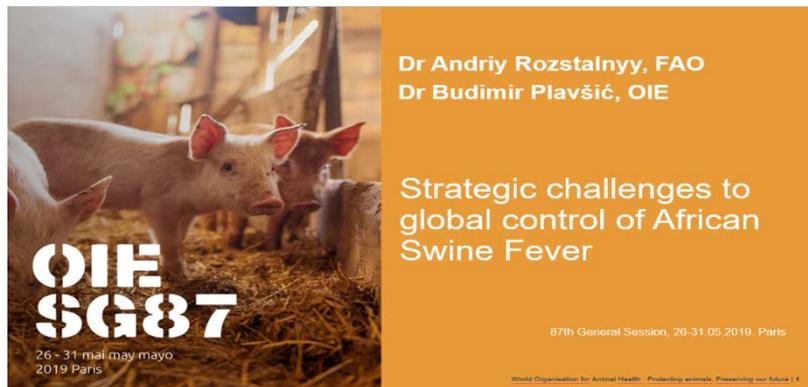




Global and regional coordination

Global Initiative

- Technical Item at the 87th OIE General Session (May 2019)



- Jointly presented by
FAO/OIE
- Outline
 - ✓ Global ASF situation
 - ✓ Socio-economic impact
 - ✓ Key Epi features and
strategic control
challenges
 - ✓ Regional Initiatives
 - ✓ Global Initiative



Global and regional coordination



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Standing Group of Experts on ASF for Europe

https://web.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/Regprog/en_GF_TADS%20-%20Standing%20Group%20ASF.htm#ASF14

Standing Group of Experts on ASF for Asia

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/activities/regional-activities/gf-tads-framework/standing-group-of-experts-on-asf/>

- 1st SGE-ASF Asia meeting held with the International symposium on ASF in Beijing, China, April 2019.

Focused on epidemiology and surveillance for early detection and outbreak management

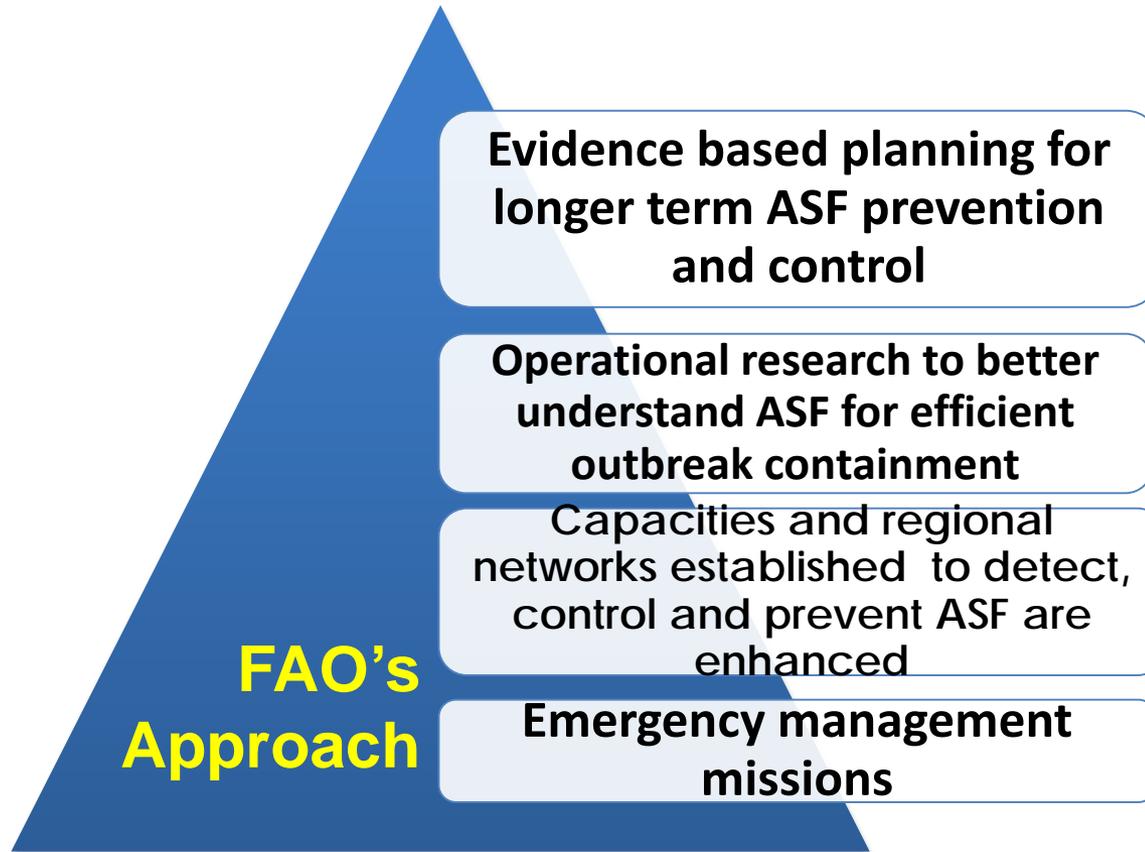
- 2nd SGE-ASF Asia meeting, Tokyo, Japan July 2019.

Focused on biosecurity issues





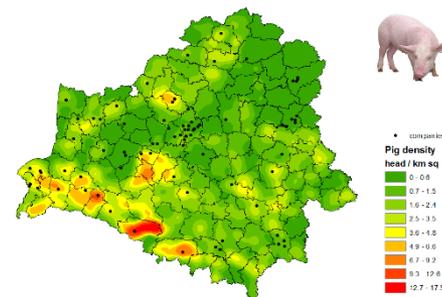
Global and regional coordination



African Swine Fever Emergency Preparedness and Response in Asia

Why map host populations and systems

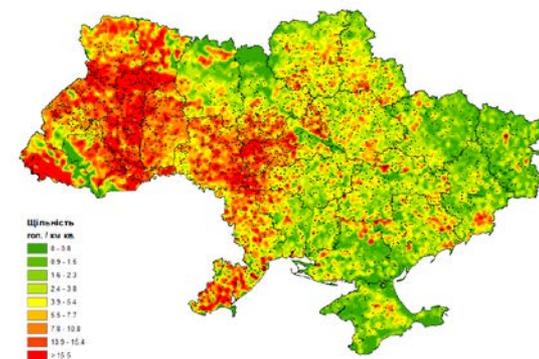
- Epidemiological analysis (denominator data)
- Risk mapping
 - data-driven machine-learning
 - multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA)
- Modelling disease spread



In order to ...

.. estimate numbers of animals at risk

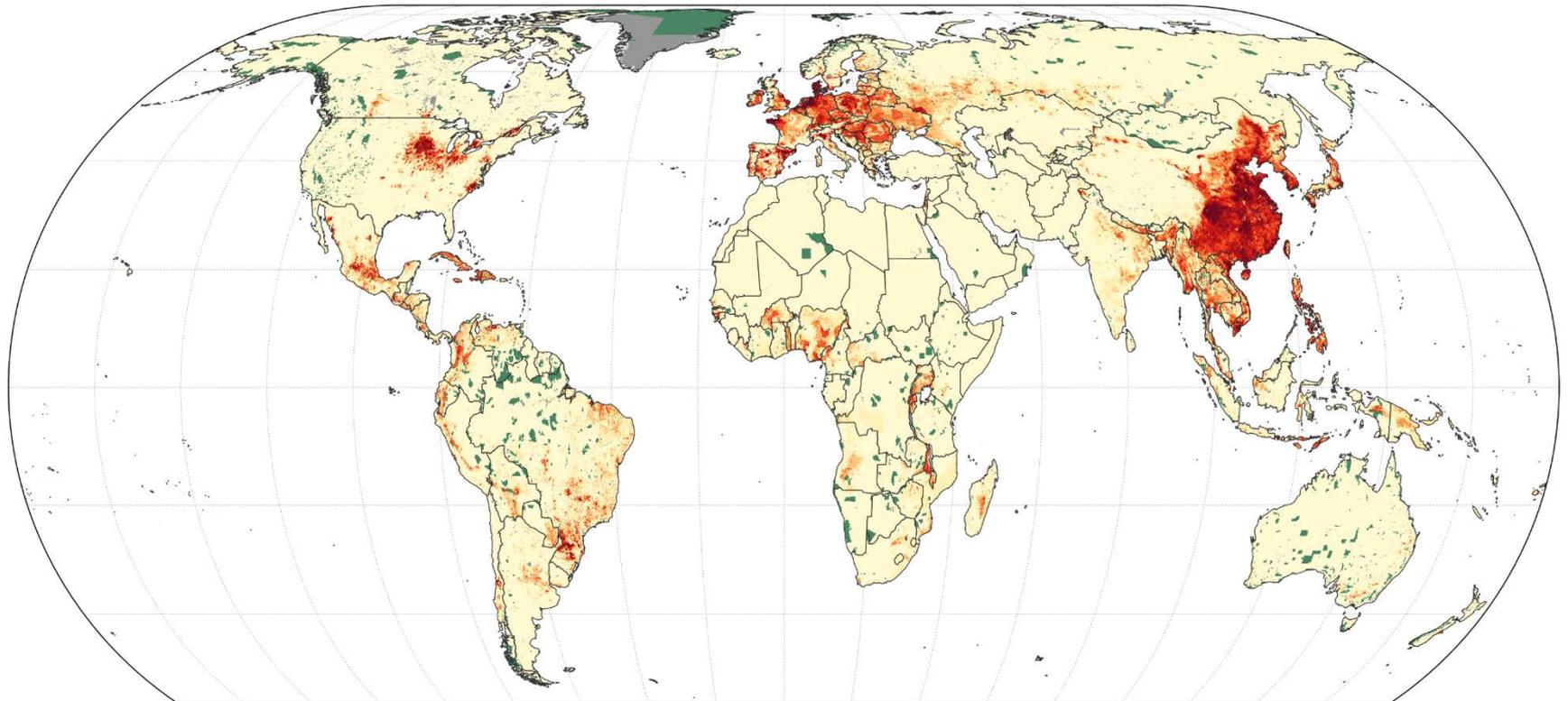
- .. identify vulnerable livestock-keepers
- .. estimate economic costs
- .. help prioritize and plan interventions
- .. communicate risk





Mapping and modelling

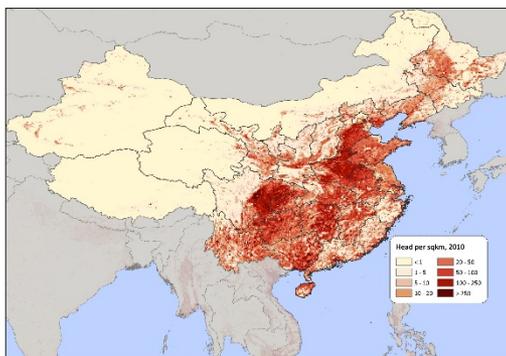
Global Pig distribution



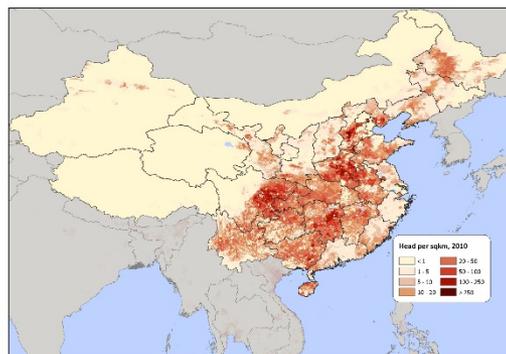


Mapping production systems

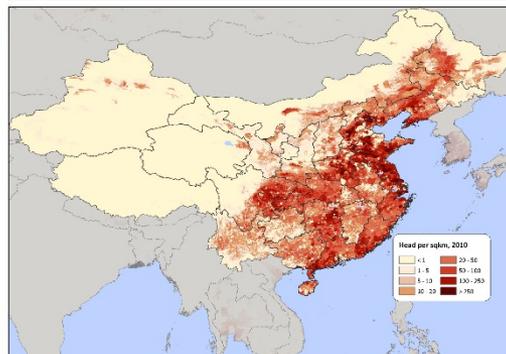
Extensive



Semi-intensive

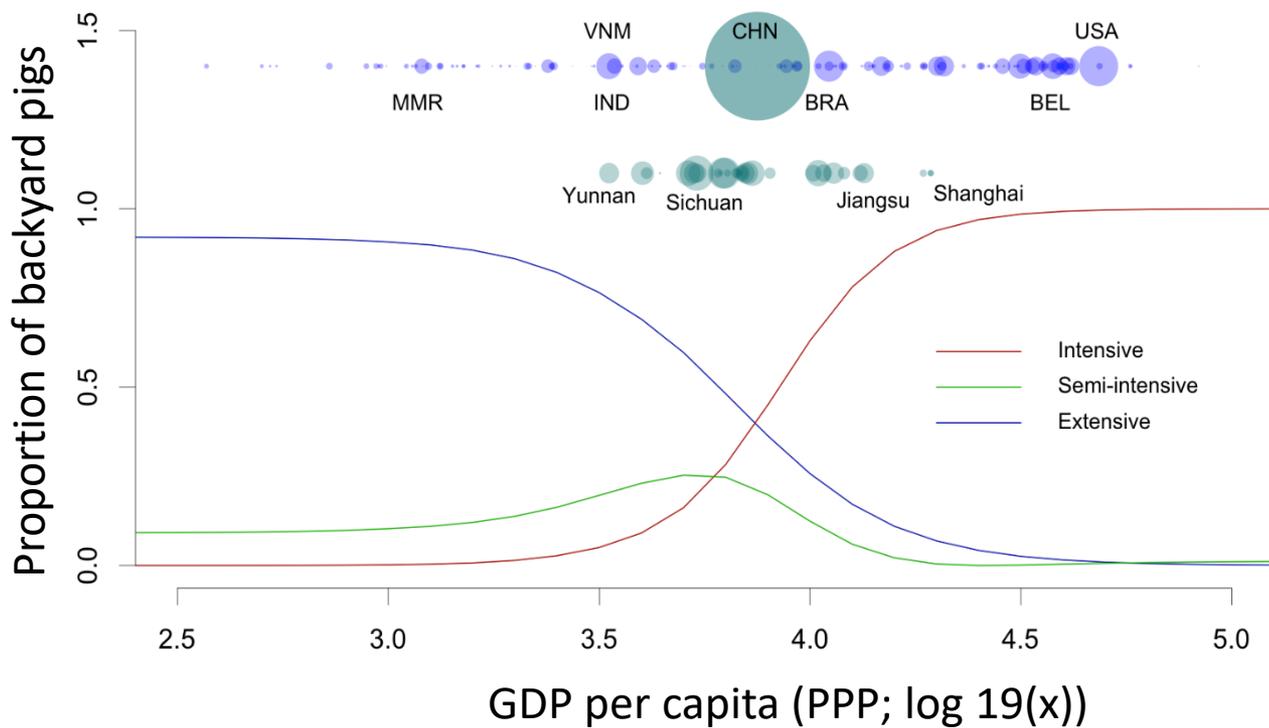
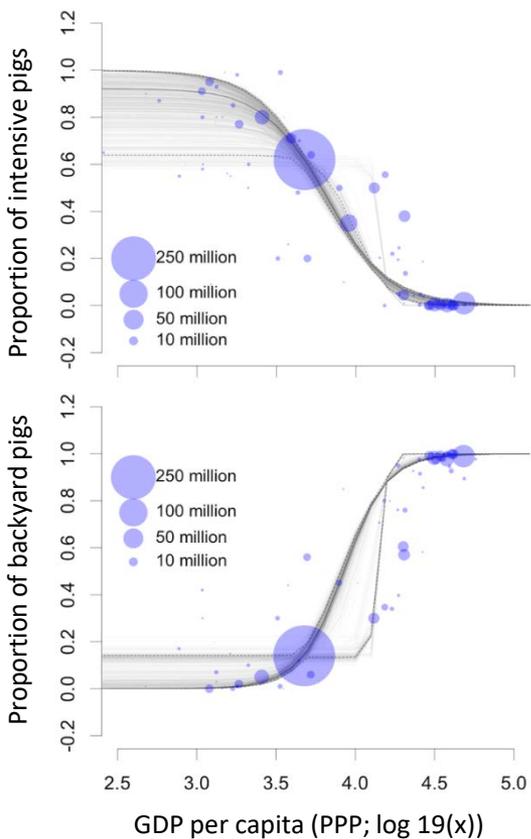


Intensive





Mapping and modelling





Early warnings & awareness raising

1. [Weekly updates on the ASF situation in Asia](#)
2. AGAH/EMPRES web-site – [ASF Portal](#)
3. Alerts on ASF, e.g. Chinese New Year
4. Other:
 1. ASF Portal - 29th issue of the quarterly Food Chain Crisis Early Warning Bulletin
 2. Early Warning Early Action report on food security and agriculture

<http://www.fao.org/emergencies/resources/documents/resources-detail/en/c/1202455/>

PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Emergency Prevention System for Animal Health (EMPRES-AH)

Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs)

African swine fever (ASF)

ASF situation update

Virology

FAO recommendations

FAO actions

Media releases

Documents

Links

African Swine Fever (ASF)



Latest news

11/10/18	FAO works to better understand backyard pig sector, key in the fight against swine fever (FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia)
07/09/18	Asian countries warned that deadly African Swine Fever is 'here to stay' – utmost diligence required to avoid major damage to food security and livelihoods (FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific)

FAO guidelines

-  African swine fever (ASF) detection and diagnosis. A manual for veterinarians (2017)
-  A rapid risk assessment of ASF introduction into China (March 2018)
-  Training on ASF management in wild boar - presentations in two languages EN, RU (2017)
-  The global platform for African swine fever and other important diseases of swine (2013)
-  Good practices for biosecurity in the pig sector

One year on, close to 5 million pigs lost to Asia's swine fever outbreak

FAO urges Asian countries to maintain strict control measures



Almost 5 million pigs in Asia have now died or been culled because of the spread of African swine fever (ASF), a contagious viral disease that affects pigs and that was first detected in Asia one year ago this month.

9 August 2019, Rome – Almost 5 million pigs in Asia have now died or been culled because of the spread of African swine fever (ASF), a contagious viral disease that affects domestic and wild pigs and that was first detected in Asia one year ago this month. While not dangerous to humans, the disease causes up to 100% fatality in pigs, leading to severe economic losses to the pig sector.

ASF is present in six Asian countries: Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Lao PDR, Mongolia and Viet Nam. The latest data provided by FAO indicates that current losses represent more than 10 percent of the total pig population in each of China, Viet Nam and Mongolia.

With FAO support, other countries in the region are ramping up preparedness efforts to prevent further spreading of the disease.

"As there is no commercially available vaccine, we need to place greater emphasis on other disease counter efforts. Countries must be vigilant at borders – land, sea or air – in preventing the disease's entrance and spread through the introduction of infected pigs or contaminated pork products. Outbreaks need to be reported immediately," said FAO's Chief Veterinary Officer Dr Juan Lubroth.



FAO is working with veterinary services and government representatives to increase biosecurity measures in affected countries, and is providing guidance for neighbouring countries on how to protect against the disease.

- Related Links**
-  FAO African swine fever situation updates
 -  Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health
 -  FAO African swine fever: detection and diagnosis manual

Contact

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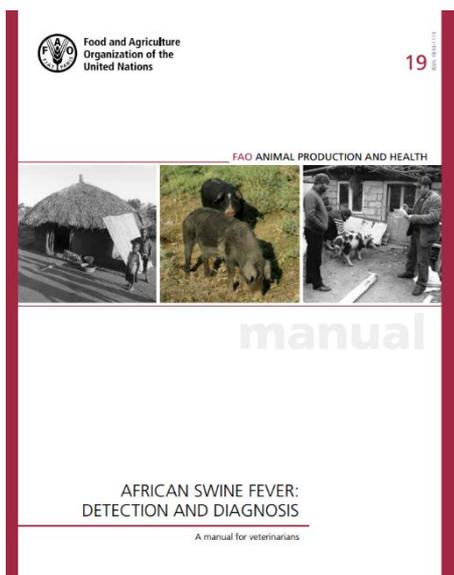
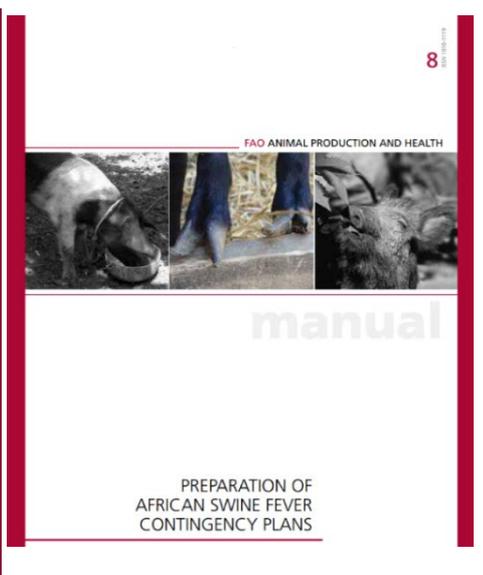
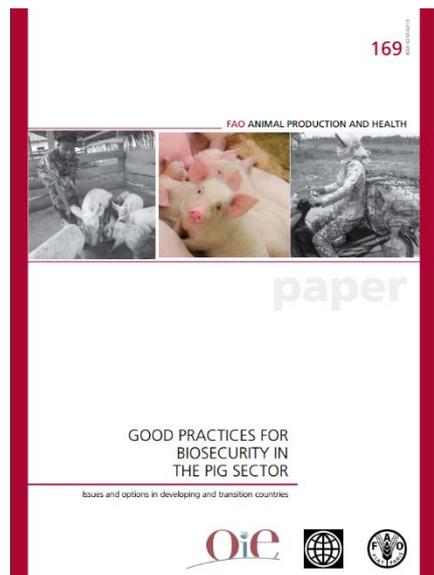
Awareness materials

- <http://www.fao.org/index.php?id=94206>
- Fully editable format (PowerPoint) that allows to quickly adapt, translate, add logos, change pictures, etc. when faced with an animal health emergency.
- Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-eebh7uXaag&t=15s>
- ASF podcasts: interviews with FAO CVO, Juan Lubroth, and EMC-AH Manager, Ludovic Plée (EN and FR)



Manuals

- **Good practices for biosecurity in the pig sector** (EN, FR, SP, RU)
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1435e/i1435e00.pdf>
- **Preparation of ASF contingency plans** (EN, FR, SP, RU, GEO, ARM)
<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/012/i1196e/i1196e00.pdf>
- **Recognizing ASF - A Field manual** (EN, RU, CH, SR, LT) –
<http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/bd35c569-752e-4b57-892e-e3e2e0ee0c9c/>
- **GF-TADs Europe joint publication FAO/OIE/EC - African Swine Fever in wild boar - ecology and biosecurity** <http://www.fao.org/3/ca5987en/ca5987en.pdf>





Next steps

ASF Global Secretariat (AGS) and ASF Global Standing Group of Experts (AGSGE)

- Harmonization and cohesion of regional control strategies
- Analysis, forecast, provide early warning and awareness
- Policy dialogue and advocacy
- Provide technical recommendations
- Capacity development/promote best practices
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Explore public-private partnership opportunities and foster its implementation for ASF prevention and control



Acknowledgement

- Juan Lubroth, Andriy Rozstalnyy, Timothy Robinson, Marius Gilbert, and Sergei Khomenko Regionalization of Trade with Respect to ASF :Perspectives In support of ASF prevention and control, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, HQs, Italy
- Ludovic Plee, Lionel Gbaguidi, Lynam, Eibhlinn, Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health (EMC-AH), FAO HQs
- Rabobank, African Swine Fever- A Global Update : Rabobank's View on Opportunities and Threats , August 22, 2019
- Wantanee Kalpravidh, Regional Manager, Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Disease for Asia and the Pacific for the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations in Bangkok, Thailand and Caitlin Holley, Regional Project Coordinator, OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, Tokyo, Japan
- Alejandro Acosta, Livestock Policy Officer, AGAL, HQs, Italy



祝大家中秋节快乐



Wishes for Happy Mid-Autumn Festival in China
The public starts to send wishes using pork meat as pork price is very high