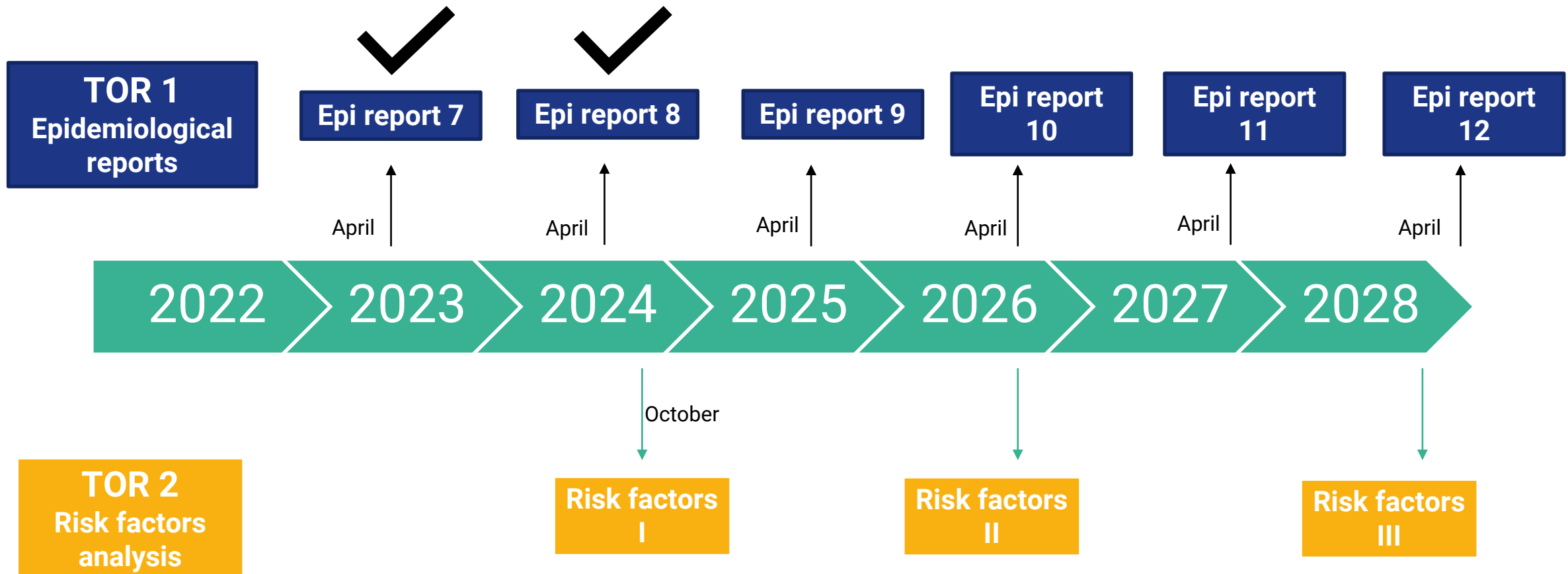


PAFF COMMITTEE  
11 JULY 2024

# EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN THE EUROPEAN UNION DURING 2023

Lina Mur  
Scientific Officer  
Animal Health team, BIOHAW unit

# ASF MANDATE



<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/8016>  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/8809>

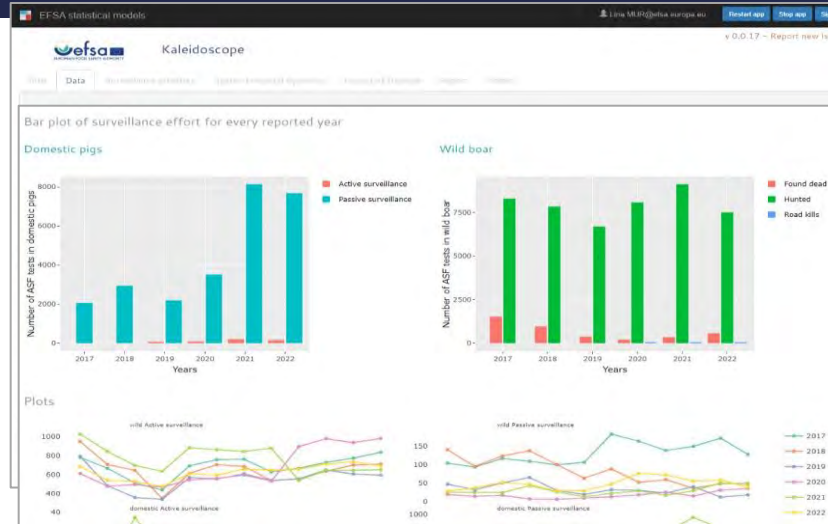


# ASF ANNUAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT PROCESS



## DATA

- **Laboratory data** (pigs & wild boar)
- **Pig population data**
- ADIS outbreaks
- Restriction zones (EC)
- Country survey
- Wild boar data

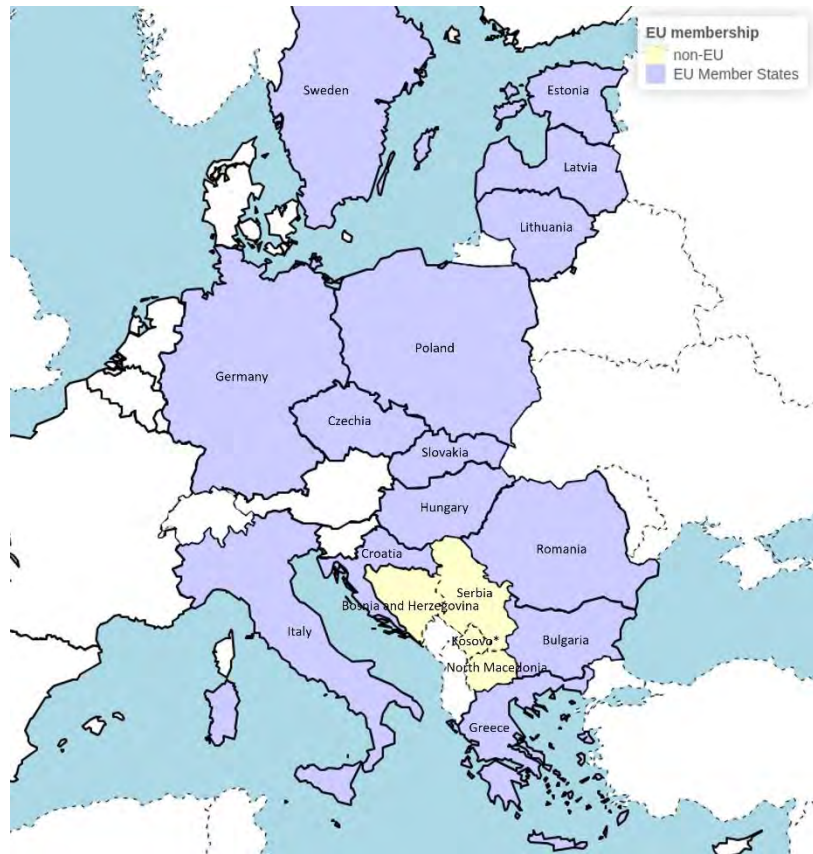


Data analysis & report drafting

Discussion & review  
(WG & ASF subgroup)

3 months

# DATA



Countries included in the report 2023

**TABLE 1** Availability of the different data sources used in the report, by affected country or territory.

		Number of ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs	Number of ASF outbreaks in wild boar	Laboratory results from domestic pigs	Laboratory results from wild boar	Pig population data	Data on surveillance and wild boar management
<b>EU Member States</b>	Bulgaria	3	653				
	Croatia	1124	13				X
	Czechia		56	X	X	X	X
	Estonia	2	53	X	X	X	X
	Germany	1	888		X		X
	Greece	6	2		X	X	X
	Hungary		403	X	X		X
	Italy	16	1051	X	X	X	X
	Latvia	8	730	X	X	X	X
	Lithuania	3	436	X	X	X	X
	Poland	30	2686	X	X	X	X
	Romania	736	289	X	X	X	X
	Slovakia		535	X	X	X	X
	Sweden		60	X	X		X
<b>Non-EU countries and territories</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1511	29				X
	Kosovo <sup>1*</sup>	9	4				X
	North Macedonia	19	47	X	X	X	X
	Serbia	992	213				X

N. Reporting MS + IPA

10+1

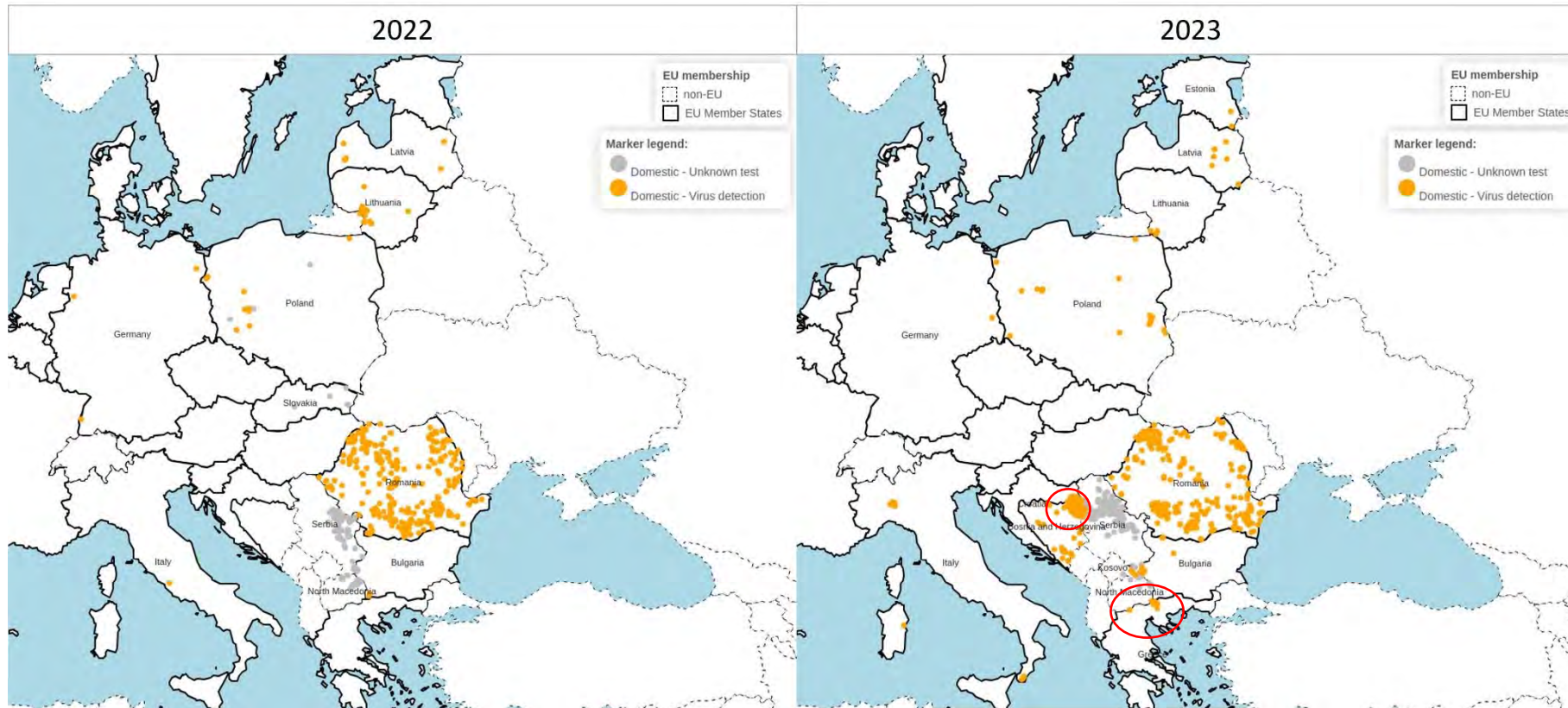
12+1

9+1

13+4



# DOMESTIC PIGS - SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



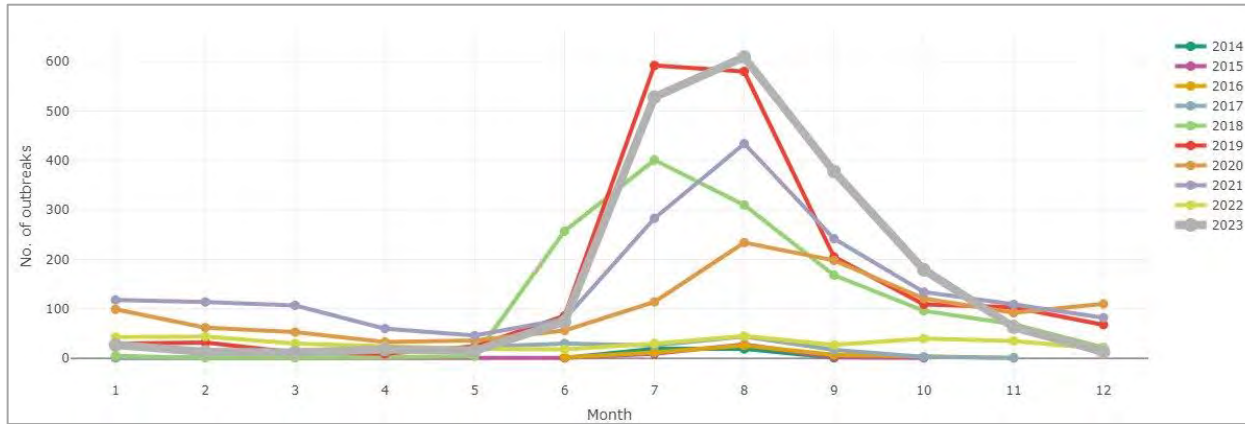
Croatia and Romania accounted for 96% of the EU outbreaks

- In the EU, ASF was notified in domestic pigs for the first time in Croatia, recurred in Greece (free since 2021)
- In the non- EU, ASF was notified for the first time in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo\*



# DOMESTIC PIGS – TEMPORAL DYNAMICS

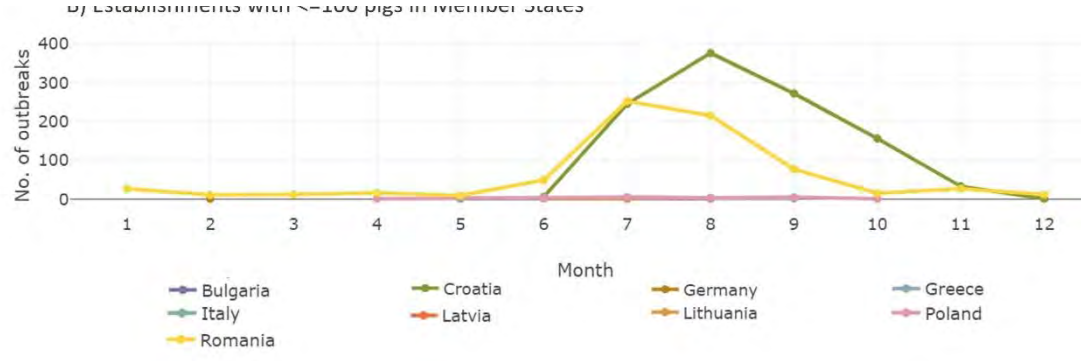
## ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs in the EU per month



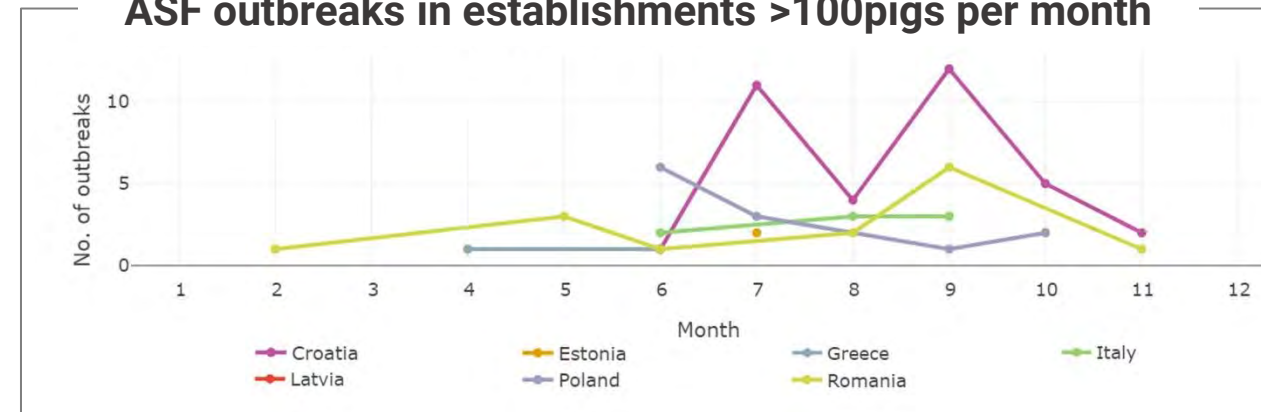
- A clear summer seasonality of ASF in domestic pigs was observed, with 88% of the outbreaks having been reported between July and October.

## ASF outbreaks in establishments <=100pigs per month

by Establishments with <=100 pigs in member states

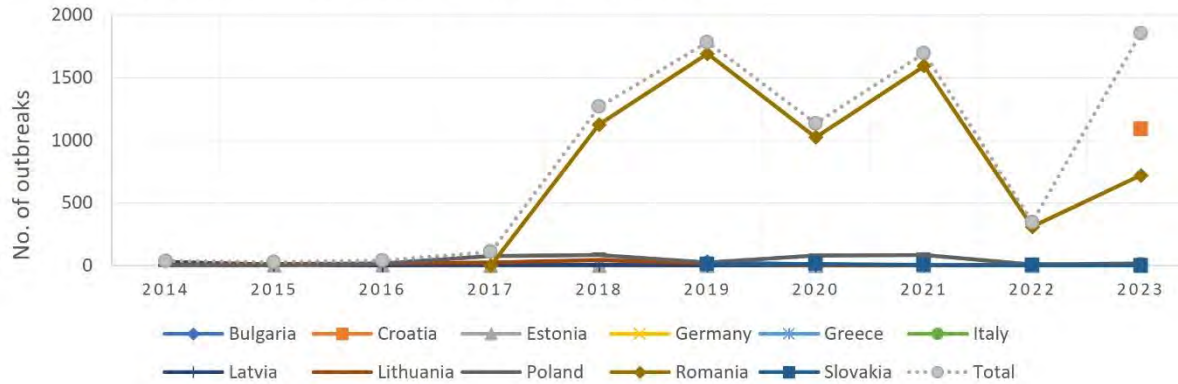


## ASF outbreaks in establishments >100pigs per month



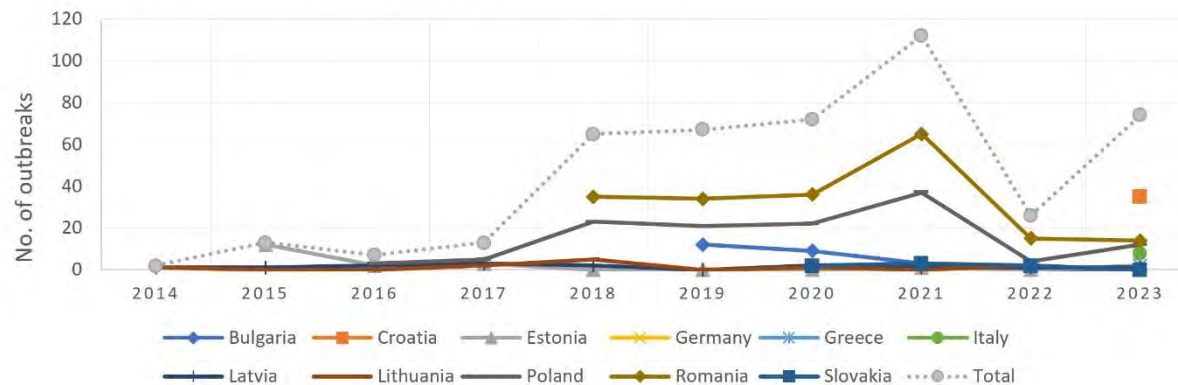
# DOMESTIC PIGS – TEMPORAL DYNAMICS

A) Establishments with <=100 pigs in Member States



The number of notified outbreaks of ASF among domestic pigs in the Member States was five times higher than in 2022.

B) Establishments with >100 pigs in Member States

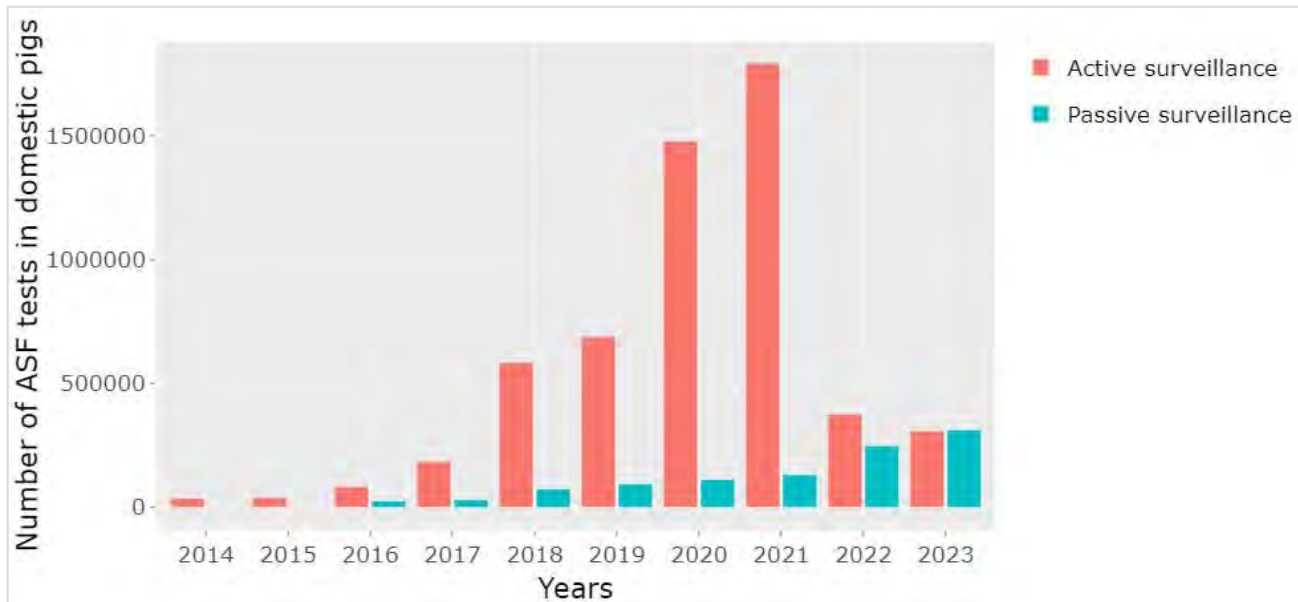


Most of the outbreaks (96%) occurred on small establishments with fewer than 100 pigs, and all six outbreaks occurring on establishments with more than 10,000 pigs were in Romania.



# DOMESTIC PIGS – SURVEILLANCE

- In 2023, for the first time, the number of samples analysed as part of the passive surveillance of domestic pigs in affected countries exceeded the number of samples analysed as part of active surveillance.

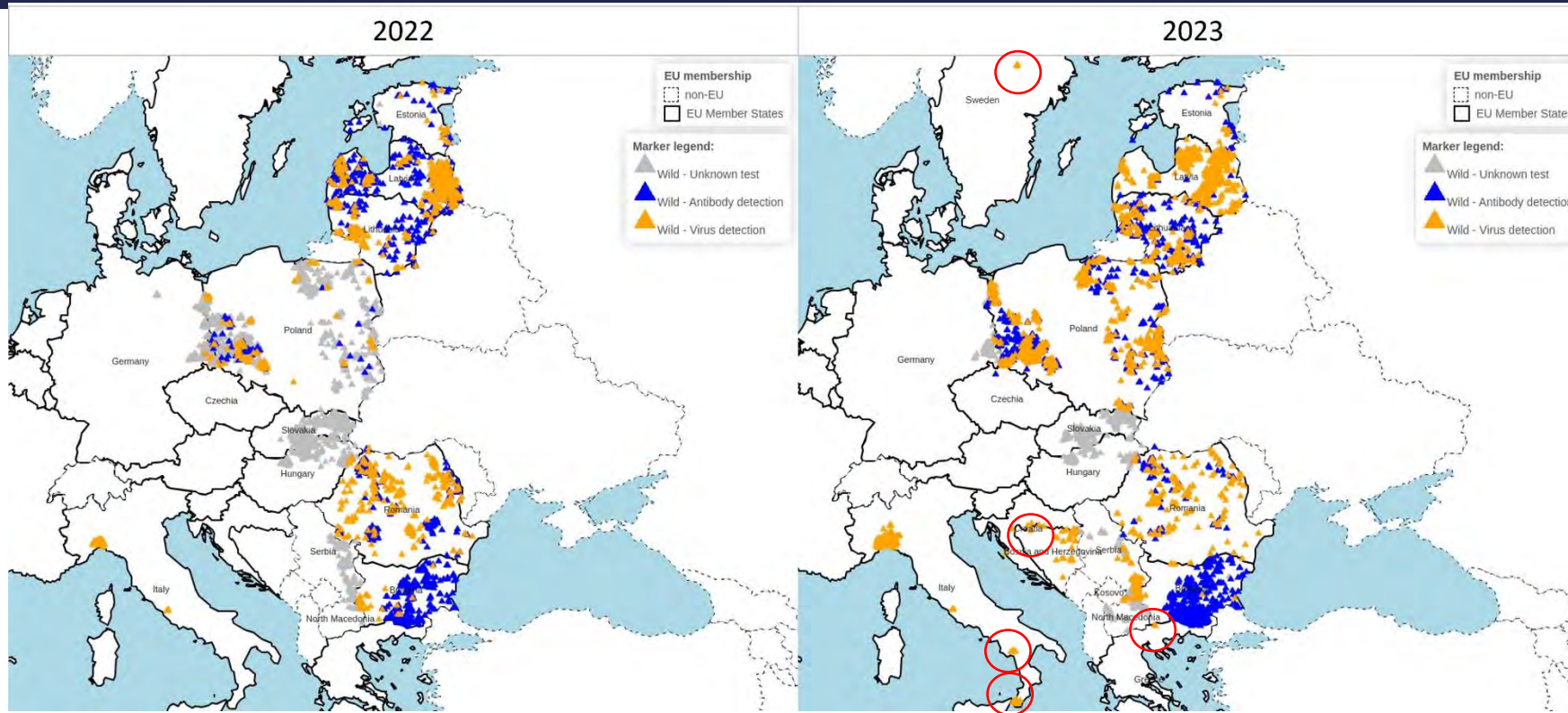


- The enhanced passive surveillance (weekly testing of two dead pigs) resulted in the detection of ASF in 11 out of the 18 outbreaks that occurred at establishments with more than 1,000 pigs.





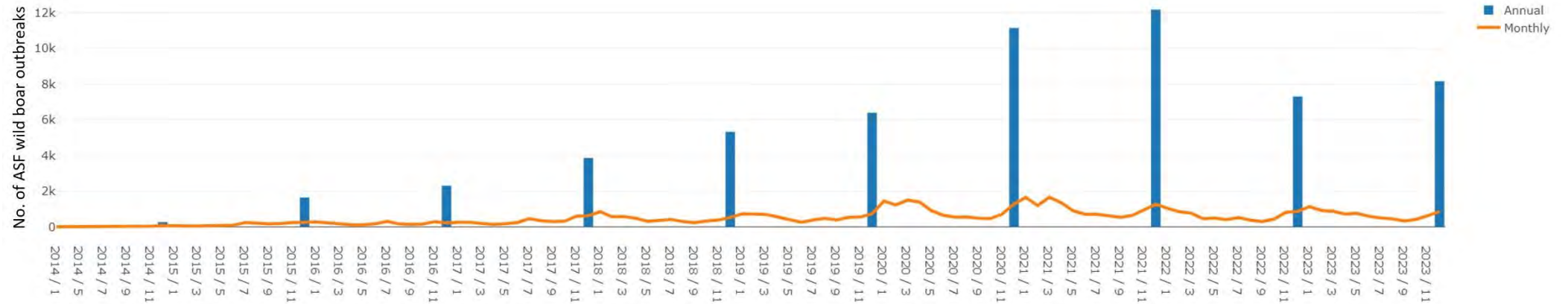
# WILD BOAR- SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



- In the EU, ASF was notified in wild boar for the first time in Croatia, Greece and Sweden, and spread to new areas of Italy.



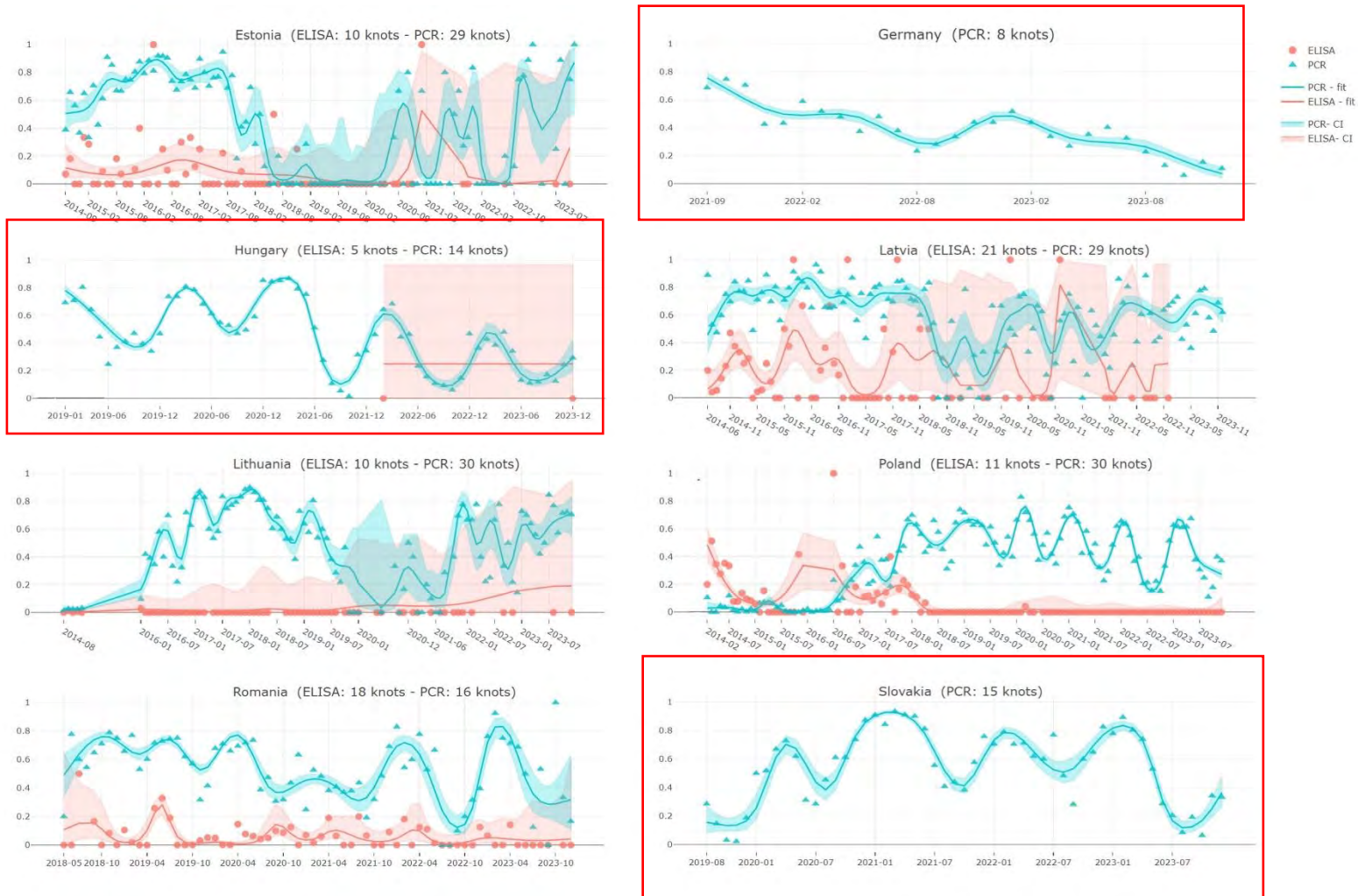
# WILD BOAR- TEMPORAL DYNAMICS



Despite the introduction into new countries (Croatia, Greece and Sweden) and the spread in new areas of Italy, only a small increase (10%) in the number of notified wild boar outbreaks was observed in the EU in comparison with 2022



# WILD BOAR- TEMPORAL DYNAMICS



In Germany and Hungary, a notable decreasing trend was observed in the number of outbreaks in wild boar and proportion of positive PCR samples in the last 2 years.

In Slovakia, a similar improvement was observed in the proportion of positive PCR samples, but only since 2022.



# WILD BOAR- SURVEILLANCE

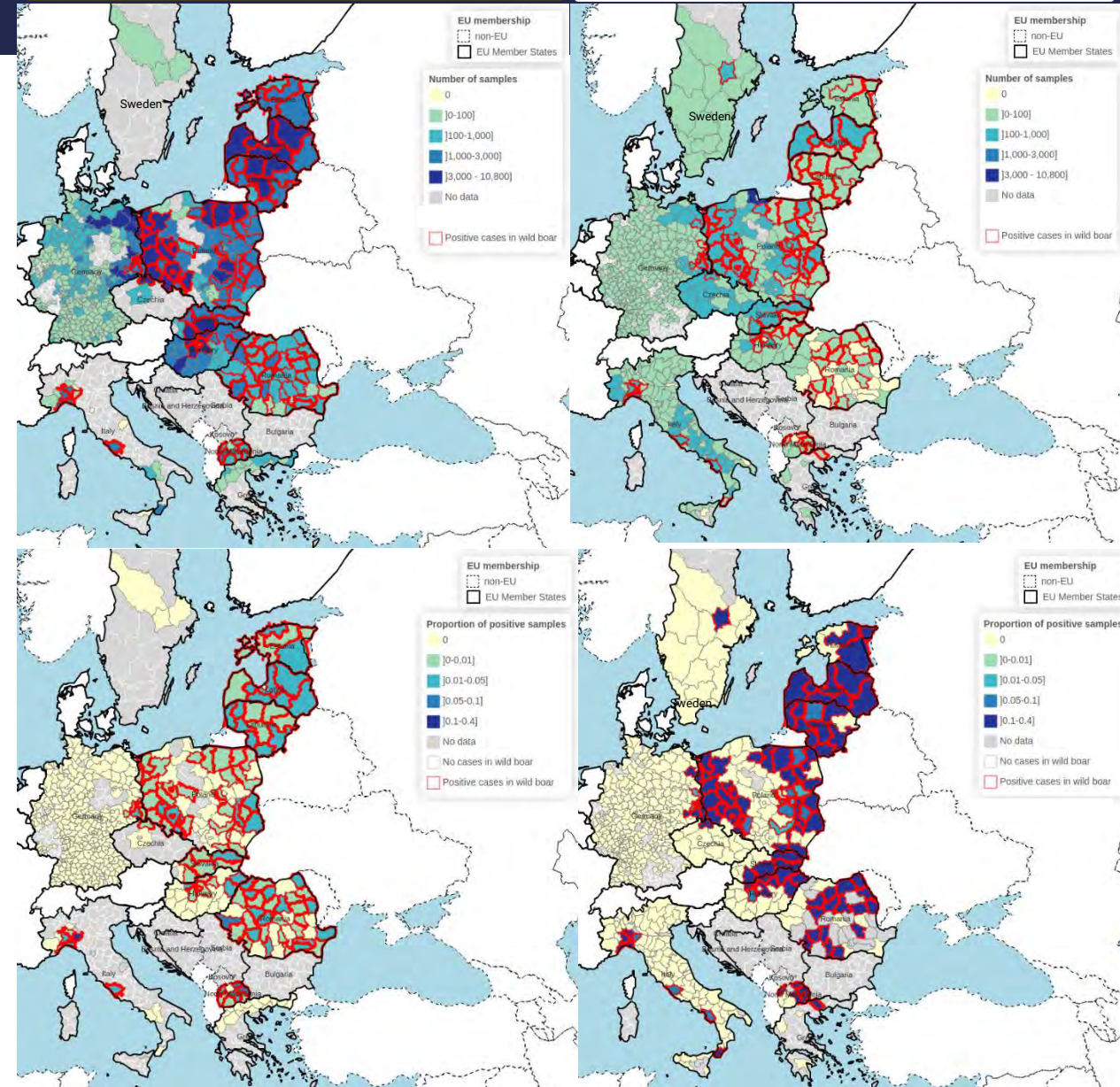
- Samples taken from hunted wild boar represented 92% of the samples analysed, leading to the detection of 31% of the wild boar outbreaks.
- Samples taken from found-dead wild boar represented 8% of the samples analysed. These samples lead to the detection of 69% of the wild boar outbreaks in the EU.

N. SAMPLES

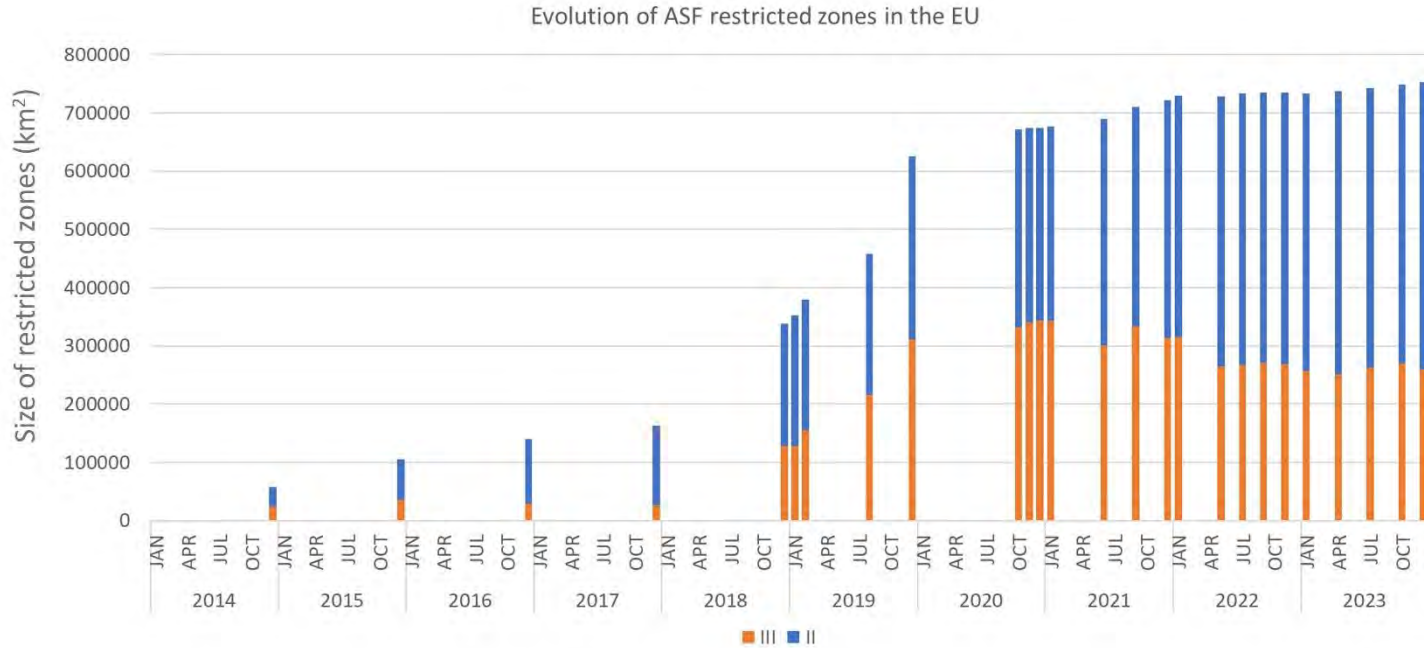
PROP. POSITIV SAMPLES

## HUNTED WILD BOAR

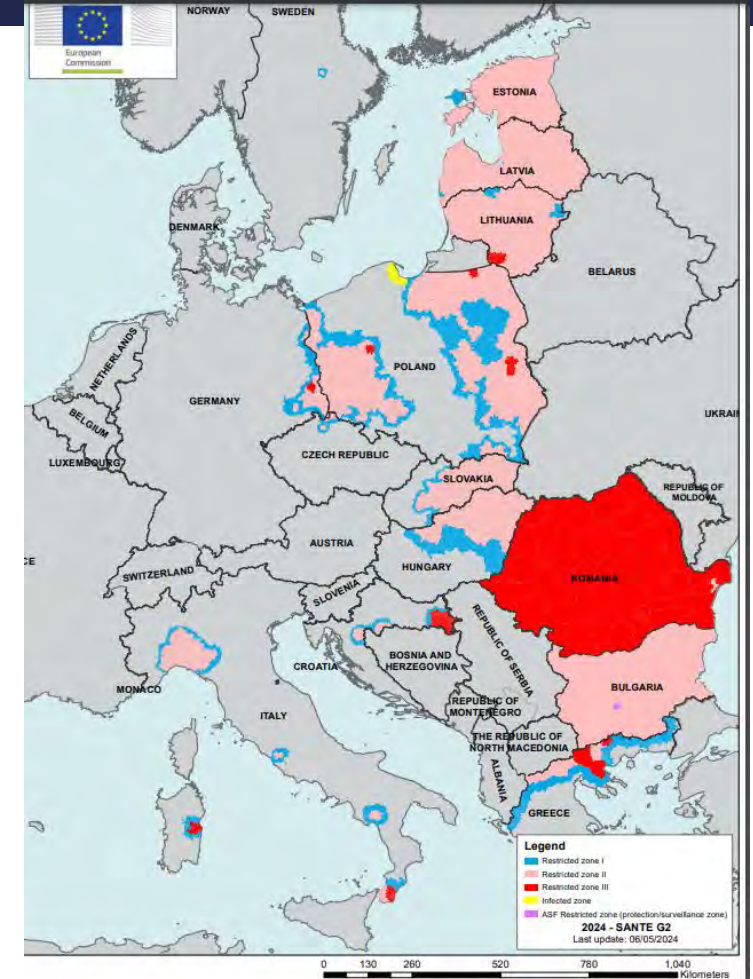
## WILD BOAR FOUND DEAD



# IMPACT OF ASF

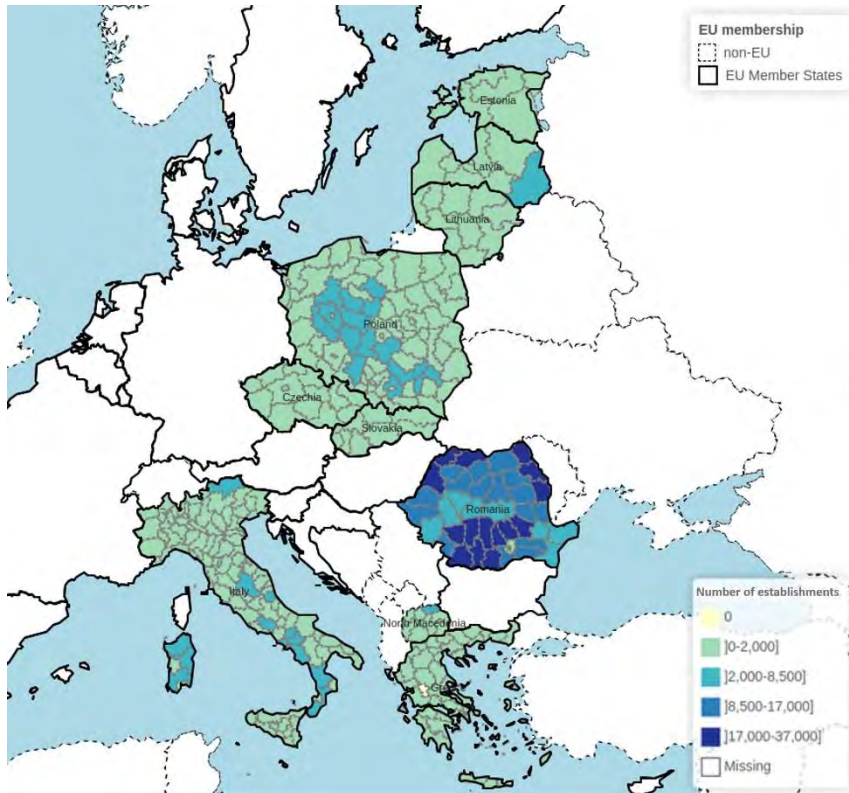


By the end of 2023, restricted zone III was 9000 km<sup>2</sup> smaller (-4%) than at the end of 2022, while restricted zone II increased by 6%.

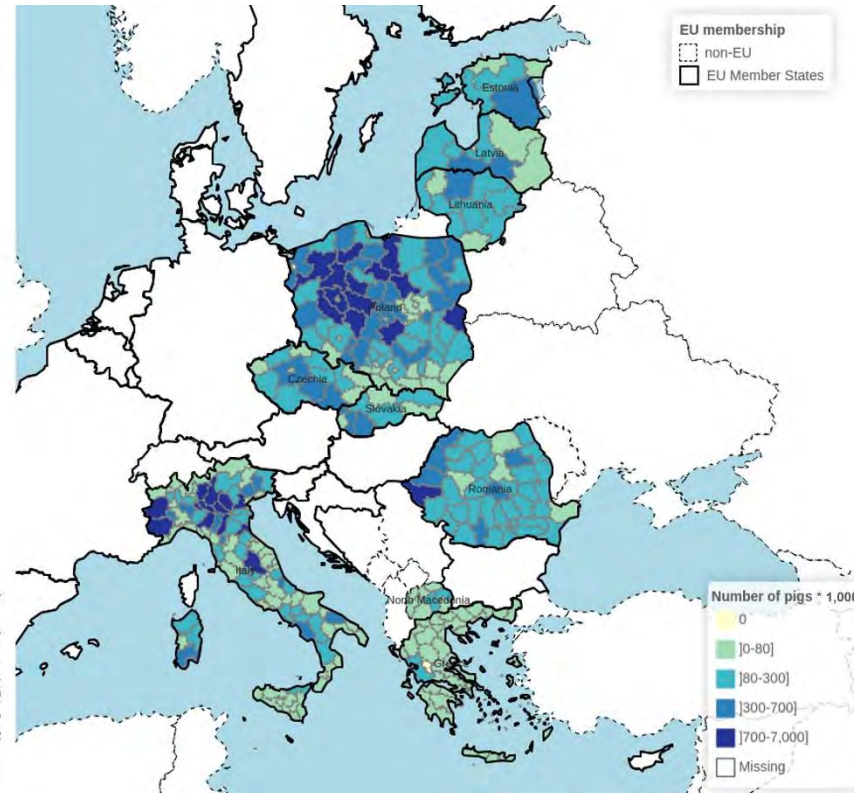


# IMPACT

N. Pig establishments



N. Pigs (\*1000)



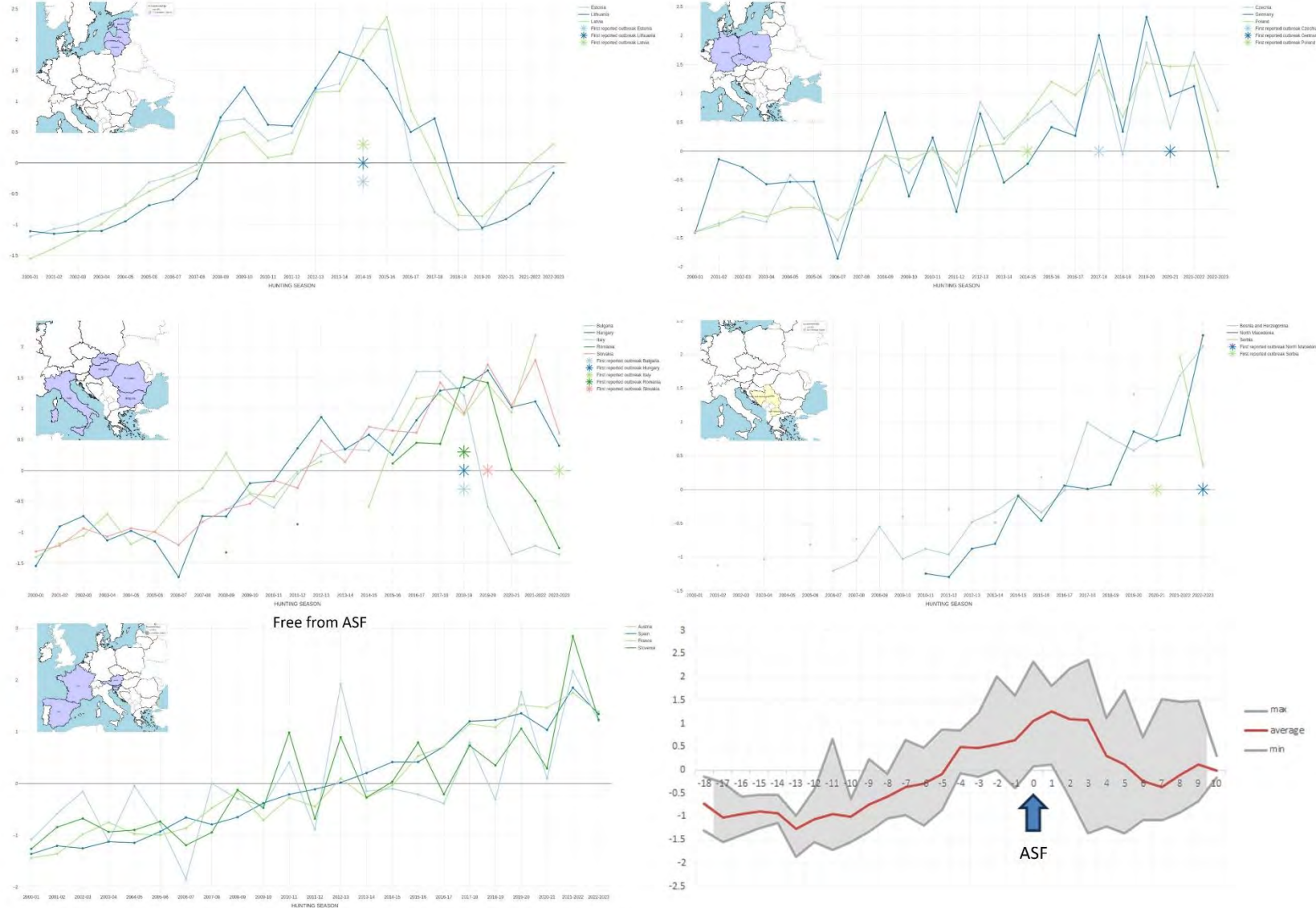
A decrease in the number of pig establishments, especially at small establishments (< 100 pigs), was observed in Lithuania (-20%), Latvia (-17%) and Italy (-19%).

The number of small establishments **increased in Romania (+27%)**, simultaneously with an increase in the incidence.

During 2023, approximately 10 million and half million establishments in restriction zones in the EU.



# WILD BOAR HUNTING BAGS



Evolution of wild boar hunting bags:

- Increase: Baltic States
- Decrease: in Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia
- Stabilization: Bulgaria.

The decreasing trends in Romania, Hungary and Slovakia since the introduction of ASF followed a similar pattern observed in the Baltics after ASF introduction.



# WORKFORCE EPI REPORT

## WG MEMBERS

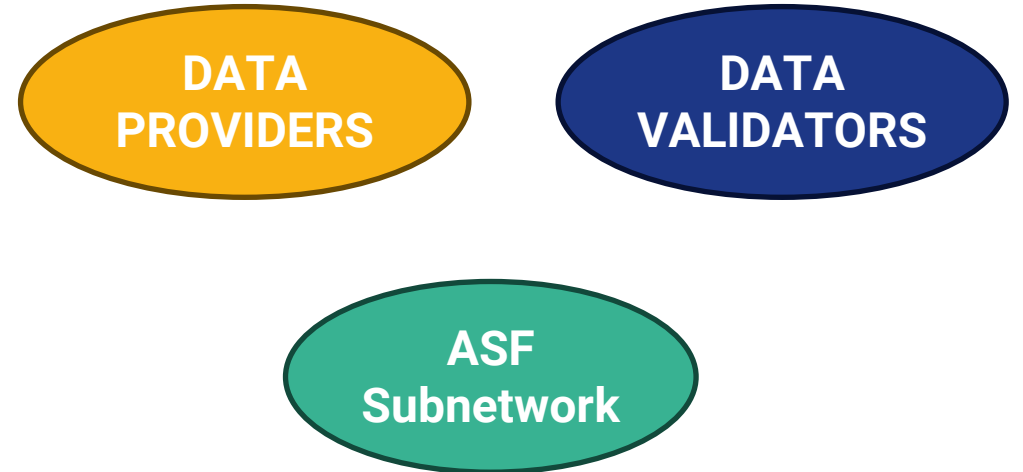
- Anette BOKLUND
- Tomasz PODGORSKI
- Karl STAHL
- Timothée VERGNE

## EFSA

- iDATA: Alexandra PAPANIKOLAU
- MESE: José CORTIÑAS ABRAHANTES
- BIOHAW:), Eleonora CATTANEO, Sofie DHOLLANDER, Lina MUR (WG Chair), Stefania TAMPACH

## Deep reviewers (AHAW Panel)

- Christian GORTAZAR
- Paolo CALISTRI







# THANK YOU

[lina.mur@efsa.europa.eu](mailto:lina.mur@efsa.europa.eu)