



# Update on ASF epidemiological situation at EU level

Animal Health  
Advisory Committee

20 November 2024

*Unit G2 – Animal Health*

*Directorate G*

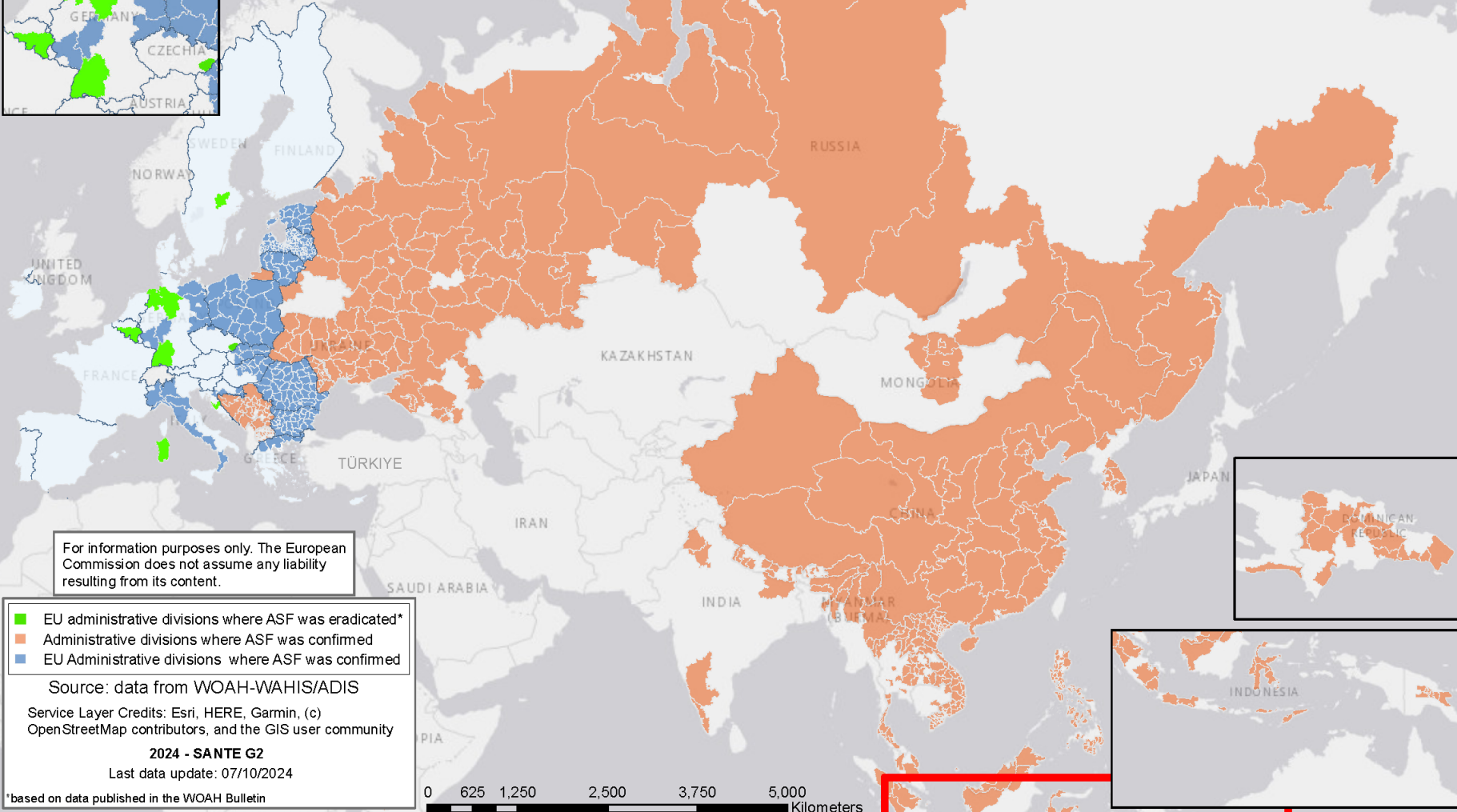
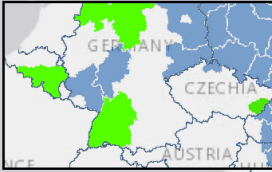
*Crisis preparedness in food, animals and plants*

*DG SANTE, European Commission*

## ASF in Asia, the Pacific and the Americas

African swine fever by administrative divisions affected in 2013-2024 in Europe, Asia, Oceania and Americas

October 2024



For information purposes only. The European Commission does not assume any liability resulting from its content.

- EU administrative divisions where ASF was eradicated\*
- Administrative divisions where ASF was confirmed
- EU Administrative divisions where ASF was confirmed

Source: data from WOAAH-WAHIS/ADIS

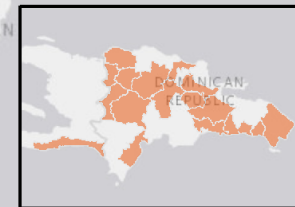
Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

2024 - SANTE G2

Last data update: 07/10/2024

\*based on data published in the WOAAH Bulletin

0 625 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 Kilometers



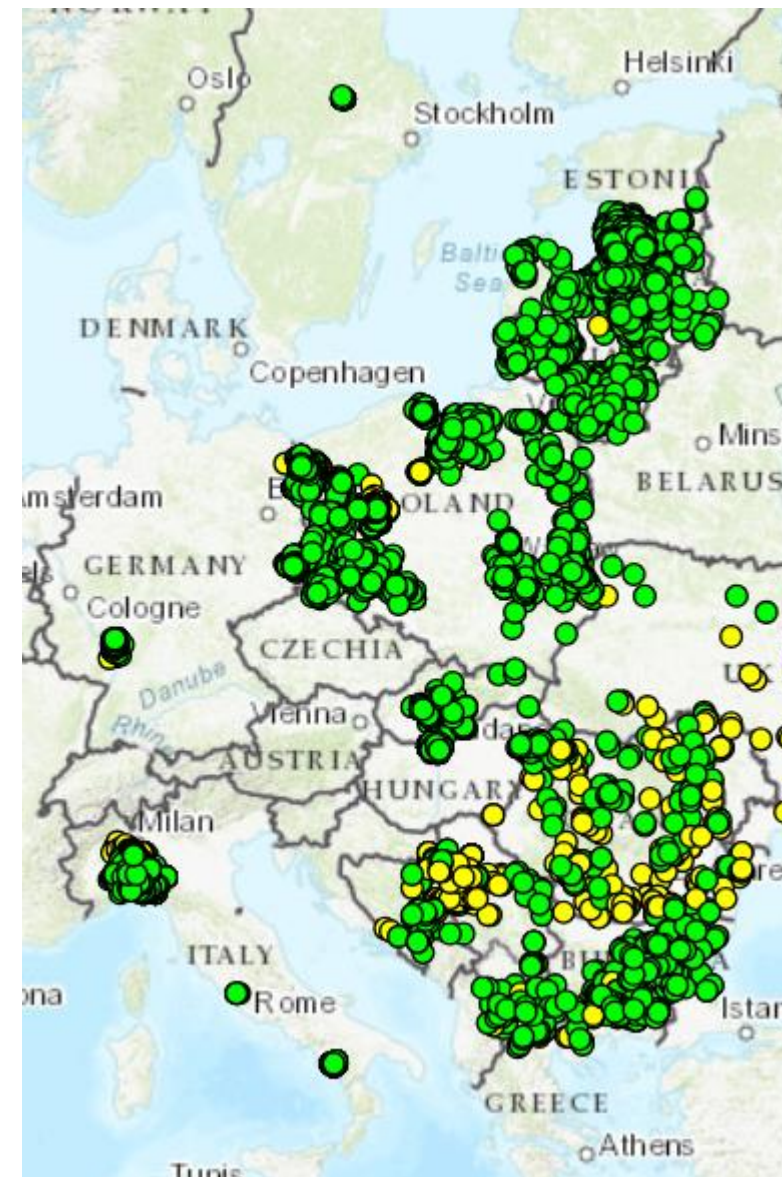
1. China (Aug 2018)
2. Mongolia (Jan 2019)
3. Vietnam (Feb 2019)
4. Cambodia (March 2019)
5. Hong Kong (May 2019)
6. Democratic People's Republic of Korea (May 2019)
7. Lao People's Democratic Republic (Jun 2019)
8. Myanmar (Aug 2019)
9. The Philippines (Jul 2019)
10. Republic of Korea (Sep 2019)
11. Timor-Leste (Sep 2019)
12. Indonesia (Nov 2019)
13. Papua New Guinea (Mar 2020)
14. India (May 2020)
15. Malaysia (Feb 2021)
16. Bhutan (May 2021)
17. Dominican Republic (July 2021).
18. Haiti (September 2021).
19. Thailand (January 2022).
20. Nepal (March 2022).
21. Singapore (February 2023).
22. Bangladesh (November 2023)



# ASF in the EU in 2014-2024

No	MS	1 <sup>st</sup> ASF detection	Wild boar	Pigs	Remarks on the ASF situation <b>300 outbreaks in DP in 2024</b>
1.	LT	1/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>8 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
2.	PL	1/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>44 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
3.	LV	6/2014	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>6 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
4.	EE	7/2015	+	+	mainly in wild boar;
5.	CZ	6/2017	+		ASF <b>eradicated in 2019</b> ; <b>new cases in wild boar</b> at the border with PL (since 12/2022)
6.	RO	7/2017	+	+	in wild boar; <b>186 outbreaks in pigs in the period</b>
7.	HU	4/2018	+		in wild boar only
8.	BG	6/2018	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>1 outbreak in pigs in 2024</b>
	BE	9/2018	+		free from ASF since 11/2020
9.	SK	7/2019	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>2 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
10.	EL	2/2020	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>5 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
11.	DE	9/2020	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>10 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
12.	IT	1/2022	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>31 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
13.	HR	6/2023	+	+	mainly in wild boar; <b>6 outbreaks in pigs in 2024</b>
14.	SE	9/2023	+		In wild boar [free in October 2024]

ASF in the EU and WB in 2024 (up to 19/11/2024)

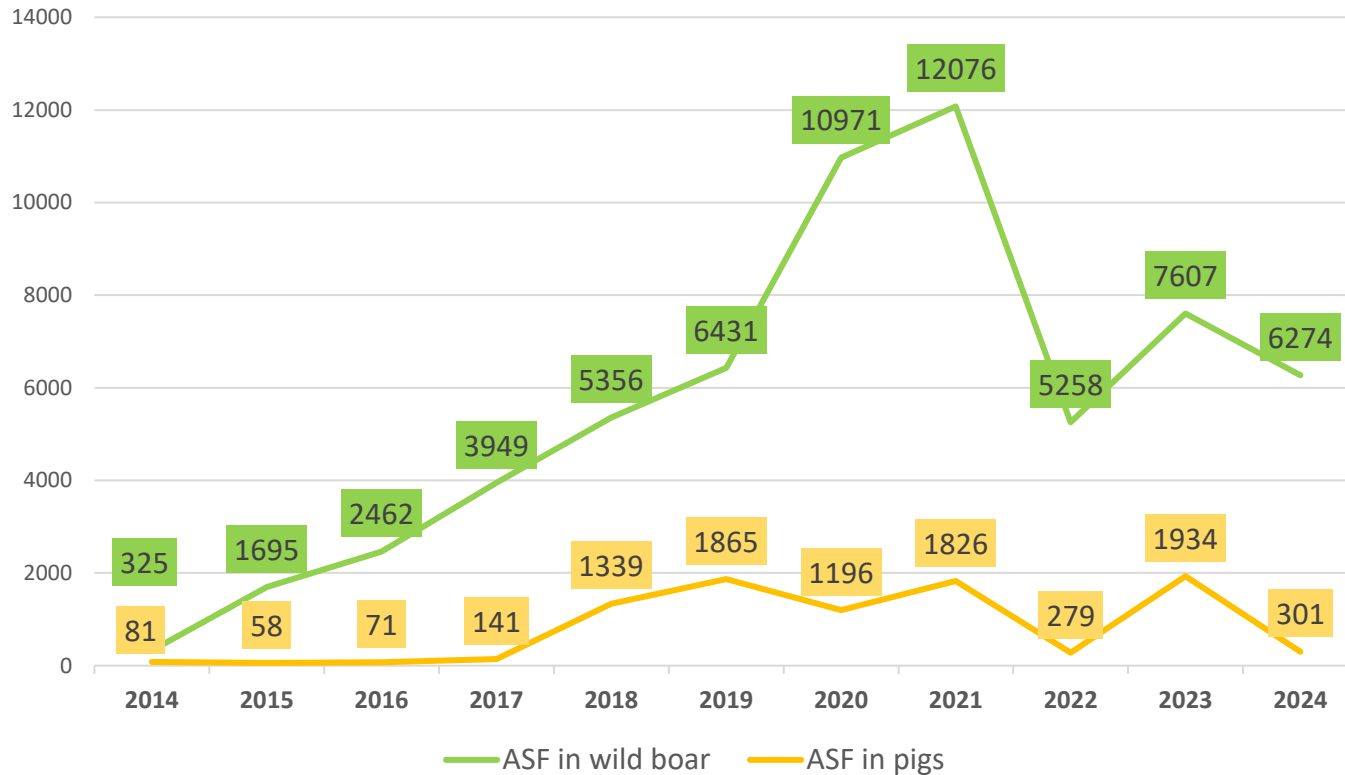


ASF outbreaks in wild boar

ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs



# ASF outbreaks in pigs and wild boar in the EU 2014-2024\*



## CASES

of ASF  
in wild boar

~60.000

## OUTBREAKS

of ASF  
in domestic pigs

~9.000



The number of ASF cases in wild boar (and the size of affected areas) **continue to gradually increasing**



**Long-distance 'jumps' occurs yearly:** preparedness is key! no country is safe!



ASF control and eradication in **wide areas remains a challenge** – but **positive results still possible** (DE at the border with PL)



Successful eradication after **focal introduction** of ASF in wild boar in limited areas (CZ, BE, DE (certain zones) and SE)

**ASF in pigs remains a challenge in few regions/MS** – overall under control

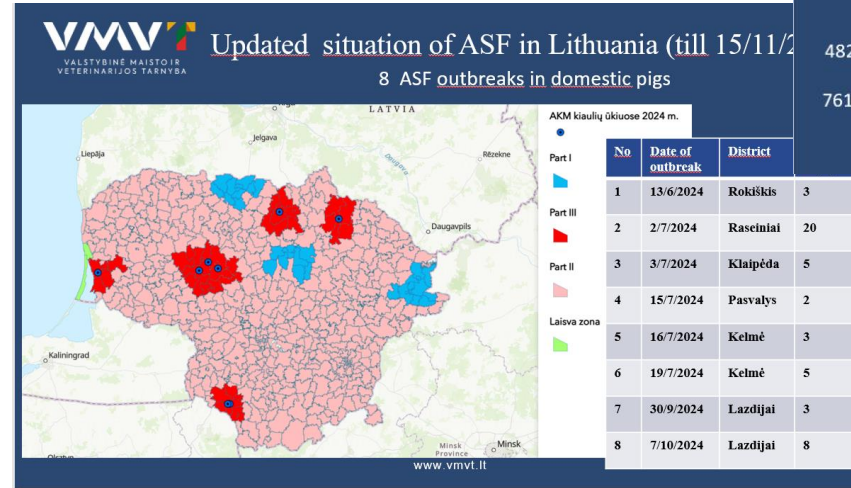
**Presence of ASF in wild boar in certain area results in ASF outbreaks in pigs** (the risk is high!) + **long-distance 'jumps' and reoccurrence!**



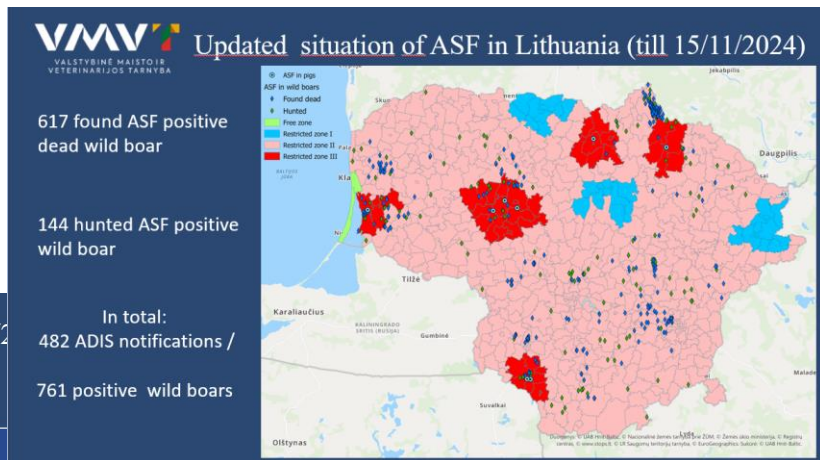
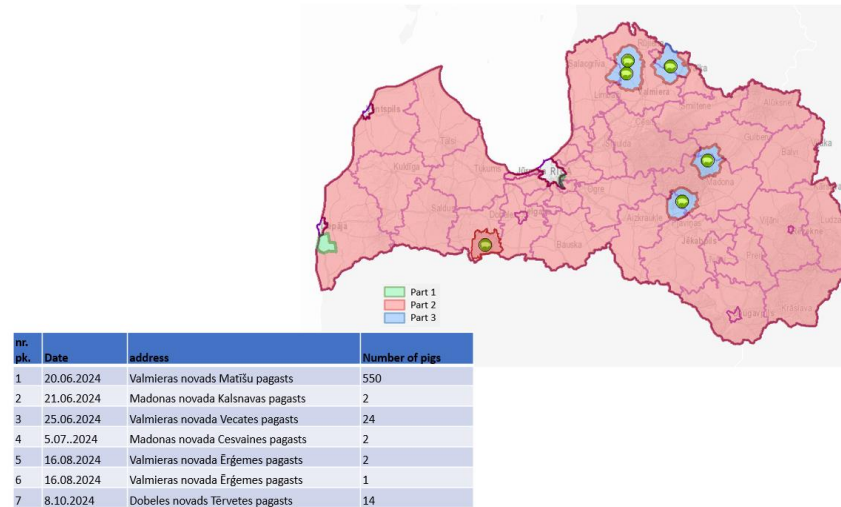
**Small scale (backyard) farms still the main challenges** to eradicate ASF in pigs

\* until 19/11/2024

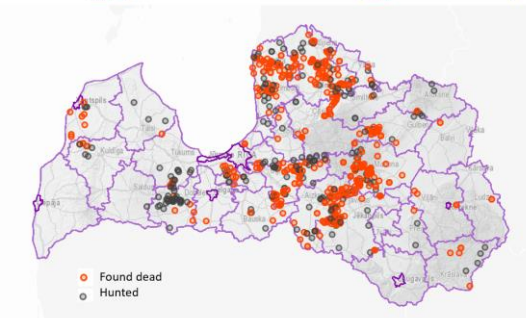
# ASF in the Baltic States



ASF in kept porcine animals - 2024



ASF in wild porcine animals - 2024 (till 15 October)



Totally 1034 ASF cases in wild porcine animals were detected (270 – in hunted animals, 764 – in found dead bodies)

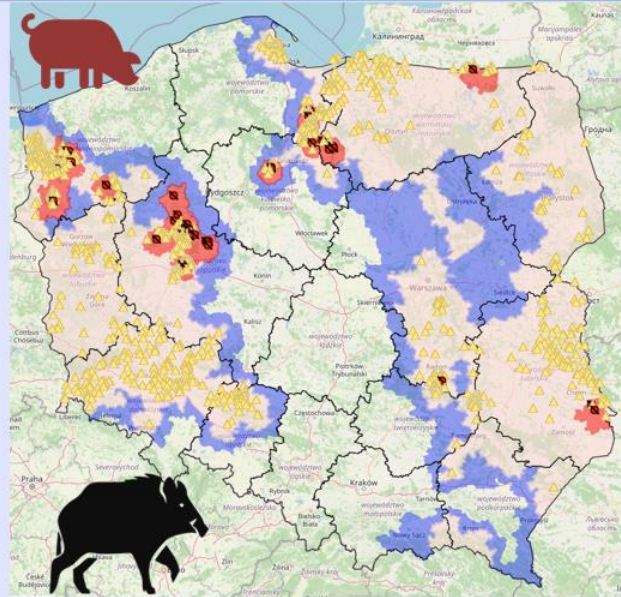


# ASF in Poland

## ASF outbreaks in wild boars

15.11.2024

1678 outbreaks in WB



Voivodeship	No. of ASF outbreaks in WB
dolnośląskie	194
kujawsko-pomorskie	24
lubelskie	119
lubuskie	60
mazowieckie	73
opolskie	50
podkarpackie	3
podlaskie	40
pomorskie	265
świętokrzyskie	143
warmińsko-mazurskie	146
wielkopolskie	253
zachodniopomorskie	308
<b>In total</b>	<b>1678</b>

Animals' description	No. of animals
Found dead	1779
Shot	625
Killed in traffic	17
Euthanasia	21

CIR 2024/2886 of 12 th November 2024

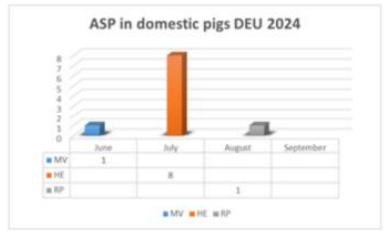
- ▲ ASF outbreak in WB
- ASF outbreak in DP

## ASF outbreaks in pigs

voivodeship	outbreaks
kujawsko-pomorskie	3
lubelskie	2
mazowieckie	1
pomorskie	2
warmińsko-mazurskie	7
wielkopolskie	23
zachodniopomorskie	6

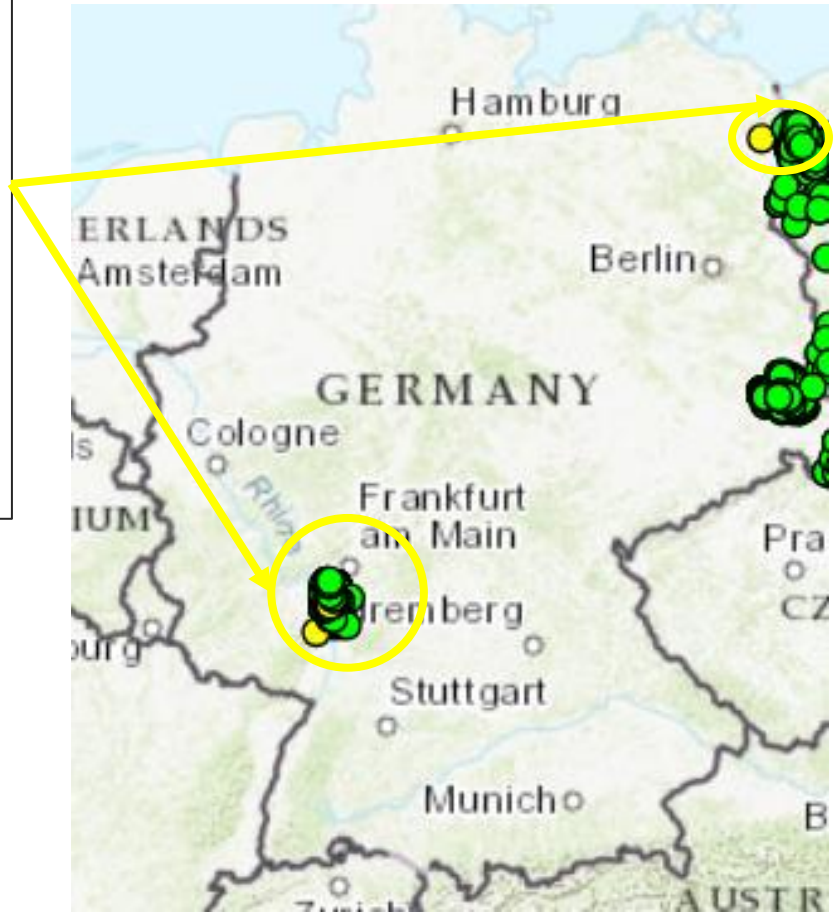
Zone	outbreaks
RZ I	5
RZ II	17
RZ III	19
free zone	3

# ASF in domestic pigs in DEU in 2024 - 18.09.2024



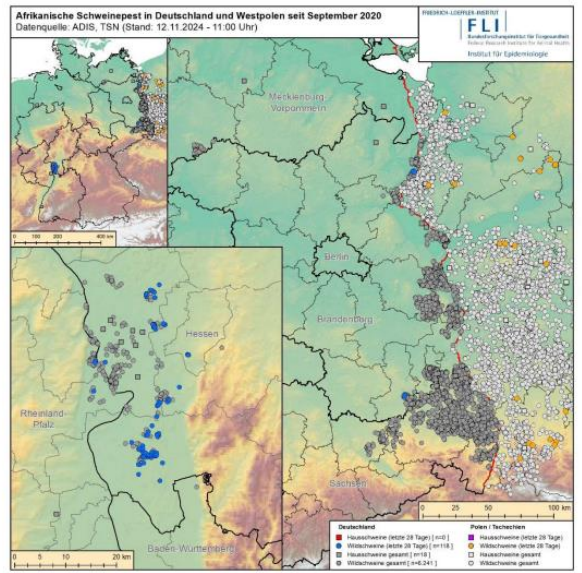
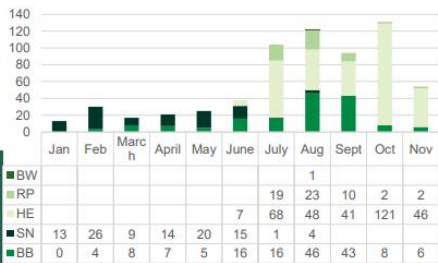
ADIS	Notification	Municipality	No of animals
DE ASF 2024-107	6.6.2024	Pasewalk, MV	3577
DE ASF 2024-179	18.7.2024	Stockstadt, HE	1129
DE ASF 2024-197	23.7.2024	Groß Gerau, HE	16
DE ASF 2024-198	23.7.2024	Riedstadt, HE	168
DE ASF 2024-203	24.7.2024	Riedstadt, HE	27
DE ASF 2024-216	25.7.2024	Groß Gerau, HE	159
DE ASF 2024-223	26.7.2024	Trebur, HE	7
DE ASF 2024-243	31.7.2024	Trebur, HE	2419
DE ASF 2024-333	15.8.2024	Gerolsheim, RP	3

# ASF in Germany



# ASF in wild boar in DEU in 2024

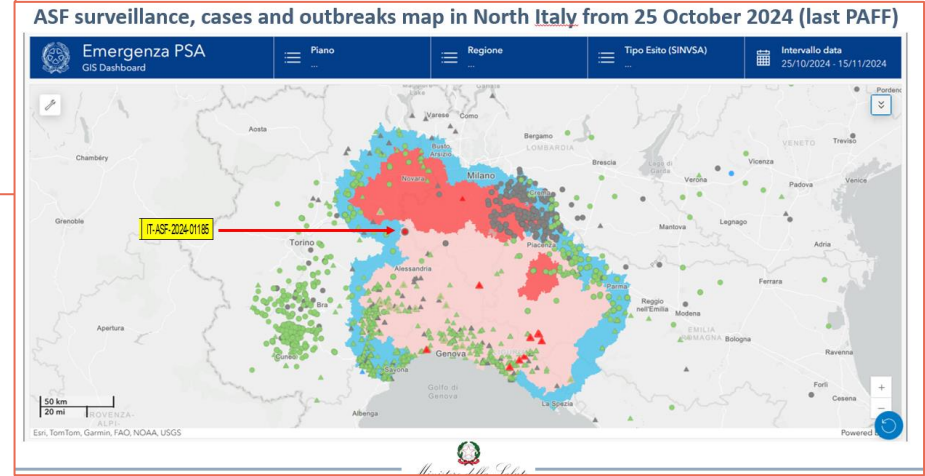
648 cases on November 15<sup>th</sup>





# ASF in Italy

Northern - moving slowly Northward

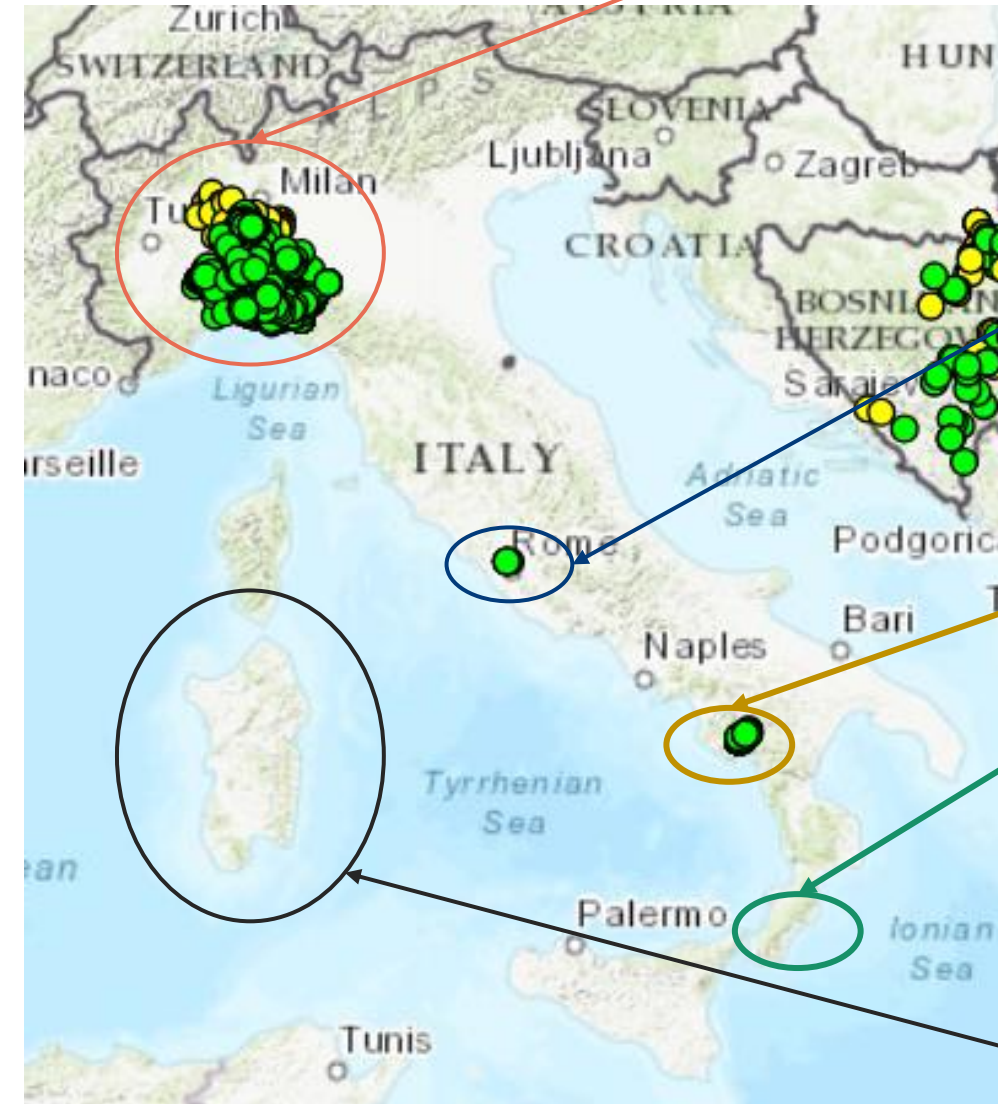
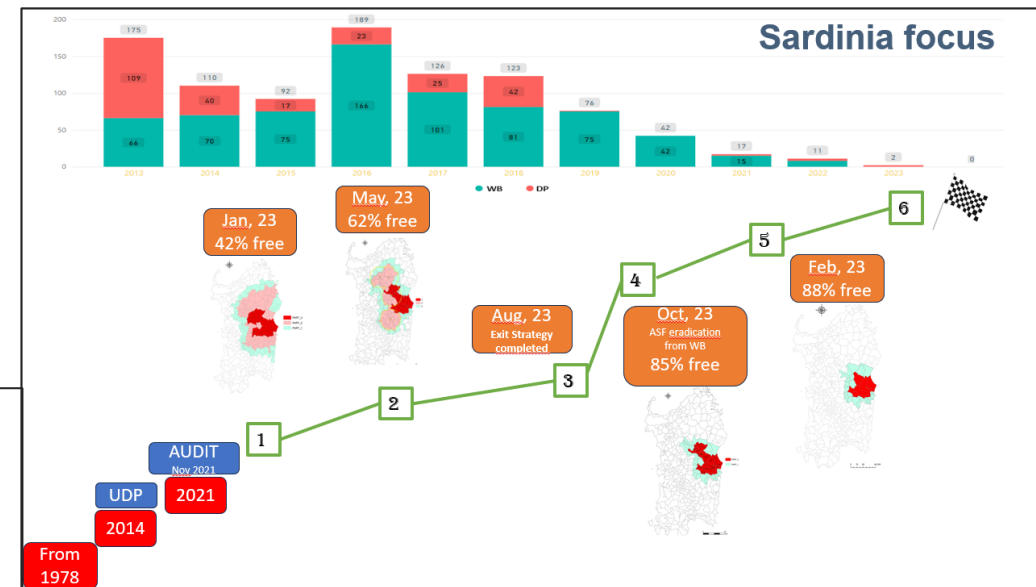


In the **Centre**-stable epidemiological situation

Southern Italy

Campania-stable epidemiological situation  
Calabria stable situation for several months (lifting of certain restricted zones)

Sardinia:  
 all restrictions lifted in September 2024





# ASF in Sweden

## Summary

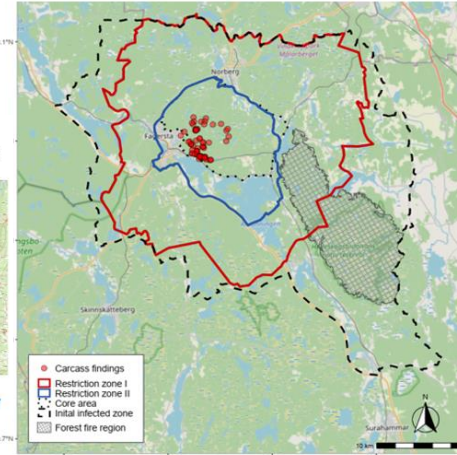
A relatively limited outbreak, well concentrated in both time and space (5,1 km ø).

Exhaustive containment and eradication measures facilitated by limited amounts of wild boar and kept pigs in the area.

No virus circulation since end of Sep 2023.

The risk of new cases deemed negligible.

We are of the opinion that Sweden will have fulfilled the requirements for de-listing in Annex I of R 2023/594 by the end of Sept 2024.



## surveillance

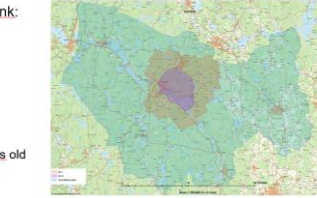
Surveillance in restricted zones and additional area

Restricted zones = orange and pink:

- Wild boar carcasses
- Wild boar killed in traffic
- Hunted wild boar

Additional area = dark green:

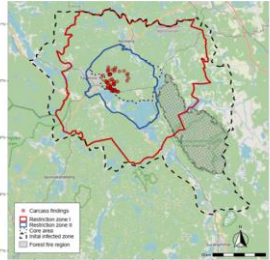
- Wild boar as above, plus:
  - The first two dead pigs > 60 days old per week in establishments with >250 head
  - Suspicions in kept pigs (as in the rest of the country)



NB: Ornithodoros ticks do not play any role in SE

## zoning

Zoning and management



- Infected zone (1000 km<sup>2</sup>)
  - smaller restricted zone RZI + RZII (600 km<sup>2</sup>)
- Restrictions
- Pre-emptive culling of all kept pigs
- Carcass search and management
- Fencing of RZII
- All wild boar culled i RZII (blue line)

## Carcasses search



## biosecurity



## Awareness and restrictions to all activities

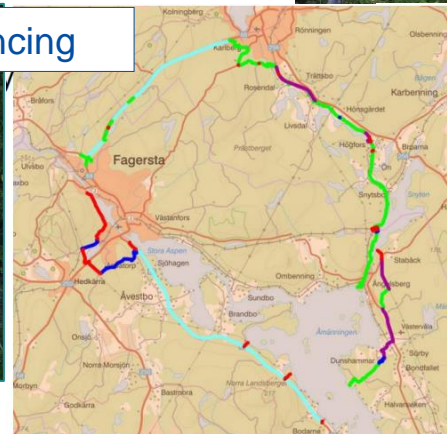


## Coordination and cooperation

## Strategic fencing



## Trapping and culling



## EUVET





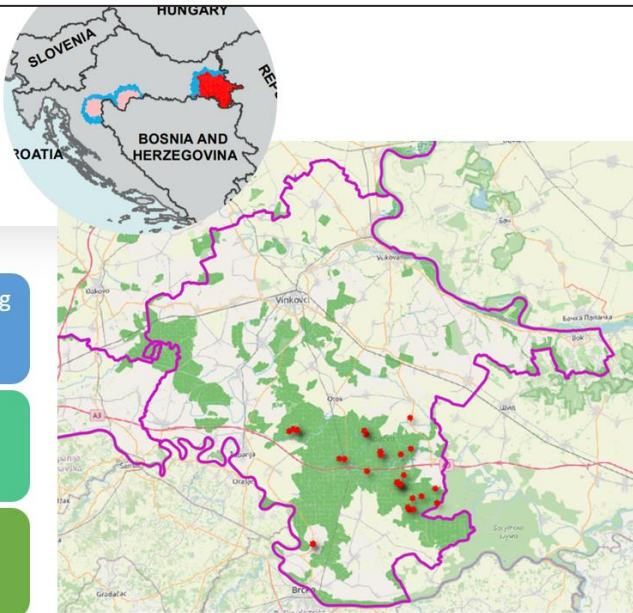
# ASF in Croatia

## ASF situation in wild porcine animals

38 positive cases in 2024 in one hunting ground in Vukovar-Srijem County – Spačva

Last positive case on April 26

Control and preventive measures implemented both in restricted zones and on the free territory



## ASF situation in kept porcine animals

6 outbreaks (277 pigs) in 2024 all in restricted zone III in Vukovar Srijem County, last outbreak on August 14, 2024

Pig census updated

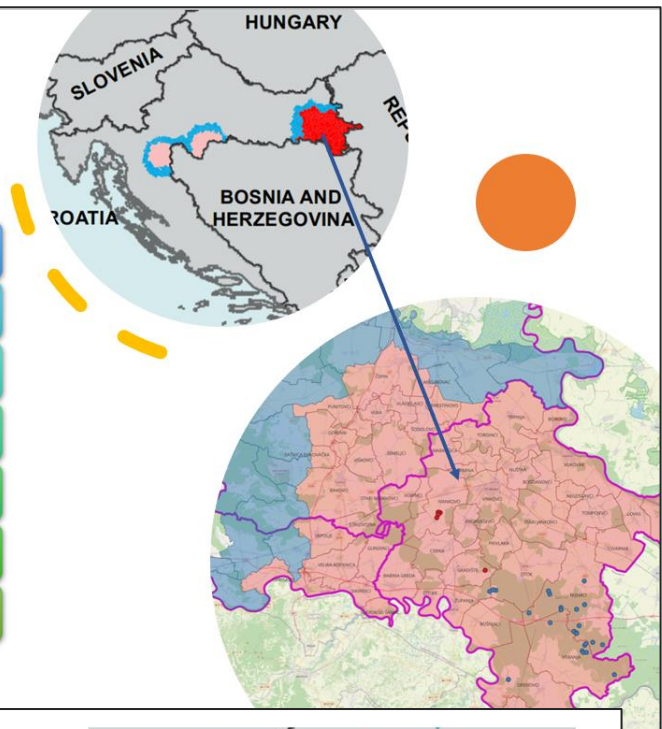
Ban of pig keeping on non compliant establishments

Enforced official controls

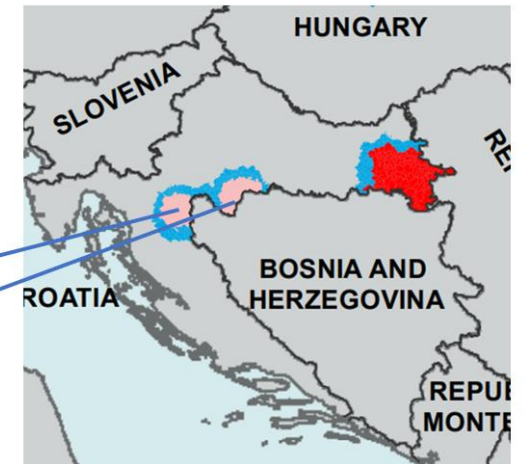
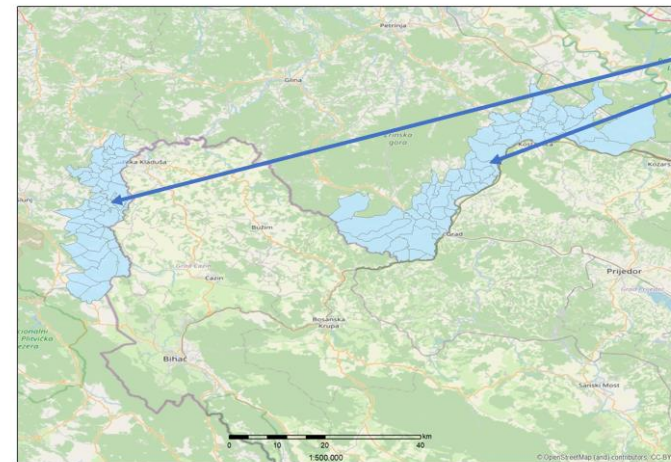
Last regionalisation by Impl. Reg. (EU) 2024/808, Feb. 29, 2024

Order on ASF control measures (OG 88/24, 108/24) in place - legal basis for national implementation of ASF control and preventing measures in line with IR (EU) 2023/594

Measures in the restricted zones in place according to Impl. Reg. (EU) 2023/594



## New restricted zone I





# Main EU initiatives on ASF

- Preparedness
- Scientific advice (EFSA)
- Urgent intervention (EUVET)
- Research
- Zoning (Regionalization)
- Financial support
- Network of labs (+ EURL)
- EU Legislation (horizontal + specific)
- EU Guidelines
- Border controls
- Audits
- Training (BTSF)
- Public awareness
- International cooperation

- GF-TADS



**CONTROL OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN THE EU**  
The key role of hunters

African swine fever (ASF) is a devastating, usually deadly, infectious disease of pigs and wild boar for which no vaccine exists.

The consequences of the disease are:

- 1. Farms and the economy:**
  - Economic losses for EU farmers are aggravated by a complete ban on the sale of animals and meat.
  - Economic losses for the hunters.
- 2. Wildlife and hunting:**
  - Losses of the animals will be considerable and economic significantly in over-shooting.
  - Hunting may be restricted or even banned in some areas, which is leading to a reduction of revenues and jobs.

**Hunters can make the difference – for better or worse – as they may increase or reduce the spread of the disease.**

**HARMONISED RULES**

efsa  
European Food Safety Authority

For more information consult ASF topic page and story map on EFSA website <https://goo.gl/ou3EdD>



European Commission/FACE Conference  
**PREPARING EUROPEAN HUNTERS TO ERADICATE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER**

Introduction EV DE  
Eurasienprojekt

30 January 2019, 10:00-16:00  
Kongresszentrum Moszkowstraße, 58103 Bad Oeynhausen  
Warten auf die Veranstaltung



**TRAVELLERS MUST SURRENDER THESE PRODUCTS FOR OFFICIAL CONTROLS\***

Products of animal origin may carry pathogens that cause infectious diseases in animals.

There are strict procedures and veterinary controls on the introduction of products of animal origin into the European Union.

\*Only those items carrying such labels are subject to general commercial rules. Nothing for food, health, consumer, safety, education, military, law, fire, police and transport.

**Achtung!**  
Die Bundesministerien für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland informieren: Seit 2014 breitet sich die hochansteckende Krankheit Afrikanische Schweinepest (ASP) rasend schnell in Europa aus. Die Krankheit ist für den Menschen ungefährlich, für Wildtiere jedoch tödlich. Bitte achten Sie daher beim Reisen auf die Einhaltung der Schutzmaßnahmen.

**Warning!**  
The Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Federal Republic of Germany hereby gives notice that: Highly contagious African Swine Fever has been spreading through Europe since 2014. Although the disease, which is not dangerous for humans, can be transmitted to wild boars, it is highly contagious for other animals. Please make sure that you observe food and animal health controls!

**Pozor!**  
Speciálně informujeme pro veřejnost a zemědělství: Vysoká nakažlivost Afrikanická morová nemoc (AMN) se v Evropě rychle šíří. Tato nemoc je pro člověka neškodná, ale pro divoké prasce a některé domácí zvířata velmi smrtelná. Prosíme, abyste při cestování v zahraničí dodržovali příslušná opatření, která mohou zabránit šíření této choroby.

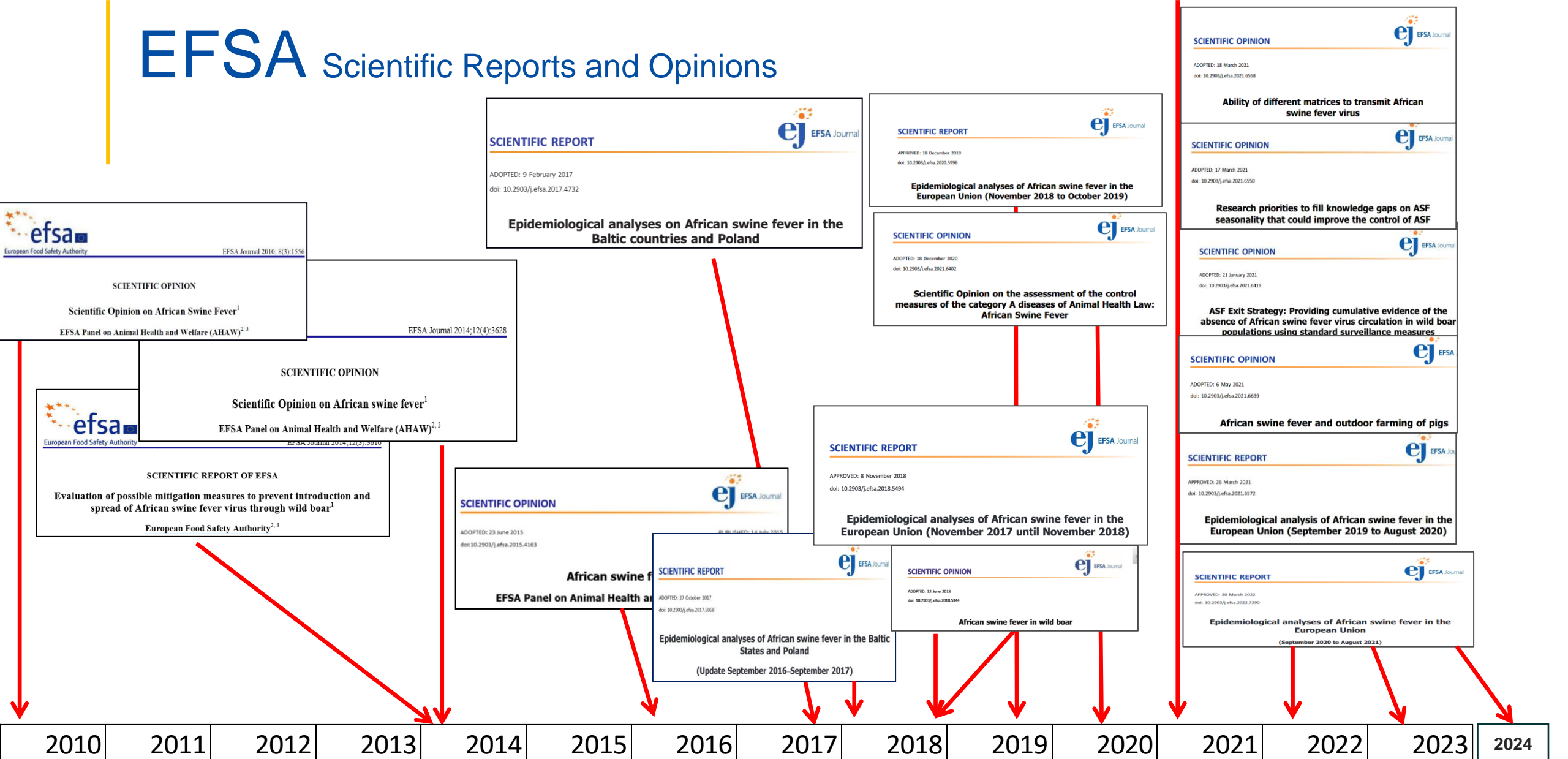
**Atenție!**  
Ministerul Federațional al Agriculturii și Silviculturii din România informează: În Europa s-a răspândit în mod alarmant boala cunoscută sub numele de febră de porcine africane (FPA), care este foarte contagioasă și poate fi mortală pentru anumite animale. Boala este inofensivă pentru om, dar este foarte contagioasă pentru animalele sălbatice și pentru unele animale de companie.

**Внимание!**  
Информация: Африканская чумка свиней (АЧС) распространяется в Европе. Заболевание высоко заразно и смертельно опасно для диких и некоторых домашних животных. Заболевание не опасно для человека. При поездках в другие страны соблюдайте меры профилактики, которые могут предотвратить распространение этой болезни.

**Uwaga!**  
Informacja: Choroba afrykańska świń (AŚ) rozprzestrzenia się w Europie. Jest to choroba bardzo zaraźliwa i śmiertelna dla dzikich i niektórych zwierząt domowych. Choroba nie jest niebezpieczna dla człowieka. Podczas podróży do innych krajów należy przestrzegać środków zapobiegawczych, które mogą zapobiec rozprzestrzenieniu tej choroby.



# EFSA Scientific Reports and Opinions



<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/african-swine-fever>



Risk and protective factors for ASF in domestic pigs and mitigating measures for occurrence, spread and persistence in wild boar in the EU.

# EFSA - Scientific report on Risk factors for African swine fever

- I. Risk and protective factors of ASF in **domestic pigs**.
- II. Risk and protective factors in **wild boar populations**.
- III. **Role of vectors** (including mechanical).
- IV. Effectiveness of **barriers for controlling wild boar movements**.
- V. **Immunocontraception** as a method for controlling wild boar populations.

## CONCLUSIONS

- **Biosecurity and farm management:** essential to control ASF in domestic pigs
- **Wild boar density:** relevant but not clear/constant effect
- *O. erraticus* did not play a role in the EU in last 10 years
- **Mechanical vectors** could potentially transmit ASFV but extent unknown
- **Fences** can contribute to control, including in wave-front scenarios
- **Immunocontraception** has potential, but still important work missing



# Thank you



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