

Updated Outbreak Assessment #11

African swine fever in Europe (Eastern Europe)

24 June 2020

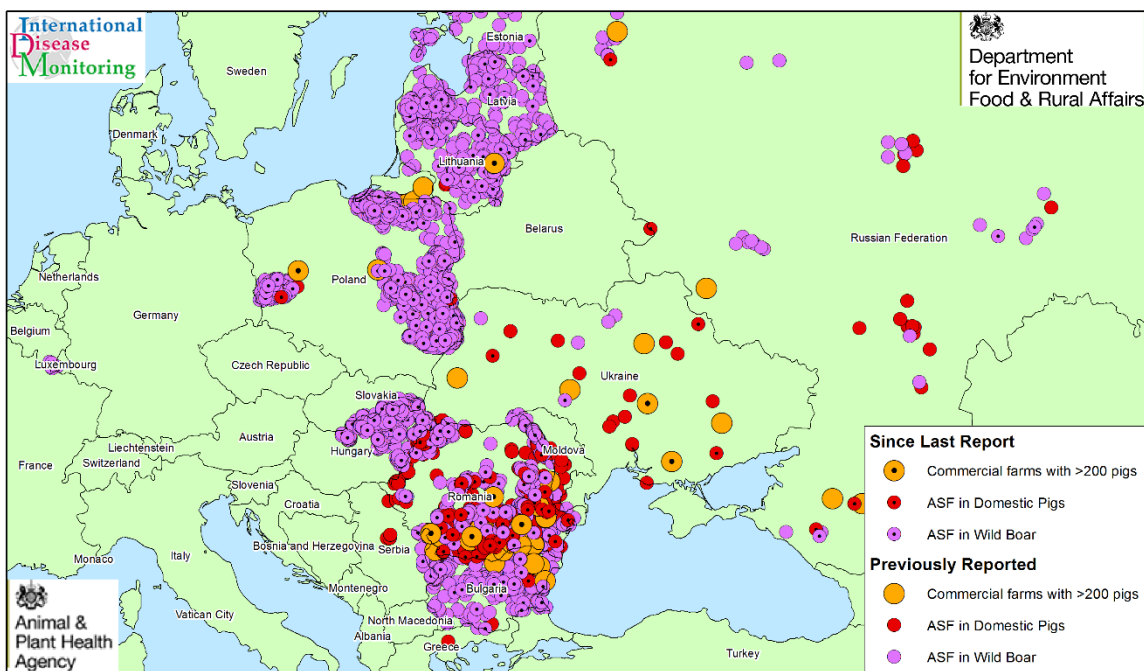
Ref: VITT/1200 ASF in Europe (Eastern Europe)

Disease report

Outbreaks of ASF have continued in domestic pigs in Eastern Europe, as have cases in wild boar. Since our last report on the 23 March, **Poland** has reported four more outbreaks of ASF in domestic pigs – three of which were in the west of the country. One of these was a large commercial holding of 10,000 pigs, 215km from the German border. Another was in a backyard premises. Cases among wild boar have continued, with some close to the border with Germany in the district of Zarski. (The closest is 17km from this border.)

Belgium has had no further reports of ASF in domestic pigs or wild boar since 10 March.

Hungary, Poland and Romania are the countries reporting the most number of ASF cases in Europe.



Map prepared by IDM

Date: 24/06/2020

Absolute scale:1:20,000,000

African swine fever in Europe
August 2019 - June 2020

0 137.5275 550 825 1,100 Km

Situation assessment

Since our last report in March, outbreaks in domestic pigs have continued in **Bulgaria, Lithuania, Romania, Russia** and **Ukraine**, with a few in west Russia. (See Table 1.) While most were in backyard premises, a small number of outbreaks were in commercial holdings (chiefly in **Romania, Lithuania** and **Poland**).

Cases in wild boar have continued in **Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia** and **Ukraine**. All have previously reported cases of ASF in wild boar. (See Table 1.)

Since our last report, **Belgium** has reported no outbreaks in domestic pigs and no cases among wild boar.

Bulgaria has reported two outbreaks in domestic pigs. Both were in the region Shoumen in the eastern part of the country. There have been 69 cases in wild boar.

Estonia has reported no outbreaks of ASF in domestic pigs. However, relatively small numbers of cases continue in wild boar (six since our last report in March).

While **Hungary** has reported no outbreaks among domestic pigs, cases in wild boar continue with 1,628 cases since our last report.

Latvia has reported no outbreaks of ASF in domestic pigs. Cases among wild boar continue, with 55 cases since our last report.

Lithuania reported an outbreak in a large commercial farm of approximately 8,500 pigs. This was located in Utena county which is a district municipality of Moletai and is situated toward the east of the country. There have been 49 cases in wild boar.

Moldova has reported no outbreaks in domestic pigs and 14 cases in wild boar since March.

Since our last report, **Poland** has reported four new outbreaks in domestic pigs. Three were in the west of the country and one in the east (close to its border with Belarus and Ukraine). Of those in the west of the country, two were in Poznanski region and another in Leszczynski. The largest premises was in the region of Poznanski (with 10,000 pigs). This was reported in April, and according to the Animal Disease Notification System (ADNS) it was a contact holding for the large premises in Nowosolski region described in our last report. The premises in Leszczynski was reported to be the first outbreak on a backyard farm in the west (Pig Progress, 2020).

Cases among wild boar in **Poland** have continued in significant numbers. Since our last report there have been 1,058 reported cases. These have occurred chiefly in the west (373), in the north east (377) and from the centre down to the south east (328). The

proximity of those in the west, close to the German border, continues to be a concern for **Germany**.

Romania has continued reporting outbreaks in domestic pigs with 108 outbreaks spread throughout the country. The largest was a premises 92km north west of Bucharest (Buzau region) with just over 7,000 pigs. Cases in wild boar have continued with 167 reported cases since our last report in March.

Since March, **Russia** has reported six outbreaks in domestic pigs. Four of these were in the west of the country (two of these being situated in the south west between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea). The remaining two were in the east. Most were reported to the OIE as being backyard premises, the exception being a south west premises in Ilzobilnensky district. There have been five cases of ASF in wild boar: four were in the western part of Russia, with the remaining case in the east, 270km from the East Sea (Sea of Japan).

Serbia has not reported any outbreaks in domestic pigs. There have been two cases of ASF in wild boar.

Slovakia has not reported any outbreaks in domestic pigs. However there have been 84 cases in wild boar. All were in the south east of the country, close to its borders with Hungary and Ukraine.

Ukraine has reported five outbreaks in domestic pigs (the largest premises being in Kirovohrad region with 289 pigs). A single case in wild boar was found in Vinnytsya region, 80km from its border with Moldova.

Table 1: Numbers of ASF outbreaks in Europe since August 2019. All data from ADNS and OIE.

Country	Species	Aug 19	Sep 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Totals
Belgium	Wild Boar	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	7
Bulgaria	Domestic Pigs	7	3	3	0	3	6	5	5	1	0	0	33
	Wild Boar	29	11	18	44	58	148	70	63	25	20	8	494
Estonia	Wild Boar	5	5	8	4	3	7	5	6	2	2	2	49
Greece	Domestic Pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hungary	Wild Boar	122	165	191	156	175	425	413	533	777	495	223	3675
Italy	Wild Boar	0	0	0	18	19	28	4	0	0	0	0	69
Latvia	Wild Boar	28	20	41	52	27	44	19	22	18	12	18	301
Lithuania	Domestic Pigs	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7

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Country	Species	Aug 19	Sep 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Totals
	Wild Boar	23	22	41	23	29	38	13	18	15	15	17	254
Moldova	Domestic Pigs	16	4	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	26
	Wild Boar	4	0	1	1	4	25	5	16	9	4	0	69
Poland	Domestic Pigs	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	20
	Wild Boar	177	97	174	210	345	559	563	702	449	278	153	3707
Republic Of Serbia	Domestic Pigs	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Wild Boar	0	0	0	0	0	22	12	6	1	0	0	41
Romania	Domestic Pigs	550	199	103	103	65	93	56	47	30	37	35	1318
	Wild Boar	90	56	51	57	84	176	111	99	59	54	33	870
Russia	Domestic Pigs	23	43	23	3	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	104
	Wild Boar	9	6	10	10	15	13	12	3	1	1	2	82
Slovakia	Domestic Pigs	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Wild Boar	6	5	4	3	9	12	8	30	37	28	9	151
Ukraine	Domestic Pigs	7	3	2	3	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	23
	Wild Boar	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	6
Totals	Domestic Pigs	642	256	135	111	70	103	66	58	35	41	41	
	Wild Boar	495	387	540	580	769	1500	1237	1499	1394	909	465	
Grand Totals		1137	643	675	691	839	1603	1303	1557	1429	950	506	11333

Conclusion

The current risk of introduction of ASF to the UK remains at **medium** for the entry of contaminated or infected products into the UK at present.

Given the current COVID-19 pandemic, direct flights to/from the EU and UK, and internationally, are either cancelled or running a very limited schedule. Although travel restrictions between Member States due to COVID-19 may make introduction from personal imports or fomites less likely, there has been a significant increase in wild boar reports over the last few months. Relaxing COVID-19 movement restrictions of people within affected countries could now begin to impact on disease reporting. Therefore, there

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still remains a risk of entry of ASFV in products of animal origin from affected countries via other pathways, including from illegal imports.

All travellers are strongly advised to avoid bringing any pork products – for example, dried or cured meats, sausages, salamis or pâté – back to the UK from affected parts of Europe. Travellers from Asia and other third country areas who bring meat or dairy products can also face prosecution and a large fine.

We would like to highlight to all pig keepers, pig producers, smallholders and general public to ensure pigs are not fed catering waste, kitchen scraps or pork products, thereby observing the swill feeding ban.

All pig keepers should remain vigilant and ensure that any visitors to their premises have not had any recent contact with pigs or pig premises in the affected regions. People returning from any ASF-affected areas of the world should avoid any contact with domestic pigs in commercial holdings, smallholdings or even household pet pigs. Habitats where feral pigs or wild boar exist should also be avoided. All clothing, footwear or equipment should be disinfected before entering pig areas.

Pig keepers and veterinarians should remind themselves of the clinical signs for ASF. Any suspect cases must be reported promptly. Please see <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/african-swine-fever> for more information

We will continue to monitor the situation.

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References

All disease reports are available from the OIE WAHIS database.

Pig Progress (2020)

<https://www.pigprogress.net/Health/Articles/2020/6/ASF-First-outbreak-on-backyard-farm-in-western-Poland-598847E/>

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