Updated Outbreak Assessment #10

African swine fever in Europe (Eastern Europe & Belgium)

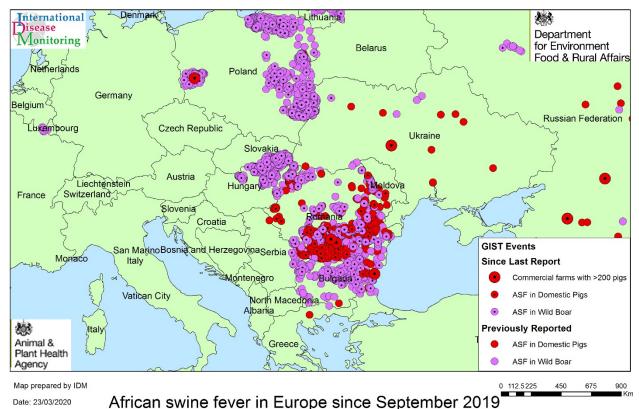
23 March 2020

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

Disease report

Since our last report on the 6 February 2020

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/864417/asf-europe-update9.pdf], **Poland** has reported the first outbreak in the west of the country of ASF in domestic pigs, in a large commercial holding of approximately 23,700 pigs, roughly 100km away from the German border. There have also been new outbreaks of ASF in domestic pigs, and more cases in wild boar, in Eastern Europe, and in Belgium.



Absolute scale:1:16,240,707

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Animal and Plant Health Agency Advice Services - International Disease Monitoring

Situation assessment

Since the last report in February, outbreaks in domestic pigs have only been observed in **Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova** and **Ukraine**, with a few in west **Russia** (Table 1). The majority of these involved backyard small holdings, though there have been a small number of outbreaks in commercial holdings.

Poland reported a single outbreak in domestic pigs in the west of the country on 20 March. This is the first outbreak in domestic pigs reported in the west of the country although ASF has been confirmed in wild boar carcases in the surrounding areas since November 2019 in the provinces of Lubusz (413 cases), Greater Poland (84) and Lower Silesia (5). The carcase found closest to Germany was found mid-January 2020, just 13km from the German border. **Germany** remains on high alert (FLI, 2020).

Romania, reported two outbreaks in commercial premises at the end of February in the Arges County in the south of the country, affecting around 65,000 pigs. Smaller commercial premises reported outbreaks in Ukraine (Vinnytsa, 460 pigs), and Bulgaria (Varna, 226 pigs).

Hungary has, to date, not reported any outbreaks in domestic pigs, despite the large number of infected wild boar. **Greece** has reported no further outbreaks of ASF, since its first report on 05 February 2020..Control measures such as cleansing and disinfecting, movement restrictions and tracings have been implemented.

Belgium has reported two more cases of ASF in wild boar since our last report on 6 February. The carcases were discovered within the fenced area of Luxembourg and the animals had been dead for over three months (ADNS, 2020).

There appears to be a general decrease in cases in wild boar and outbreaks in domestic pigs in the Baltic countries over the Spring months (see tables below), as part of a seasonal trend which has been observed in previous years

(https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/787711/asf-update20.pdf) and statistically confirmed by EFSA (2020)).

Table 1: Numbers of ASF outbreaks reported in domestic pigs (backyard and commercial) since July 2019. All data from ADNS and OIE.

Country	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	7	3	3	0	3	6	5	4	31
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Moldova	16	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	22
Poland	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	16
Slovakia	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Serbia	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Romania	550	199	103	103	65	93	56	40	1209
Russia	24	40	7	2	1	2	2	1	79
Ukraine	7	3	2	3	0	1	1	1	18
Total	643	253	119	108	69	103	65	48	1408

Table 2: Numbers of ASF cases reported in wild boar since July 2019. All data from ADNS and OIE.

Country	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Belgium	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Bulgaria	29	11	18	44	58	148	59	0	367
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	5	5	8	4	3	7	5	6	43
Hungary	122	165	191	156	175	425	413	204	1851
Latvia	28	20	41	52	27	44	19	15	246
Lithuania	23	22	41	23	29	38	13	16	205
Moldova	4	0	1	0	8	25	2	14	54
Poland	177	97	174	210	345	559	556	247	2365
Romania	90	56	51	57	84	176	111	69	694
Russia	9	6	4	2	15	14	9	2	61
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	22	12	4	38
Slovakia	6	5	4	3	9	12	8	20	67
Ukraine	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	5
Total	495	387	534	553	754	1473	1209	598	6003

Conclusion

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

Border checks on passengers are paramount, as are publicity campaigns aimed at reaching the travelling public and reminding them that bringing back products of animal origin from outside the EU or from a region in the EU under disease restrictions is not allowed. Commercially produced products which can be safely traded in the EU will be labelled as such. Home produced products, for which the origins of the pork used are unclear, are a particular concern.

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Animal and Plant Health Agency Advice Services - International Disease Monitoring

Travellers from an affected area in the EU or anywhere in Asia and Africa must not bring back products of pig origin – including ham, sausages or pâté – or any equipment or other goods which could potentially be contaminated with ASF virus, to the UK. Travellers from Asia and other third country areas who bring meat or dairy products can also face prosecution and a large fine. Disease can be spread by pig keepers and members of the public feeding catering waste, kitchen scraps or pork products to their livestock. It is illegal to do so.

The risk of exposure to the pig population in the UK is highly dependent on the level of biosecurity on individual pig premises but is still considered to be **low**.

We will continue to monitor the situation.

Authors

Dr Lauren Perrin

Dr Francesca Gauntlett

Joe Bowen

Charlotte Coxon

Alastair George

References

All disease reports are available from the OIE WAHIS database.

EFSA (2020) https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.5996

FLI (2020)

https://www.openagrar.de/servlets/MCRFileNodeServlet/openagrar_derivate_00027429/R adar_Bulletin_Deutschland-Februar_2020_oeffentlich.pdf



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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at iadm@apha.gov.uk