

Swine Disease Global Surveillance Report

Worldwide pork production is highly interconnected by trades between countries and markets, what could increase the risk of introduction of foreign pathogens into the US.

PROJECT

The aim of these reports is to have a support system for near real-time identification of hazards that will contribute to the mission of assessing risks to the industry and ultimately, early detect, identify, or prevent occurrence of events, in partnership with official agencies, and with our international network of collaborators.

Monthly reports are created based on the systematic screening of multiple official data sources, such as government and international organization websites, and soft data sources like blogs, newspapers and unstructured electronic information from around the world that then are curated to build a raw repository. Afterward, a group of experts uses a multi-criteria rubric to score each event, based on novelty, potential direct and indirect financial impacts on the US market, credibility, scale and speed of the outbreak, connectedness, and local capacity to respond average is calculated. The output of the rubric is a final single score for each event which is then published in the report.

***Disclaimer:** These communications and the information contained therein are for general informational and educational purposes only, and are not to be construed as recommending or advocating a specific course of action.*



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Current and previous reports

www.swinehealth.org/global-disease-surveillance-reports/

**Spontaneous reporting
TOOL**



Swine Disease Global Surveillance Report

Monday, September 3, 2018 – Monday, October 1, 2018

Report highlight:

Emerging diseases continue to be monitored. The **European Union (EU) pig industry discussed measures to contain current African swine fever (ASF)** cases in Belgium and eastern Europe. Countries such as South Korea, China, Taiwan, Belarus, Mexico, the Philippines, Japan, South Africa, Serbia, Singapore, Uruguay, Australia, and Malaysia have restricted pork imports from infected regions, whereas Ukraine, China, South Korea, Belarus, and Serbia have temporarily banned the purchase of swine feed from Belgium. Some EU countries, such as France, The Netherlands, and Ireland, are pushing for stricter measures to prevent ASF spread into new countries.

Following the report of its first case on September 13, Belgium has implemented numerous measures to contain the ASF outbreak in the region of Etalle, isolating a 240-sq-mile (630 km²) zone. **Over 60 commercial pig farms have been screened, and only negative results were reported.** However, new cases in wild boars were identified, and 10 new cases have officially been reported. A total of 4,150 pigs will be culled on 58 farms.

China reported in the past weeks the expansion of cases into new provinces, including Inner Mongolia and Jilin. At the same time, China considers the situation in Shenyang, Liaoning province, under control, and has begun withdrawing restrictions, such as movement control, in the region.

Regarding classical swine fever (CSF) in Japan, the situation is not yet controlled, given that new cases have been identified in wild boars. So far, six animals were found dead in the 10-km radius of the index case, a farm located in Gifu Prefecture. After that, 58 wild boars were tested, and 10 were found positive.

Genetic tests demonstrated that the virus identified in 2018 in Japan is different than the virus previously found in the country (prior to eradication), reinforcing the hypothesis that the infection was introduced into the country from abroad.

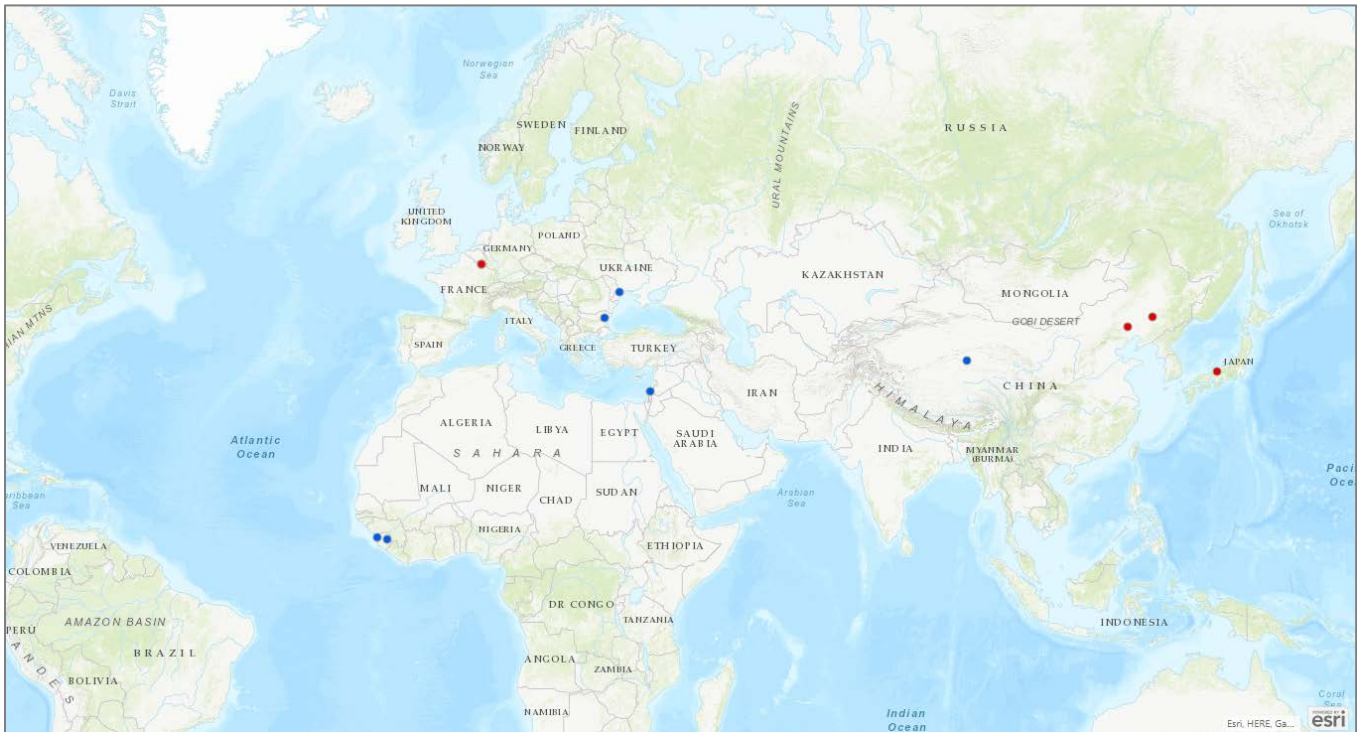
Lastly, many foot and mouth disease (FMD) outbreaks have been reported in Africa (Senegal, Guinea Bissau, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Cameroon, Malawi, and Zimbabwe). Although FMD was known to be present in the region, it is noteworthy that the region is currently facing multiple FMD and ASF outbreaks.

In summary, the epidemiological situation of important foreign animal diseases worldwide has not change substantially over the last two weeks, and the expansion of ASF and CSF highlighted in previous reports remains as the most important reported event of concern for the US swine industry.

References:

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- 2018, 'Rabobank: Swine fever changing trade outlook', *Capital Press (Salem, OR)*, 20 Sep, (online NewsBank).
- <https://arynews.tv/en/china-to-lift-restrictions-where-second-african-swine-fever-outbreak-found/>
- <http://www.thepigsite.com/swinenews/45353/whats-the-story-on-belgiums-african-swine-fever-outbreak/>
- <https://www.tech-food.com/news/detail/n1406400.htm>

Disclaimer: It is expected that this trend of ASF outbreaks will continue, thus we will no longer release announcements of individual outbreaks. Updates will be released if something pertinent to the US pork producers occurs. Compiled summaries will be released every other week.



October Report Maps: The locations mentioned in this report are colored in the maps below according to significance score, which are based on the identified hazards (list of worldwide events below) and potential risks to the US swine industry: **1: Blue** – no change in status, **2: red** - needs extra attention as the situation is dynamic; **3: black** - requires consideration of change in practices to reduce exposure by the US industry.

Date of publication: 9/15/18	1, available at http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapEventsSummary&reportid=26486). No additional outbreaks have been reported since from this province, which borders Xinjiang province on its eastern side. Both provinces border Mongolia.	
Location: Gansu province China		
Disease type: FMD		
Species affected: Farm animals Cattle		
	Morbidity: 0	Mortality: 0
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	
Event # 4		
Date of the event: 9/9/18		
Date of publication: 9/16/18		
Location: Buzenol, Etalle, Luxembourg Belgium	Removed from the susceptible population through death, destruction and/or slaughter.	
Disease type: ASF		
Species affected: Wild animals Porcine		
	Morbidity: 0	Mortality: 0
Significance score: 2.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	
Event # 5		
Date of the event: 9/13/18		
Date of publication: 9/15/18		
Location: Near the southern village of Etalle, near the French border. Belgium	Belgium authorities confirmed 2 cases of ASF in wild boar in Belgium near the French border.	
Disease type: ASF		
Species affected: Wild animals Porcine		
	Morbidity: -	Mortality: -
Significance score: 2.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	
Event # 6		
Date of the event: 9/17/18	New province.	
Date of publication: 9/21/18	Since the first African swine plague was confirmed in Shenyang, Liaoning on August 3, eight provinces have confirmed the African swine fever epidemic, including Liaoning, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jiangsu, Anhui, Zhejiang, Inner Mongolia and Jilin.	
Location: Daxing Village, Nanweizi Township,		

Jilin Sheng 43.293/124.433 China			
Disease type:	ASF		
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine		
		Morbidity: 11.57	Mortality: 11.57
Significance score:	2.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	
Event #	7		
Date of the event:	9/17/18		
Date of publication:	9/21/18		
Location:	Nei Mongol Zizhiqu (China) Barenzelimu Township 42.011/120.003 China	New province Inner Mongolia. Since the first African swine plague was confirmed in Shenyang, Liaoning on August 3, eight provinces have confirmed the African swine fever epidemic, including Liaoning, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jiangsu, Anhui, Zhejiang, Inner Mongolia and Jilin.	
Disease type:	ASF		
Species affected:	Porcine		
		Morbidity: -	Mortality: -
Significance score:	2.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	