

Swine Disease Global Surveillance Report

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

PROJECT

The aim of these reports is to have a structure for near real-time identification of hazards that will contribute to the mission of assessing risks to the industry and ultimately, early detection, identification, or prevention of occurrence, 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 then curated to build a raw repository. Afterward, a group of experts use 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 from which an 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, October 1, 2018 – Monday, November 5, 2018

Report highlights:

➤ AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

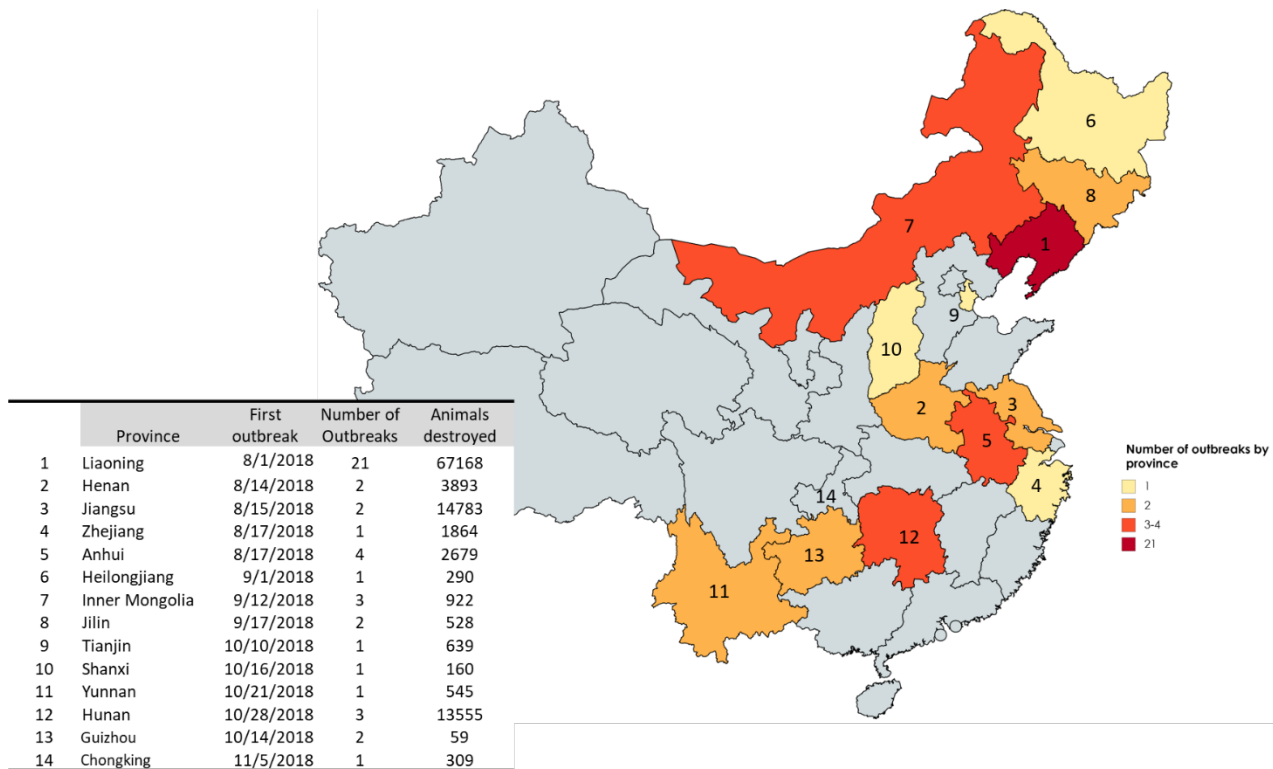
The most significant event this month was the identification of **ASF positive farms in southern China**. The report of infected farms in Yunnan Province suggests a substantial spread of the disease within China, and an **increased risk for neighboring countries**, particularly Vietnam, Myanmar, and Laos, which share a porous border with this province. Pork consumption rates in these areas create high levels of formal and informal trade. Moreover, the potential and seemingly likely spread eastward through southern China may increase the likelihood of product contamination within the major exporting port of Hong Kong and surrounding areas. There are concerns regarding overload of diagnostic capacity due to increases in regional trade to supply the market in upcoming Tet holiday (Lunar New Year). Vietnamese and Japanese authorities and industry stakeholders have remarked the importance of intensifying efforts towards carefully checking imported processed meat products.

The annual Leman China meeting was held in Zhengzhou, China, with a major emphasis on the application of **effective biosecurity protocols to slow the spread of ASF** and protect farms. Attendees reported it was the first conference to focus on this disease and the challenges in the Chinese market. Multiple routes of infection were discussed with **major concerns surrounding small farms feeding swill, incorrectly processed spray dried blood plasma, and contaminated transportation vehicles**. Requirements have been put in place to address those risk factors, but methods to monitor and ensure compliance seem to be limited.

With four new Chinese provinces reporting ASF outbreaks this month, new challenges emerged. Transport ban, one of the early measures taken by the Chinese government to control ASF spread prohibiting the transport of pigs from ASF-infected and neighboring provinces, has been extended threatening to block transportation in the entire country. A side effect of that ban has been the generation of a regional supply and demand imbalance within the country, impacting regional pork prices.

On October 23, 2018, the Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO) of **FAO sent a message to CVOs of China and Southeast Asian countries encouraging further preparedness and vigilance**, highlighting critical components like:

- **Preparedness** (e.g. contingency planning, standard operating procedures (SOPs), secured financial support) for improved early warning, detection and notification, early reaction, and coordination needs **to be in place and reviewed periodically** in relation to changing disease situation.
- **Strengthening surveillance** and monitoring of transport of live pigs as well as pork products.
- **Awareness and training of all stakeholders**, from veterinarians to farmers, intermediaries and other value chain actors is needed.
- **Farm registries**, animal identification and censuses are essential **to enable animal health interventions**.
- **Prohibition of swill feeding where feasible**; highly regulated where not.
- **Strengthening proper disposal of food waste** (food services, airports, seaports), which may contain uncooked pork products.
- Outbreak control strategies must be in place, and need to be developed in consultation with the private sector (pig production and allied industries, such as transport, feed operators), **for improved disease management options and compliance**.



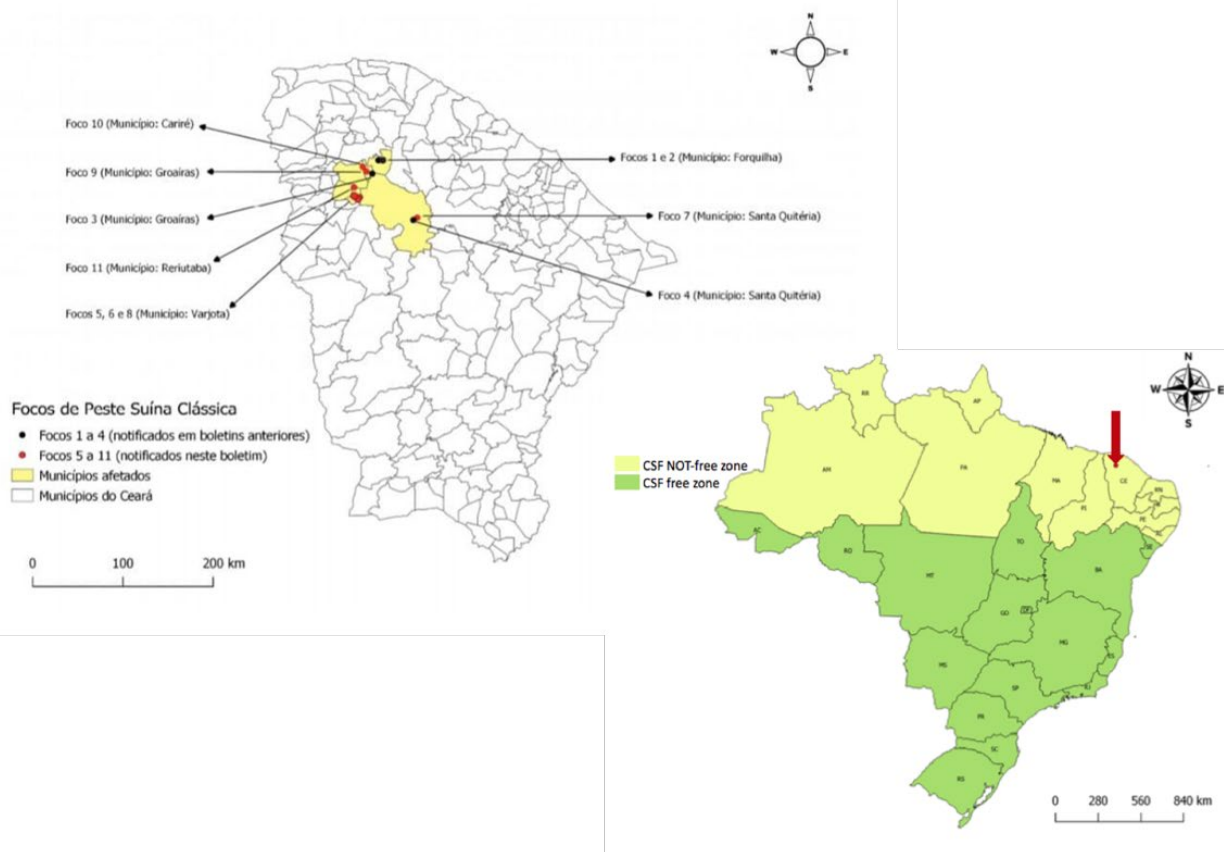
➤ FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Colombia reported FMD outbreaks this month, after being declared free with vaccination in 2017. Initially it was observed in cattle, however later on other outbreaks were reported in the northern area of the country in **cattle, swine farms, and backyard pigs**. The region has good vaccination coverage for cattle, however not for pigs, making the mitigation process challenging. ICA (Colombian Ministry of Agriculture) is evaluating the possibility of **illegal movement of animals across the borders** with Venezuela. The current epidemiological investigation aims to identify other focuses of infection, control the spread of the disease, and also initiate preventive measures such as vaccination and culling of positive animals. Further plans include the construction of inspections stations in different parts of the border, engaging the Colombian police and army, to prevent illegal movement of animals and products.

Furthermore, FMD is also adding another layer of challenge for **China**, given that currently there are disease outbreaks in swine farms in the southern region of the country, in the provinces of **Yunnan, Guangxi, and Guangdong**.

➤ CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER

In early October, Brazil reported an outbreak of CSF outside the Free-Zone, in the state of Ceará (northeastern area of the country), identified through passive surveillance. Later on, an active surveillance plan identified other outbreaks in the surrounding districts. The current epidemiological investigation is focused in eliminating infection from the region, aiming to control the spread of the disease. The index case is located 300 miles (500 km) from the border, and there is a control of movement between regions. The situation does not affect the international recognition of Free-Zone status.

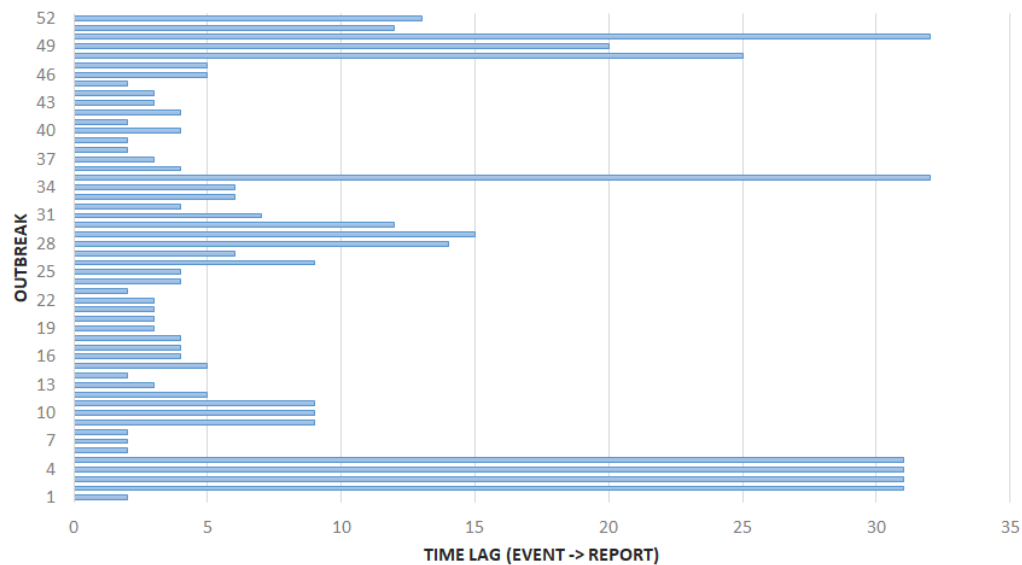


➤ TIME LAG BETWEEN EVENTS AND OFFICIAL REPORTS

This month the large lag between day of occurrence of outbreaks and OIE official reports in three countries (table 1) denote the complexities of local investigation and early response capacities, highlighting the importance of capacity building of local preparedness and diagnostics logistics.

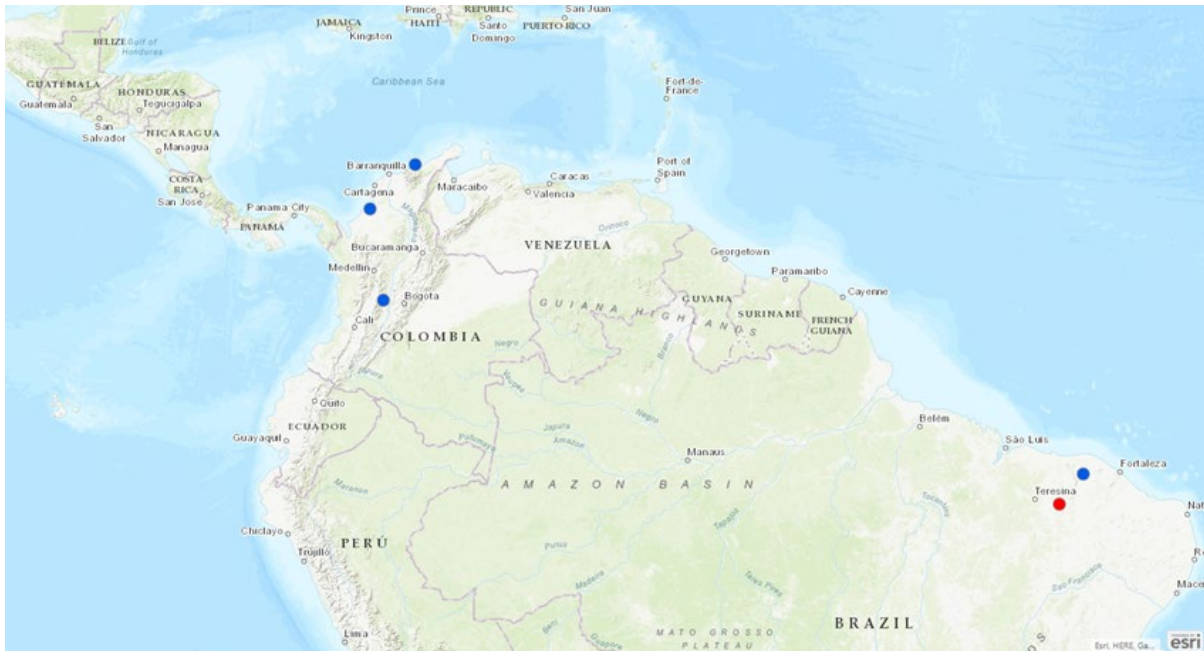
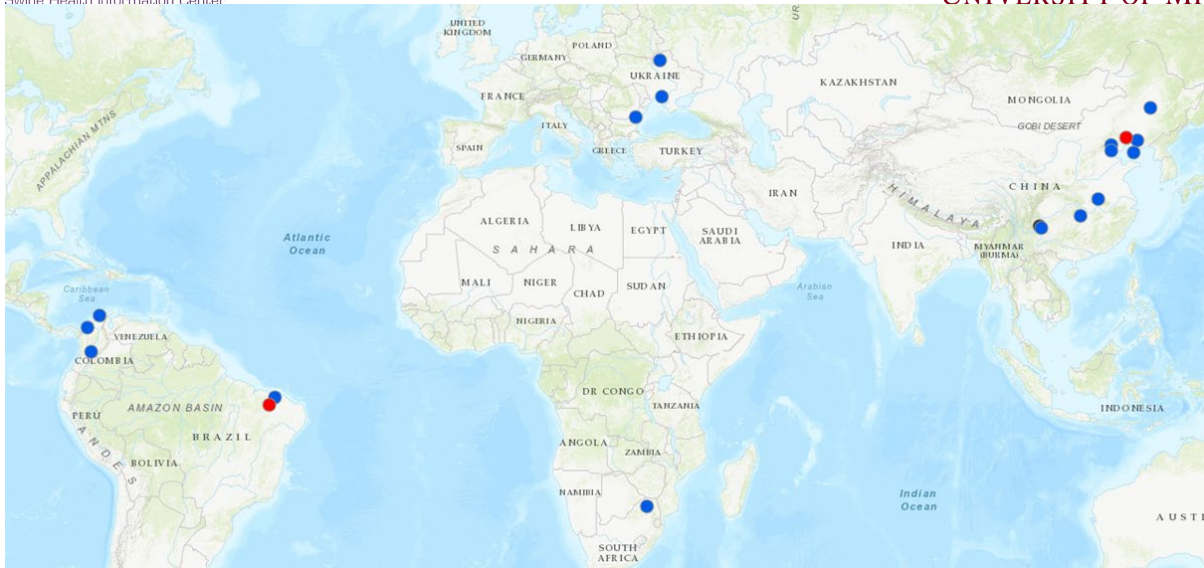
Country	Average Time lag (event -> report)	Range
Colombia	6.3 weeks	17-62 days
Brasil	4.3 weeks	--
China	1.3 weeks	2-32 days

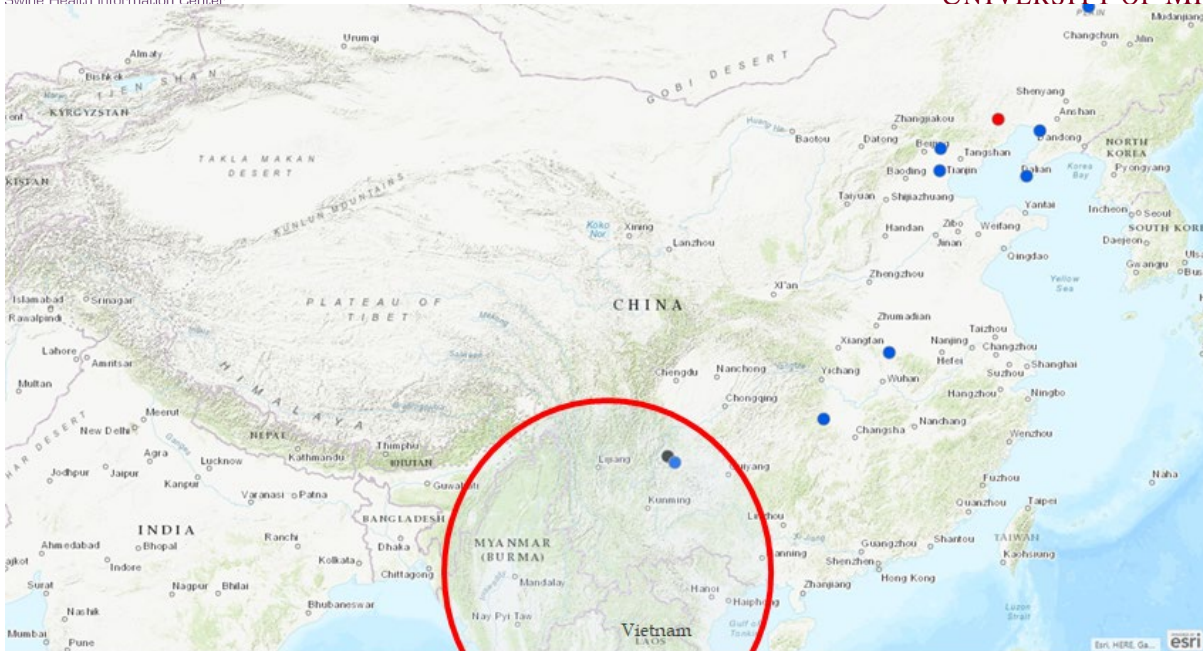
ASF reports - China



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November 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.

Event list:

Event #	1	After the report of FMD in cattle in the Departamento of Sogamosa (state), later in October other outbreaks in both swine, backyard pigs and cattle were identified in the states of Cesar and Guajira - ~400 miles (700 km) distant from the initial outbreak. These two states are in close proximity with the border with Venezuela, and ICA (Colombian agriculture ministry) is investigating the illegal transport of animals and meat across the borders, which should be the cause of introduction of the disease in the country. In 2017, the region was declared free with vaccination. An epidemiological investigation and control measures were implemented, with emergency vaccination, and cull of positive animals. in the positive herds and adjacent farms as well. The area has a good coverage of vaccination in cattle, however swine are not vaccinated and are susceptible to the disease.	
Date of the event:	8/10/18		
Date of publication:	10/11/18		
Location:	States of (Departamento) Cesar and Guajira Colombia		
Disease type:	FMD	Farm animals, Backyard pigs, Others	
Species affected:			
	0	Morbidity: 25	Mortality: 0
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source: contextoganadero.com	
Event #	2	Outbreak occurred outside "Free Zone", in a region where swine production is not prominent and 500 km away from the border with the Free Zone. Last report dates of 2009. Identification occurred by passive surveillance, after the report of clinical signs and high mortality in a "backyard farm". Restriction of movement between regions. Local measures of active surveillance are in place, and identified three more outbreaks. Animals with clinical signs were reported, and were culled. Surveillance zone established around the outbreaks.	
Date of the event:	8/25/18		
Date of publication:	10/6/18		
Location:	Forquilha, State of Ceará. Later on Os municípios de Brazil		
Disease type:	CSF	Farm animals, Wild Porcine	
Species affected:			
		Morbidity: 88	Mortality: -
Significance score:	2.00 *	Reporting source: https://www.oparana.com.br/noticia/confirmado-caso-de	
Event #	3		

Date of the event:	-	
Date of publication:	10/1/18	
Location:	Cundinamarca (El Cerrito, Segunda Chorrera, Colombia	Vaccination is in force in the farm and the area has high vaccination coverage. The outbreak is within the containment zone, which was recognized by the OIE on 11 December 2017. An epidemiological investigation is being carried out.
Disease type:	ASF	Measures are applied to contain it. Movement control inside the country
Species affected:	Farm animals Cattle	Surveillance outside containment and/or protection zone Surveillance within containment and/or protection zone Official destruction of animal products Official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste Stamping out
	Morbidity: 0	Mortality: 0
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source: OIE
Event #	4	
Date of the event:	9/24/18	
Date of publication:	9/24/18	
Location:	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of China	a slaughterhouse in the city of Hohhot reported the outbreak, adding that four pigs were infected with, and two had died from, African swine fever. China has banned the transport of live hogs and pig products from regions bordering provinces where African swine fever has been reported. The outbreak of the disease is not the first in Inner Mongolia
Disease type:	ASF	
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine	
	Morbidity: 0	Mortality: 0
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source: https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default
Event #	5	
Date of the event:	9/28/18	
Date of publication:	9/24/18	
Location:	Huangpodian Villag,Qihe Township, Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan China	New outbreak, for the first time on this Province Hunan.

Disease type:	ASF		
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine		
		Morbidity: 0	Mortality: 0
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source:	OIE
Event #	6		
Date of the event:	9/28/18		
Date of publication:	9/28/18		
Location:	Northeast China's Jilin Province China	Eight pigs on a local farm in the county of Changling were confirmed infected and three died, the ministry said.	
Disease type:	ASF		
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine		
		Morbidity: 0	Mortality: 0
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source:	https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default
Event #	7		
Date of the event:	9/28/18		
Date of publication:	9/28/18		
Location:	Two African swine fever cases were registered in Latvia	The Food and Veterinary Service inspectors have confirmed seven new African swine fever (ASF) cases in the wild boar population this week, the service informed LETA.	
Disease type:	ASF		
Species affected:	Wild animals Porcine		
		Morbidity: 0	Mortality: 0
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source:	https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default
Event #	8		
Date of the event:	10/8/18		
Date of publication:	10/8/18		
Location:	Yingkou city, Liaoning province China	The outbreak was confirmed on pig farms in several villages in Yingkou city, Liaoning province, killing 93 pigs and infecting 334, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs said in a statement published on its website.	
Disease type:	ASF		
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine		
		Morbidity: -	Mortality: -
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source:	https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default
Event #	9		
Date of the event:	10/10/18		
Date of publication:	10/12/18		
Location:	Laosongzhuang Village, Houjiaying Township, China	New outbreak, for the first time on this Province Tianjin.	
Disease type:	FMD		
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine		
		Morbidity: 45.7	Mortality: 29.58
Significance score:	1.00 *	Reporting source:	OIE
Event #	10		
Date of the event:	10/11/18		
Date of publication:	10/11/18		
Location:	city of Dalian, China's northeastern Liaoning China	The latest outbreak was found on a farm with 1,353 pigs in the city of Dalian. The fever killed 11 pigs and infected 20 others	
Disease type:	FMD		
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine		

	Morbidity: -	Mortality: -
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default	
Event # 11	Outbreaks of FMD in this province (Thulamela city) was first reported in May/2018, and the source of the outbreak or origin of infection is suspected to be contact with wild species. The current outbreaks are in the same province, Limpopo, in a radius of 120 miles (200km) showing the disease is still dynamic in the region, affecting cattle and African buffalos (Syncerus caffer - Bovidae). Region is in the NE of the country, close to the borders with Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana. *Animals were removed from the susceptible population through death, destruction and/or slaughter, Measure applied was Vaccination in response to the outbreak (s). Event within South Africa's FMD	
Date of the event: 10/11/18		
Date of publication: 10/19/18		
Location: 1/0/1900 South Africa		
Disease type: ASF		
Species affected: Farm animals Others	Morbidity: 0 Mortality: 0	
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	
Event # 12	New outbreak, for the first time on this Province Ghizou.	
Date of the event: 10/14/18		
Date of publication: 10/27/18		
Location: Pingzi Village,Zhezhuang Township, Guizhou China		
Disease type: ASF		
Species affected: Backyard Porcine	Morbidity: 49 Mortality: 49	
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	
Event # 13	The latest case took place at a farm in Houjiaying, Yinzhou District, Tianjin on Oct. 12 with 292 of 639 pigs affected and 189 dead.	
Date of the event: 10/16/18		
Date of publication: 10/16/18		
Location: Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area China		
Disease type: ASF		
Species affected: Farm animals Porcine	Morbidity: - Mortality: -	
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default	
Event # 14	Three new cases of African swine fever (ASF) have been registered in Sumy region and Kherson region of Ukraine. The measures are being taken to contain the spread of the virus and eliminate the sources of the outbreak of the disease.	
Date of the event: 10/17/18		
Date of publication: 10/17/18		
Location: Sumy region and Kherson region of Ukraine Ukraine		
Disease type: ASF		
Species affected: Farm animals Porcine	Morbidity: - Mortality: -	
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default	
Event # 15	New province in Southeast region. Removed from the susceptible population through death, destruction and/or slaughter.	
Date of the event: 10/19/18		
Date of publication: 10/24/18		
Location: Tianba Village,Niuchang Township, Zhenxiong, Zhaotong, Yunnan China		
Disease type: ASF		
Species affected: Farm animals Porcine	Morbidity: 47 Mortality: 47	
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	

Event # 16	Ministry confirms African Swine Fever in two farms in Zhaotong with a total of 545 pigs dead, CCTV reports
Date of the event: 10/21/18	
Date of publication: 10/21/18	
Location: Zhaotong in Yunnan province, China	
Disease type: ASF	
Species affected: Farm animals, Porcine	
	Morbidity: 0 Mortality: 0
Significance score: 3.00 *	Reporting source: https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default
Event # 17	The Bulgarian authorities have detected the first case of African swine fever (ASF) in a wild board found dead near the village of Kaynardzha, few kilometers from the border with Romania.
Date of the event: 10/24/18	
Date of publication: 10/24/18	
Location: Village of Kaynardzha, few kilometers from the border Bulgaria	
Disease type: ASF	
Species affected: Wild animals, Porcine	
	Morbidity: 0 Mortality: 0
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default
Event # 18	The latest province that has reported an outbreak of ASF. Removed from the susceptible population through death, destruction and/or slaughter. Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection was swill feeding
Date of the event: 11/2/18	
Date of publication: 11/5/18	
Location: Baojialu Village, Chongking province, China	
Disease type: ASF	
Species affected: Farm animals, Porcine	
	Morbidity: Mortality: -
Significance score: 2.00 *	Reporting source: OIE
Event # 19	Outbreak occurred outside "Free Zone", in a region where swine production is not prominent and 500 km away from the border with the Free Zone. Last report dates of 2009.
Date of the event: 1/0/00	
Date of publication: 10/8/18	
Location: Ceara, Brazil	
Disease type: CSF	
Species affected: Farm animals, Porcine	
	Morbidity: 0 Mortality:
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: https://global-factiva-com.ezp2.lib.umn.edu/redirect/default
Event # 20	Producer is reporting high mortality of animals in two weeks in his farm. Symptoms are: Fever, nose and mouth bleeding, redness and redness of the body, the local sun surname farmer said these symptoms appeared on his 110 pigs. They claim it is not ASF, and it is probably "seasonal fever" - not clear what that means (CSF?). No testing was performed. Local vets claim it's not ASF because gross lesions are not typical. Wang Jing, director of the Lianyungang Agricultural Commission, told the surging news that there were no reports of suspected African swine fever in Donghai County. Since the outbreak of the epidemic in Lianyungang in mid August.
Date of the event: 1/0/00	
Date of publication: 10/14/18	
Location: Qinghu Town, Donghai County, Jiangsu Province, China	
Disease type: High mortality/pr	
Species affected: Farm animals, Porcine	
	Morbidity: - Mortality: -
Significance score: 1.00 *	Reporting source: https://www.jqknews.com/news/81693-Large_pig_morta
Event # 21	
Date of the event: --	

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Date of publication: 10/31/18		In the last month the province has reported 14 outbreaks, highlighting the difficulties to control the diseases.	
Cities of: Yingkou, Anshan, Dalian, Panjin and Jinzhou, Location: in Liaoning province China			
Disease type:	ASF		
Species affected:	Farm animals Porcine		
		Morbidity: -	Mortality: -
Significance score:	2.00 *	Reporting source: OIE	
<i>*Significance score: A scoring system to assess the likelihood a disease event will impact the global swine industry. Scores range from 1-3 (low-high) based on the novelty of the disease, effect on the swine industry, and impact on trade.</i>			