Worldwide pork production is highly interconnected by trades between countries and markets, what could increase the risk of the 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 systematically 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 then is published including an epidemiological interpretation of the context of the event.

*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.*
Swine Disease Global Surveillance Report

Tuesday, October 5, 2021 – Monday, November 1, 2021

Report Highlights

- **African swine fever (ASF) in the Dominican Republic**: Authorities keep registering new disease reports; so far, over 283 reports have been confirmed.
- **ASF in Germany**: A westward spread, with ASF appearing 43.5 miles (70 km) west of previous reports.
- **ASF in Russia**: New outbreaks in large pig farms, including a new site of the country’s largest pork producer.
- **Classical swine fever (CSF) in Brazil**: First outbreak reported outside the free zone since 2019.

### OUTBREAKS BRIEF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Dx</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Belgorod oblast (multiple locations), Russia</td>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>Recurrence of the disease since 2018. Over 69,872 pigs affected since mid-September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ural federal district (Eastern region), Russia</td>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>At least 3 outbreaks were detected affecting over 600 animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Saxony, Germany</td>
<td>10/15</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>A wild boar carcass was found ~18 miles outside previous control zones in the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ceara state (outside the free zone), Brazil</td>
<td>10/8</td>
<td>CSF</td>
<td>Outbreak in a smallholder farm with a total population of 17 pigs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Multiple locations (northwest, northeast, and southeast regions), Haiti</td>
<td>10/19</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>5 new outbreaks were reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple locations, Poland</td>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>5 new outbreaks reported in farm pigs. 117 farms reported infections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple locations in Western Cape, Eastern Cape and north endemic area, South Africa</td>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>9 new outbreaks outside the ASF-free zone. Over 500 animals were affected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple locations in Central Kalimantan province, Indonesia</td>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>Over 800 pigs died suddenly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cagayan and Quirino provinces, The Philippines</td>
<td>10/1</td>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>8,185 pigs have been culled. And, at least 2,878 hogs have been culled preventively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outbreaks described in the table above are colored according to an assigned significance score. The score is based on the identified hazard and potential it has to affect the US swine industry. Rank (R) Blue: 1 - no change in status; Red: 2 - needs extra attention as the situation is dynamic; Black: 3 - requires consideration or change in practices to reduce exposure to the US swine industry. A map with the location of the events reported is available at the end of this report.

| 1 | Inje, Gangwon-do province, South Korea | 10/6 | ASF | First case reported in over a month, 550 pigs culled |
African Swine Fever

The AMERICAS
The Dominican Republic

Since our last report, 12 new outbreaks have been reported to the OIE, making a total of 89 reported outbreaks since July 28, 73 of which have been already resolved, and 16 are still ongoing. The total number of animals throughout these outbreaks is over 6,600. Most of these reports are in backyard premises with fewer than 100 pigs, although three involve community-type backyard operations with around 1,000 pigs.

The Epidemiology Division, Department of Animal Health (DAH), Directorate of Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture in the Dominican Republic, is implementing the early alert reporting system, where all suspected cases are reported. There are some backlogs in their submission to OIE, inherent to the burden and challenges associated with investigating each suspected case that is reported.

Until October 19, authorities had confirmed over 283 outbreaks in 27 provinces, with another 59 suspect cases still awaiting inspection (Map 2).

Over 3,000 samples from 681 producers have been processed by Dominican veterinary services. A total of 25.5% (701) of these samples tested positive.
Haiti

In October, after the first detection of ASF in the southeastern corner of the country in Belle-Anse province in September, Haitian authorities reported six new outbreaks. These recent outbreaks are between 75 and 90 miles north (Nord-Est) and northwest (L’Artibonite) of the first identified outbreak (Map 3).

In the follow-up report to the OIE, under the epidemiological comments, Haitian authorities made a correction regarding their first report of the first outbreak in the Anse-à-Pitres zone:

Out of a total of 44 samples collected and sent to the Plum Island laboratory for the Anse-à-Pitres zone, corresponding to 44 backyard farms, only one sample tested positive for African swine fever (ASF).

In the immediate notification, we confused the quantitative data that were positive for ASF with those for CSF. Therefore, the correct data for ASF is as follows: Number of cases: 5 (five) instead of 234 / Number of outbreaks: 1 (one) / Number of dead animals: 4 (four) instead of 234 / Number of animals killed and disposed of: 1 (one) instead of 3 / number of animals slaughtered: 0 (zero) instead of 750 / number of susceptible animals: 25 (twenty-five) instead of 2500 / Epidemiological unit: a single backyard.

SDGS team note: In the previous paragraph “Quantitative date” should be interpreted as the number of cases. No further information was reported to the OIE or was found through other sources regarding the confirmation of CSF in the country. The co-endemicity of ASF and other diseases such as CSF, which

Map 2. Distribution of ASF suspected cases reported until October 19 in the Dominican Republic
are differential diagnoses, may create extra challenges in the management of the outbreaks, and mitigation strategies against the spread of ASF across the country.

All samples from Haiti were shipped and tested at the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (FADDL) on Plum Island. This collaboration between USDA and the country comes along with the agency’s support in the Dominican Republic, given the lack of diagnostic infrastructure to confirm suspicious cases in both countries.

Map 3. Distribution of ASF outbreaks in Haiti

EUROPE

In October, only Poland, Romania and Russia reported new ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs, compared to nine European countries that reported the disease in September. Meanwhile, nine countries, including Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia, reported cases of ASF on wild boar (European Commission Animal Disease System (ADNS)).

The latest update from ADNS includes the total number of ASF outbreaks among European wild boar, which so far this year lies at 9,882 across 12 countries (as of October 23). Compared with the previous update on September 24, this figure represents an increase of 486 outbreaks.

Since the beginning of 2021, European countries have registered 1,483 outbreaks in domestic pigs, 156 of them in the month of October (less than a third of the total - 524 - reported in August, across Poland, Germany, Romania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Serbia, Slovakia, and Ukraine. (24/9_EC ADNS disease outbreaks report/)).
Regional highlights:

- **Poland:** In October, authorities batch reported outbreaks in domestic pigs to the OIE. In total, 120 cases were confirmed with the confirmation surpassing the total number of outbreaks registered in 2020 (n=103), being the highest since ASF was first reported in 2014. So far, there have been 29 outbreaks reported in Western Poland -- region bordering Germany. Another significant increase compared to the 2020 total count, with only 12.

- **Germany:** A wild boar carcass found 37.3 miles (60 km) further west from the last outbreak reported in Saxony state. This case is the first reported in the Meissen district. Until now, all 548 cases in Saxony state were reported in Gorlitz district. Authorities stated that “they are currently assuming that it is not a matter of transmission by migrating wild boar from the infected areas in the Görlitz district. It is now necessary to determine the extent of the outbreak in the Meissen district, in particular, whether and to what extent the infection process has progressed in order to initiate the necessary measures.”

- **Romania:** The whole country is considered as under Zone III restrictions and unable to export pork products. The country has reported 739 new outbreaks of ASF in domestic pigs since 20 July according to OIE. Nineteen of the reports were in commercial premises, with between 1,100 and 31,000 animals -- affecting a total of 212,000 animals.

*Further reading: [DEFRA Updated Outbreak Assessment #22 - African swine fever in Eastern Europe and Germany]*
Russia

In October, Russia reported five new outbreaks of ASF in Belgorod oblast (West Russia, near the border with Ukraine; Map 2). Affecting a population of over 69,872 susceptible pigs.

In mid-September, the first outbreak in this region was reported in a site of the country’s biggest producer, Miratorg, on a farm housing 29,293 animals. Later, the company reported a second outbreak, which started on October 7, on another site of the company, holding 13,827. Simultaneously, three other outbreaks were reported on farms in Vozrozhdenie-Plemennaya, Kalinovsky, and Vozrozhdenie, affecting 1988, 17,888, and 6876 pigs respectively. At each of these first four outbreaks, mortality was reported to be low, and culling of the remaining animals was not mentioned.

Contaminated pork products in the market

Pig products infected with ASF were detected in the first half of October 2021 in 12 constituent entities of the Russian Federation. At the request of the Belgorod manufacturer, on October 21, the Veterinary service for the Voronezh, Belgorod, and Lipetsk regions took samples from several warehouses. After detecting the virus in the collected samples, the turnover of 167 tons of meat was stopped.

“When checking the traceability by the official veterinarians, it was found that there are no accompanying veterinary documents for the specified pig products, and there is no production date on some of the labeling. Given these facts, the authorities have reason to believe that Agrofud, (owner of those warehouses), with the assistance of the Veterinary Service of the Belgorod Region, tried to hide the ASF outbreak at the enterprise,” the federal department said.

ASIA

In October, six countries - The Philippines, Indonesia, India, Vietnam, Papua New Guinea, and China - reported new ASF outbreaks in pig farms.

Regional highlights

- **Vietnam**: From January to September 2021, more than 90,000 pigs were destroyed due to ASF (nearly double the figure of the same period in 2020).
- **The Philippines**: As of mid-September, ASF affected 14,924 pigs in 230 villages (almost 7% of the total pig population in the region). Active cases of ASF are found in the three main regions/islands. Recently, in Luzon Island (north), ASF was confirmed in multiple villages. In Eastern Visayas Region (central), ASF spread to 49 towns and cities in Leyte, Southern Leyte, Samar, Northern Samar, and Eastern Samar Provinces. Authorities associated the recent spread with the unregulated trading of processed meat. In Mindanao Island (south), ASF was reported in a backyard farm in Sarangani, Davao Occidental Province.
- **South Korea**: In response to the recent outbreaks on domestic pig farms in Gangwon-do, control measures were enhanced including farm access control and disinfection. Following the amendment of the Livestock Contagious Disease Prevention Act, a revised Enforcement Decree was promulgated on October 5. ASF is now included in the list of livestock diseases that:
  - a reduced compensation (80%) to be paid due to the negligence in biosecurity duty on the farm;
  - 40% reduction to epidemiologically related farms if antibodies were detected;
  - no compensation for ASF affected farms if swill feeding was practiced;
  - and increased responsibility of integrated livestock business operators for disease prevention education and inspection on the consigned breeding farms.

Classical Swine Fever
Brazil

Brazilian authorities have reported the first outbreak of CSF since 2019 when an outbreak was confirmed in the state of Piauí (11/11/2019) in the northeast of the country. This case was registered in the state of Ceará, in a town called Marco, located over 560 miles (900 km) from the closest states inside Brazilian CSF’s free zone (Map 5).

The state of Ceará is not part of the CSF-free zone of Brazil, and there are movement restrictions on animals and products between this zone and the free zone.
References:
Recurrent reports reviewed
- OIE - WAHIS interface - Immediate notifications
- OIE - OIE Asia Regional office
- FAO - OIE - WAHIS interface - Immediate notifications
- CAHSS - CEZD Weekly Intelligence Report
- DEFRA - Animal conditions international monitoring reports
- European commission - ADNS disease overview

AMERICA
- Dominican Republic
  SITUACIÓN ACTUAL DE FIEBRE PORCINA AFRICANA - Informe Técnico - Semanas Epidemiológicas 30-41
- Brazil
  [Link to outbreak information in Brazil]

ASIA
- South Korea
  [Link to outbreak information in South Korea]
- The Philippines
  [Link to outbreak information in The Philippines]
- Indonesia
  [Link to outbreak information in Indonesia]
- India
  [Link to outbreak information in India]

EUROPE
Poland
https://www.pigprogress.net/Health/Articles/2021/10/ASF-Poland-Record-number-of-farms-infected-in-2021-802043E/

Russia

The GSDMR team compiles information drawn from multiple national (Ministries of Agriculture or Livestock, Local governments, and international sources (FAO, OIE, DEFRA, EC, etc.), as well as peer-reviewed scientific articles. The team makes every effort to ensure but does not guarantee accuracy, completeness, or authenticity of the information. The designation employed and the presentation of material on maps and graphics do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the GSDMR team concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, or sea area or concerning the delimitation of frontiers.

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