



# Viet Nam

*Department of Animal Health*



# ASF Situation UPDATE

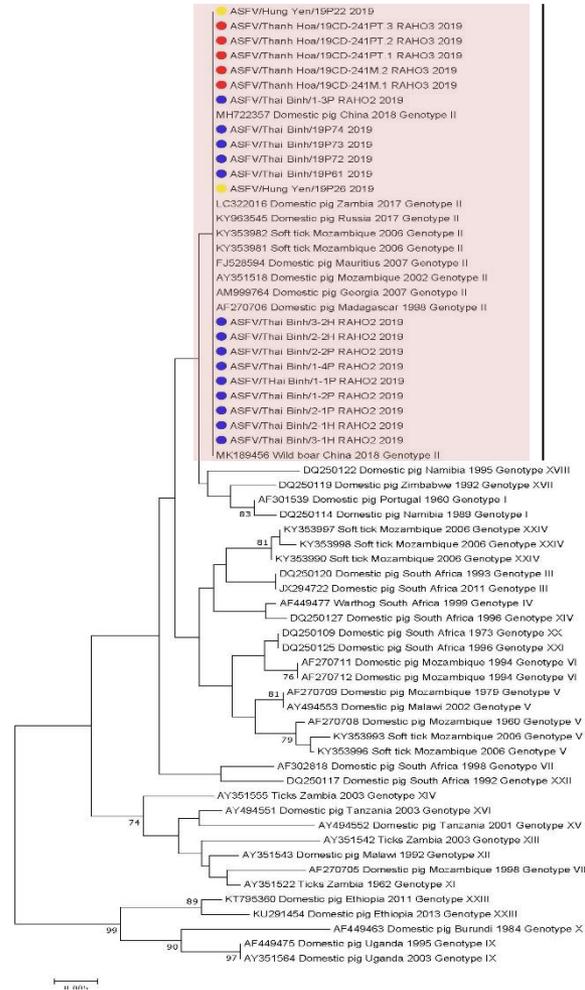
On 01 Feb 2019, a pig raising household in Hung Yen province reported sick pigs with high fever and death pigs, DAH staff visited immediately and took samples that were then tested at four laboratories using different testing protocols (OIE, USDA, AAHL) with various primer sets and probes. **Conclusion of ASF positive.**



**NECROPSY LESIONS OF THE FIRST ASF OUTBREAK IN VIETNAM**  
**(Hung Yen Province- 01/2/2019)**



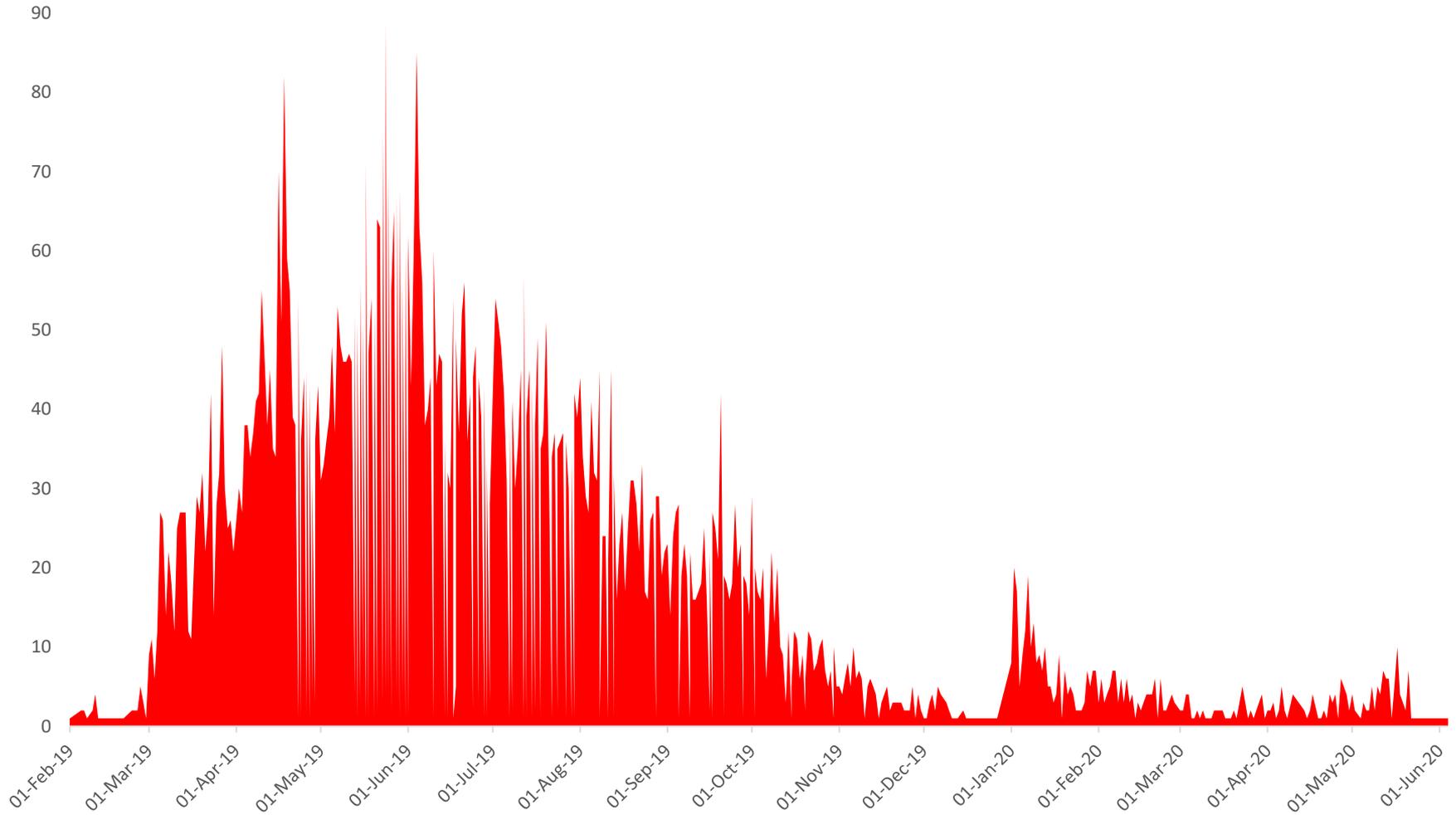
# Genetic characterization of ASF viruses circulating in Vietnam



- ASFV/Hung Yen/19P22 2019
- ASFV/Thanh Hoa/19CD-241PT.3 RAHO3 2019
- ASFV/Thanh Hoa/19CD-241PT.2 RAHO3 2019
- ASFV/Thanh Hoa/19CD-241PT.1 RAHO3 2019
- ASFV/Thanh Hoa/19CD-241M.2 RAHO3 2019
- ASFV/Thanh Hoa/19CD-241M.1 RAHO3 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/1-3P RAHO2 2019
- MH722357 Domestic pig China 2018 Genotype II
- ASFV/Thai Binh/19P74 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/19P73 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/19P72 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/19P61 2019
- ASFV/Hung Yen/19P26 2019
- LC322016 Domestic pig Zambia 2017 Genotype II
- KY963545 Domestic pig Russia 2017 Genotype II
- KY353982 Soft tick Mozambique 2006 Genotype II
- KY353981 Soft tick Mozambique 2006 Genotype II
- FJ528594 Domestic pig Mauritius 2007 Genotype II
- AY351518 Domestic pig Mozambique 2002 Genotype II
- AM999764 Domestic pig Georgia 2007 Genotype II
- AF270706 Domestic pig Madagascar 1998 Genotype II
- ASFV/Thai Binh/3-2H RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/2-2H RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/2-2P RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/1-4P RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/1-1P RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/1-2P RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/2-1P RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/2-1H RAHO2 2019
- ASFV/Thai Binh/3-1H RAHO2 2019
- MK189456 Wild boar China 2018 Genotype II

Genotype II

Vietnamese ASFV strains shared 100% at both nucleotide and amino acid identity when compared with Chinese ASFV strains



**Temporal distribution of ASF outbreaks in Vietnam from Feb 2019 to Jun 2020**



# Current situation

- Cumulatively, >8,500 communes affected in 63/63 provinces.
- 99% commune-outbreaks were resolved.
- Currently, 214 ongoing-outbreaks in 16 provinces.



# PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES

## 1. Political commitment

**Member of Party and Government of all level have been involved in controlling ASF since August 2018**

PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE    COMMUNIST PARTY OF VIETNAM

No. 34-CT/TW

*Hanoi, 20 May 2019*

### DIRECTIVE

BY PARTY SECRETARIAT

**Regarding enhancement of leadership and direction for effective prevention, containment and control of African Swine Fever (ASF)**

According to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the African swine fever (ASF) has occurred in more than 60 countries, leading to hundreds of millions of pigs culled and disposed and tens of billions of US dollars spent on the disease prevention and control. Currently, the disease is spreading rapidly with complicated developments in many countries around the world.

In Vietnam, from 02/2019 up to now, ASF has emerged in many provinces and cities, leading to forced disposal of over 1.5 million pigs. The Government and the Prime Minister have been concentrating on directing ministries, sectors and People's Committees of centrally-run provinces and cities to deploy measures on the ASF disease prevention and control in a drastic and synchronized manner. However, the disease tends to continue spreading rapidly to a large scale, severely jeopardizing the pig husbandry development, causing great economic losses, and having serious effects on the environment, pig farmers' life and the state management. Therefore, ASF's prevention, containment and control is of high urgency and importance.

The Party Secretariat requests Party's committees, organizations and authorities from the central to local levels to focus on leading, directing and mobilizing the combined strength of both political system and entire society to well implement some core tasks as follows:

1. Consider ASF's prevention, containment, and control as a central and urgent task with a focus on leading and directing authorities, the Fatherland Front, social unions and organizations, etc. at all levels to implement measures regarding ASF's prevention and control as guided by relevant authorities, ministries and sectors in a swift, drastic and synchronized manner; be determined to put the disease under control in a shortest period of time to ensure the continued socio-economic development sustainability and improvement of people's lives.

2. Lead and direct awareness-raising for each cadre, party member and people so that everybody can be made aware of the ASF's on-going dangers and serious harms to people's economic activities and lives. The entire Party, people and armed forces should be encouraged to actively participate in the disease's



## Leading by prime minister



Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of MARD chaired a national video conference with all ministries and provinces to request for application of all necessary measures to control and stop spreading ASF in Vietnam



Prime Minister visited and lead control activities at infected areas



Weekly  
organize the  
ministerial  
meeting to  
update and  
discuss  
control  
measures





National meetings to review the National Action Plan



# SUMMARY OF CURRENT CONTROL MEASURES

## 1. Strongly and timely leading by the highest level of the Government and ministries

## 2. Early detection, culling, disinfection and compensation

- Any sick pigs or suspected pigs are sampled and tested for ASF. If positive, declared immediately infected communes to apply strict control measures
- For small farms and households: Culling all pigs of infected farms; neighbouring farms without any suspect pigs are not culled, but they are under closed monitoring until the outbreak is resolved.
- For big farms with many separated pig pens: Culled only all pigs of infected pigpen; pigs in other pigpens can be kept with close monitor or slaughtered for local consumption within infected areas.
- Disinfection is applied to entire the infected and surrounding areas
- Compensation according to Degree 02, Decision 793/QĐ-TTg



### **3. Movement control**

- Strictly movement control of pig and pig products which need to be tested and negative with ASF.
- Banning movement of pigs and pigs products from and into Vietnam

### **4. Biosecurity application and re-stock**

- Strictly apply biosecurity measures, good animal husbandry practices: isolation, cleaning, disinfection with chemicals and lime frequently; upgrading facilities and equipment to ensure effective application of biosecurity measures;
- The swill feeding must be heat treated at the temperature adequate to ensure that any potential pathogens being inactivated; clean and disinfect feed containers before and after moving out of rearing areas.
- Re-stock only after the outbreaks are resolved with the application of clean and disinfection and risk assessment; with sentinel pigs tested for negative with ASF before fully re-stock.

### **5. Risk communication and public awareness**



## 6. Information sharing and international collaboration

- Reported to OIE, FAO; work with FAO and OIE (EMC mission)
- Frequently communicate with FAO Vietnam for sharing information, outbreak investigation, etc....
- Collaborate with other countries (such as support from the U.S government, etc.)





**THANK YOU**