



INDONESIA

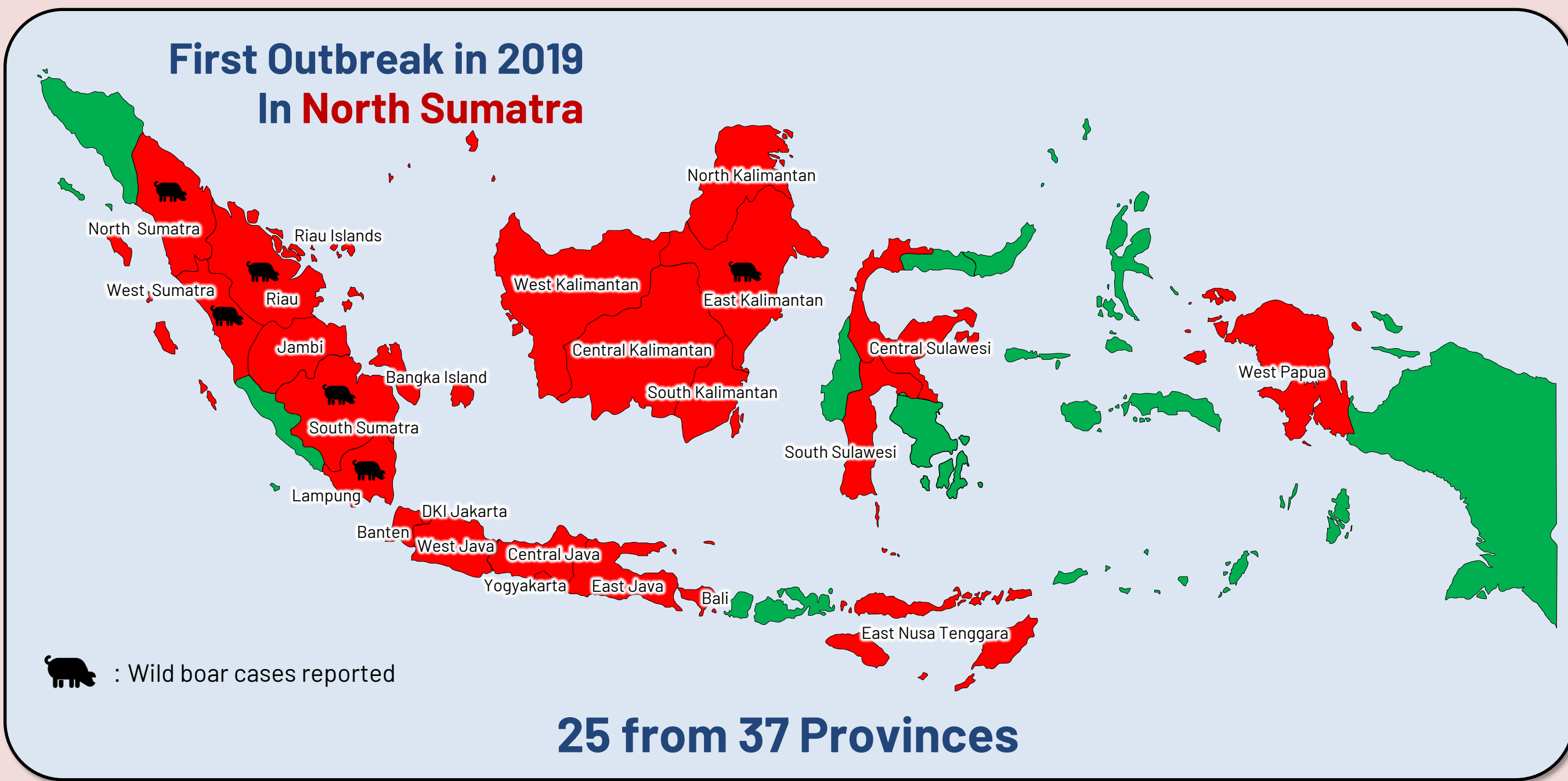


Directorate General of Livestock And Animal Health Services
Ministry of Agriculture

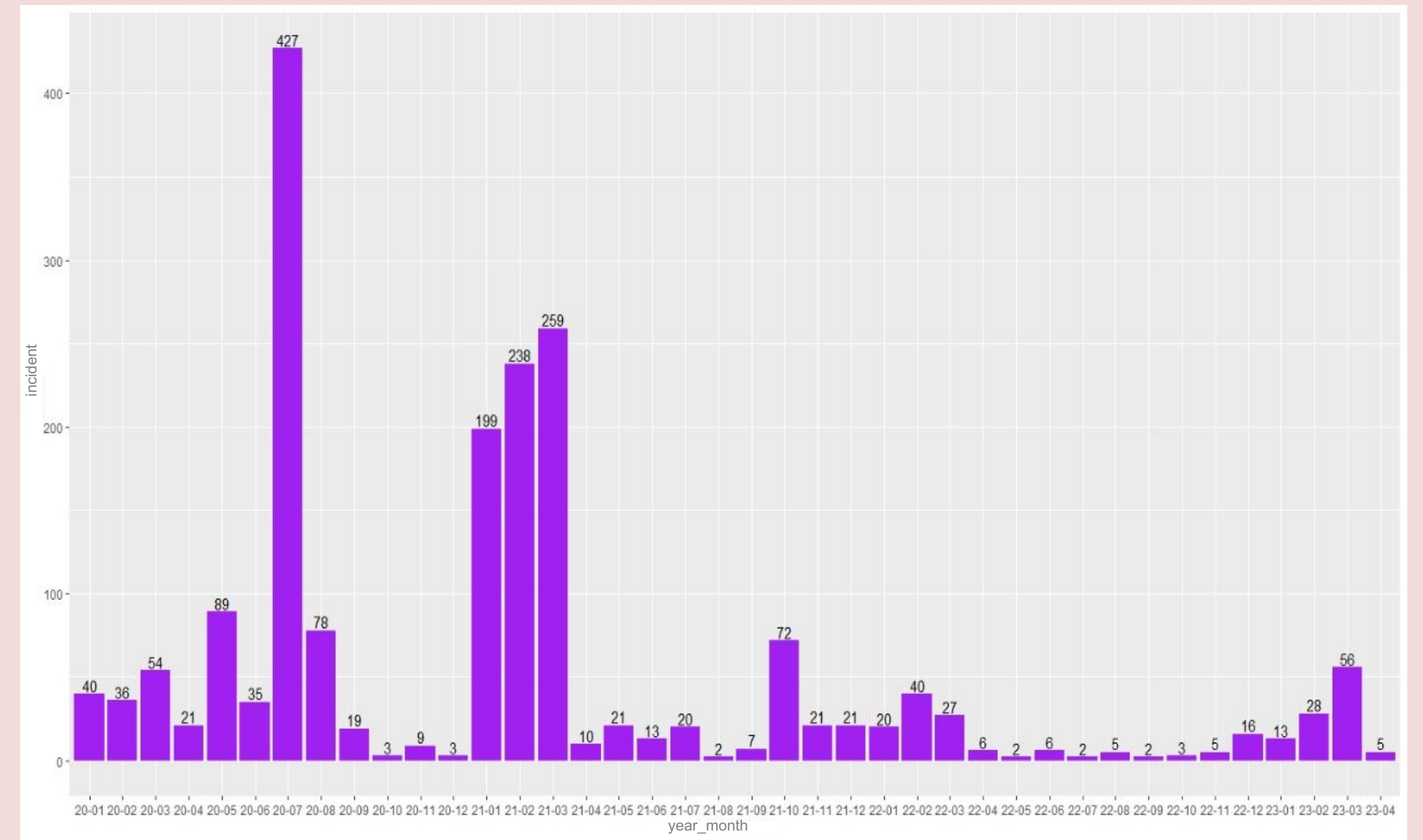
Hastjarjo Fleuryantari
Veterinary Officer

ASF SITUATION

ASF outbreaks distribution



ASF epidemic curve



Source of data : iSIKHNAS

Provinces affected until 2023:

Riau, West Sumatra, Bali, East Nusa Tenggara, South Sumatra, Lampung, Central Java, Jambi, Belitung Island, Banten, West Java, East Java, Yogyakarta, West Papua, East Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Riau Island, DKI Jakarta, West Nusa Tenggara, Central Sulawesi, South Sulawesi.

ASF cases in 2023: Central Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, East Nusa Tenggara provinces

- Early detection of cases and laboratory confirmation
- Advocacy
- EIC activities, Increasing public awareness
- Biosecurity implementation : movement control; cleaning and disinfection; culling and disposal
- Epidemiological investigations to confirm the role of vectors in ASF transmission
- Vector and wild pig control
- Zoning/compartmentalization to determine free areas and infected areas

Key ASF PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Main Challenges

Priority changes/ emerging priorities (new emerging diseases)

- Other outbreaks : FMD, LSD
- Priority budget and human resources

Movement Control & Implementation of biosecurity practices

- Traders → limited biosecurity practices ; illegal path
- small scale holders farming → free-roaming pigs
- Socio-cultural → pigs and their products used as ritual exchanges in cultural festival or ceremonies

ASF control in wild boar

- Training/ capacity building
- Socialization /public awareness
- Implementing of biosecurity practices
- Restocking
- Coordinating with other stakeholders

Way Forward