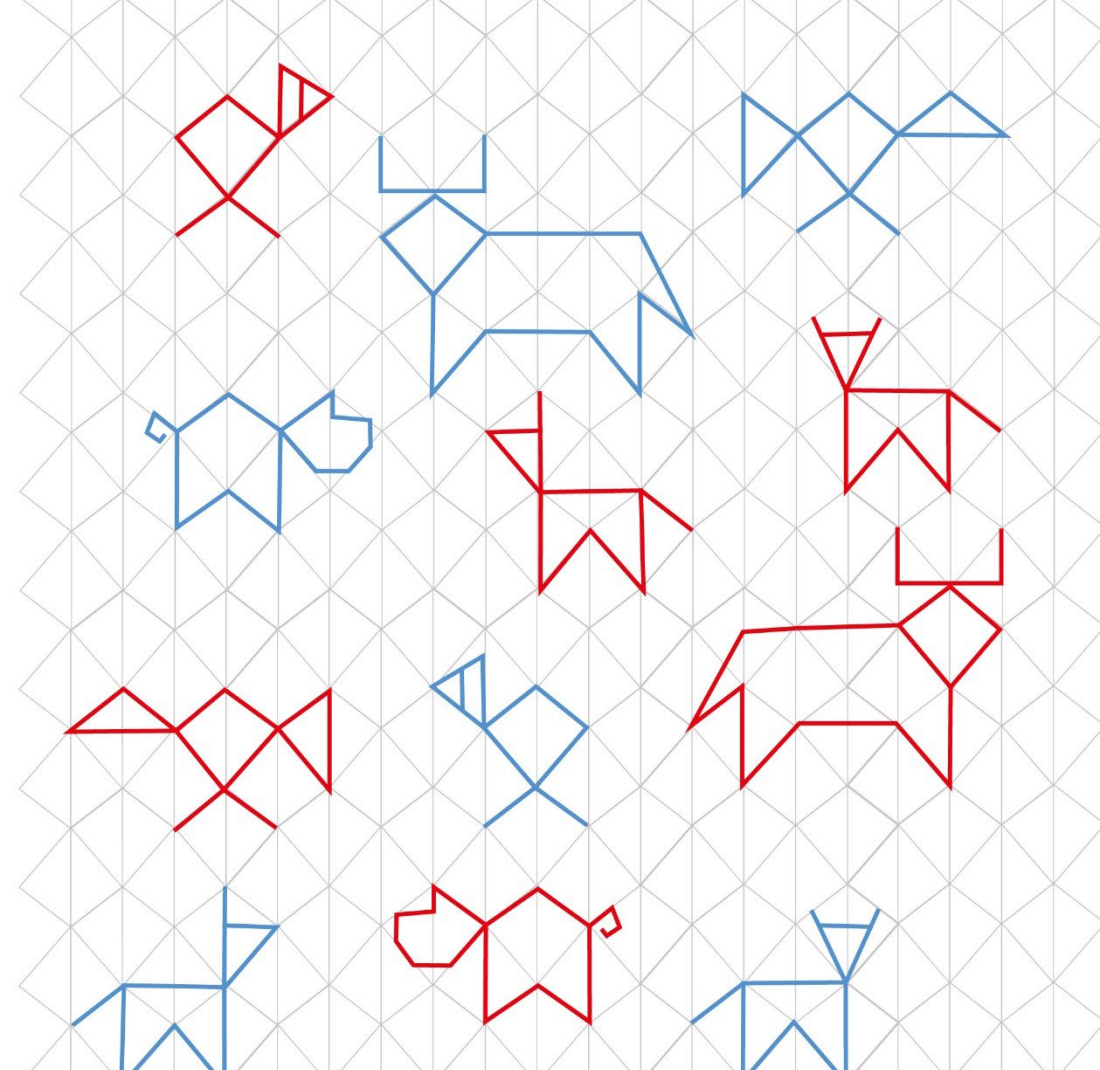


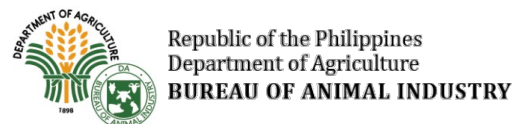


Ninth Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on African Swine Fever for Asia and the Pacific



With support from:

中华人民共和国农业农村部
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China



Current state of regional RCCE on ASF

– FAO's RCCE activities/campaigns on ASF

Sarah Jayme, DVM, MVPHMgt

Animal Health Specialist (ASF), FAO ECTAD RAP

FAO's Multidimensional approach to combat ASF



Management of ASF for animal health workers



This course aims to support smallholder pig farmers and field workers to effectively manage ASF in the Asian context. The development of this course was inspired by a fictional scenario that closely follows a narrative. It adheres to the GEMP (good emergency management practice) principles, including preparedness, prevention, detection, response, and recovery.

This course was made possible with funding from the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the Republic of Korea and United States Agency for International Development's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance.

Accessing the course



This course can be accessed free of charge, anytime, anywhere.

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Simulation exercise on ASF outbreak investigation (2023)



Thailand SIMEX (2024)



Cambodia SIMEX (2024)

Be a Champion Farmer! Biosecurity is key to stop African Swine Fever

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

What is African swine fever (ASF) and how to avoid it?

What is ASF?
It is a disease of pigs caused by the ASF virus. It is highly contagious and deadly to pigs.

Can people be infected with ASF?
ASF is not infectious to people however, people can spread the disease to pigs on their clothes and equipment.

What are the clinical signs of ASF?

- Bruises or blue pigmentation on snout, feet and ears
- Discharge from eyes and snout
- High fever
- Diarrhea
- Difficulty breathing
- Vomiting blood
- Loss of appetite

Is there a vaccine or cure for ASF?
There is no known cure or commercially available vaccine yet for ASF.

What should we do to avoid ASF?

Don't feed swill to pigs
Swill feeding can infect pigs with ASF and cause an outbreak in your area.

For more information, please contact RAP-ECTAD-Manager@fao.org

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Eng: <https://youtu.be/XdKRY1Hf9hA>

Farm biosecurity video

basic biosecurity for smallholder farmers

[English](#), [Lao](#), [Khmer](#), [Vietnamese](#), [Bahasa](#), [Bali](#), [Batak](#), [Kupang](#), [Nepali](#), [Burmese](#), [Malay](#), [Iban Sarawak](#), [Tagalog](#), [Cebuano](#), [Ilocano](#), [Chinese](#), [Portuguese](#).



Farm biosecurity poster

([English1](#), [English2](#), [Khmer](#), [Lao](#), [Burmese](#), [Chinese 1](#), [Chinese 2](#), [Nepali 1](#), [Nepali 2](#), [Vietnamese 1](#), [Vietnamese 2](#), [Thai 1](#), [Thai 2](#), [Portuguese 1](#), [Portuguese 2](#), [French 1](#), [French 2](#), [Indonesian 1](#), [Indonesian 2](#), [Korean 1](#), [Korean 2](#), [Arabic 1](#), [Arabic 2](#), [Tagalog 2](#), [Cebuano 2](#), [Ilocano 2](#), [Hindi 1](#) and [Hindi 2](#))

Key messages for different stakeholders along the value chain



Protect wild pigs from ASF



Biosecurity is key to stop African Swine Fever - Be a Champion Farmer!



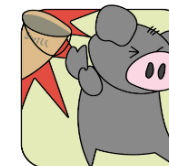
SAFETY OF ONE, SaFETY FOR ALL!



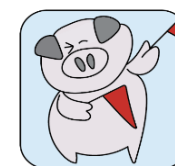
Keep my space clean.



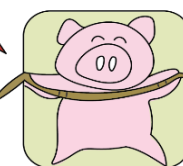
Disinfect frequently, please.



No swill for me!



Segregate!



Give me space, please.



Restrict movements!



Keep others out!



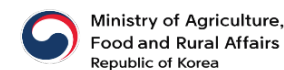
Be in the know.



Report unusual events.

STOP AFRICAN SWINE FEVER NOW!

Funded by



Stop African swine fever: Protect wild pigs, protect all pigs!



Report any unusual deaths or sickness of wild pigs

Village-level: Community Forums in Cambodia



- Overview: Platform to ask questions and learn about
 - ✓ Prevention and control ASF
 - ✓ Early detection and reporting
 - ✓ Guidance on recovering from ASF outbreaks
- Number of farmers and village animal health workers reached: 6,477
- Number of villages: 150
- Number of provinces: 15
- Conducted in collaboration with:
 - ✓ GDAHP
 - ✓ provincial animal health and production office
 - ✓ district veterinarians
 - ✓ local authorities



Village level: Community ASF Biosecurity Intervention (CABI)

Pilot CABI site in 2022

- Brgy. Sagcungan, Municipality of President Roxas, North Cotabato Province, Philippines



Before



After



[Practice biosecurity to save your pigs; including clean and disinfection procedures \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1dc2eLhOPOc)

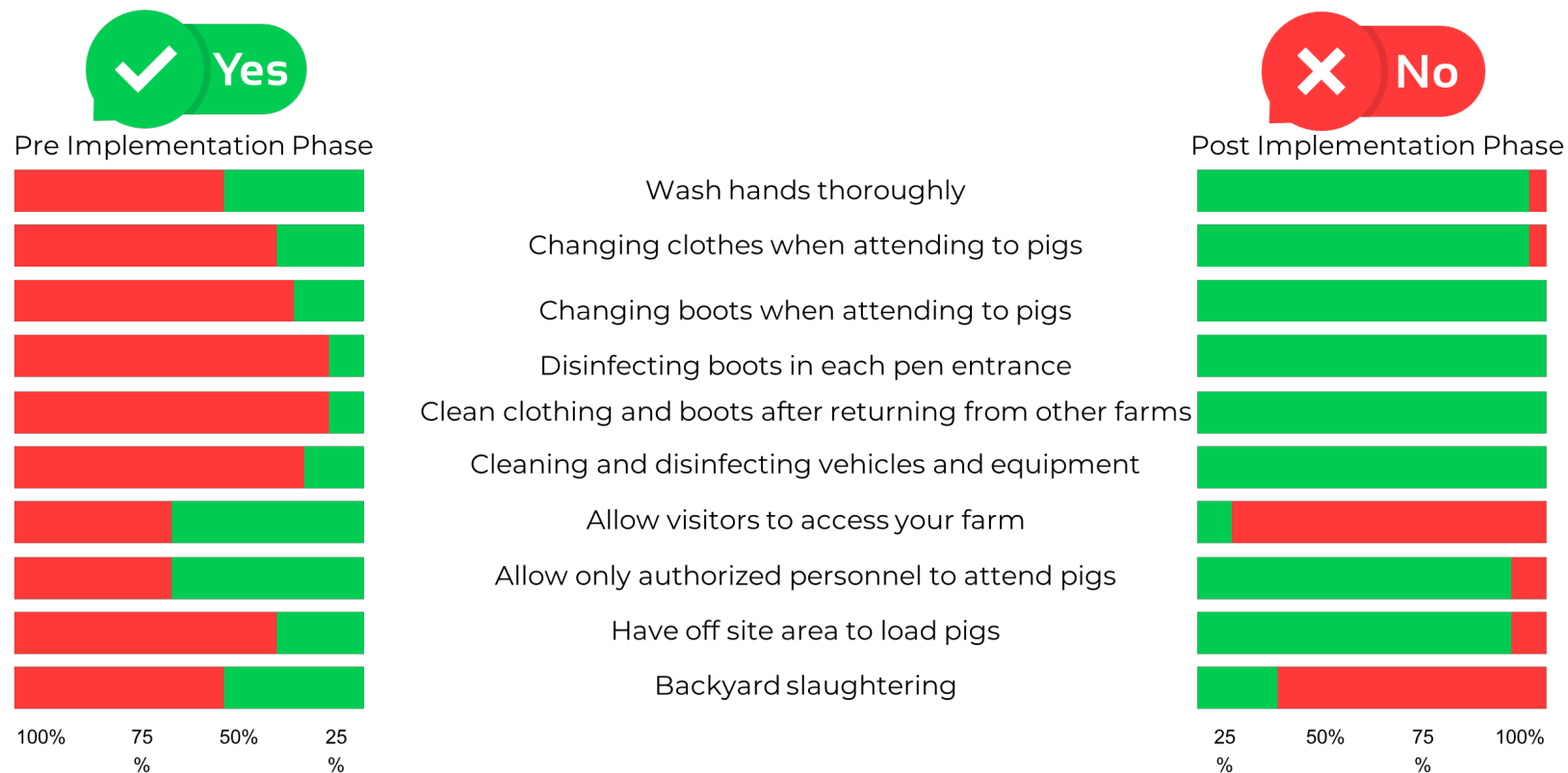


Documentary video:

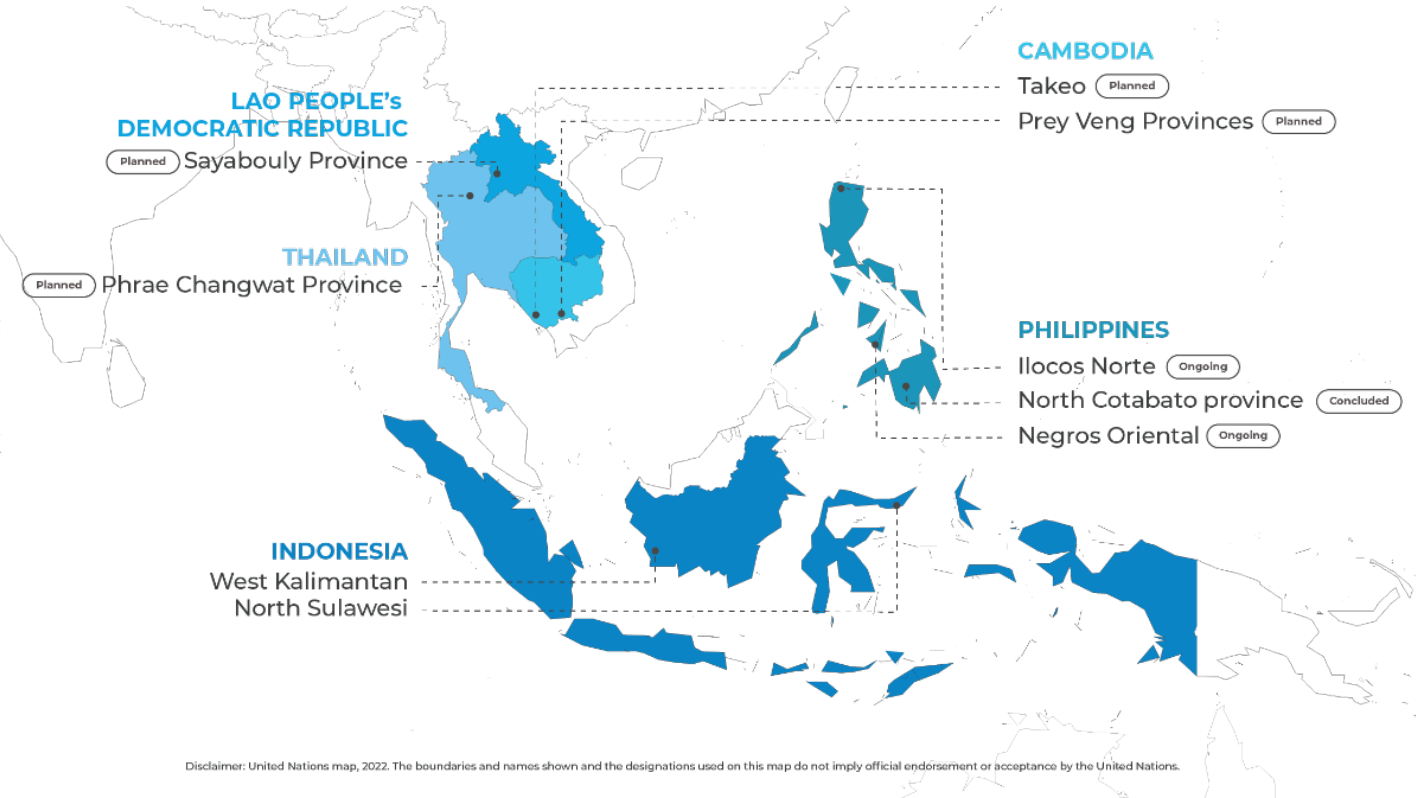
<https://youtu.be/1dc2eLhOPOc>



CABI: Change in biosecurity practices



CABI Expansion



Community African swine fever Biosecurity Interventions

Helping smallholder farmers and communities fight ASF

Fight against African swine fever

African swine fever (ASF) is a highly fatal infectious disease affecting domestic and wild pigs of all breeds and ages. Although humans are not infected by the virus, it poses significant risks to food security and the livelihoods of farmers.

At least 60 percent of the global pig production is concentrated in East and Southeast Asia, with the majority of pigs kept in low-biosecurity smallholder farms with minimal resilience to disease incursion.

As the disease becomes endemic in the region and expands into new areas, it is crucial to constantly adjust preparedness and control activities to the situation in the field.

Biosecurity

Biosecurity involves physical measures to mitigate the risk of introducing, maintaining, and spreading diseases among animal populations.

Implementing biosecurity practices is essential for maintaining the health and well-being of animals.

Be a champion farmer with biosecurity practices

- Restrict movements
- No swill feeding
- Report unusual events
- Wash hands with soap
- Disinfect frequently
- Clean farm regularly

Biosecurity is a key to stop ASF. Be a champion farmer and keep your pigs free from ASF!

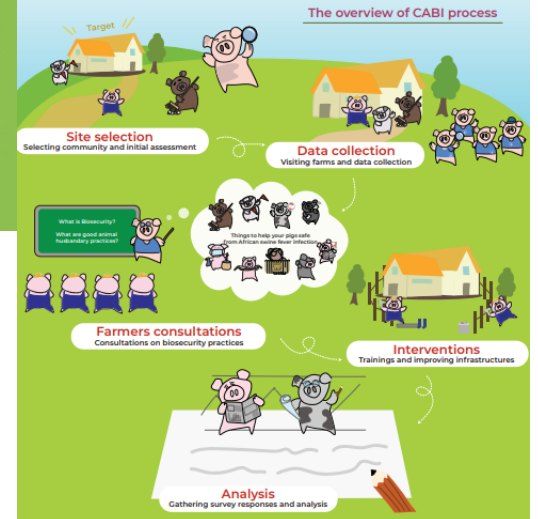
CABI brochure

What is CABI and Why?

Studies have shown that poor hygiene and low biosecurity measures are risk factors among farms affected by ASF.

FAO designed and implemented the Community ASF Biosecurity Interventions (CABI) to promote the role of biosecurity among smallholder pig farmers and communities. CABI uses participatory approach to promote ownership of the initiative and ensure sustained biosecurity practices.

The design and implementation of CABI is financially supported by the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) of the Republic of Korea.



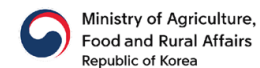
CABI Protocol Workshop 2023



Philippines 2024



Indonesia 2024





THANK YOU!

Learn more about us



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