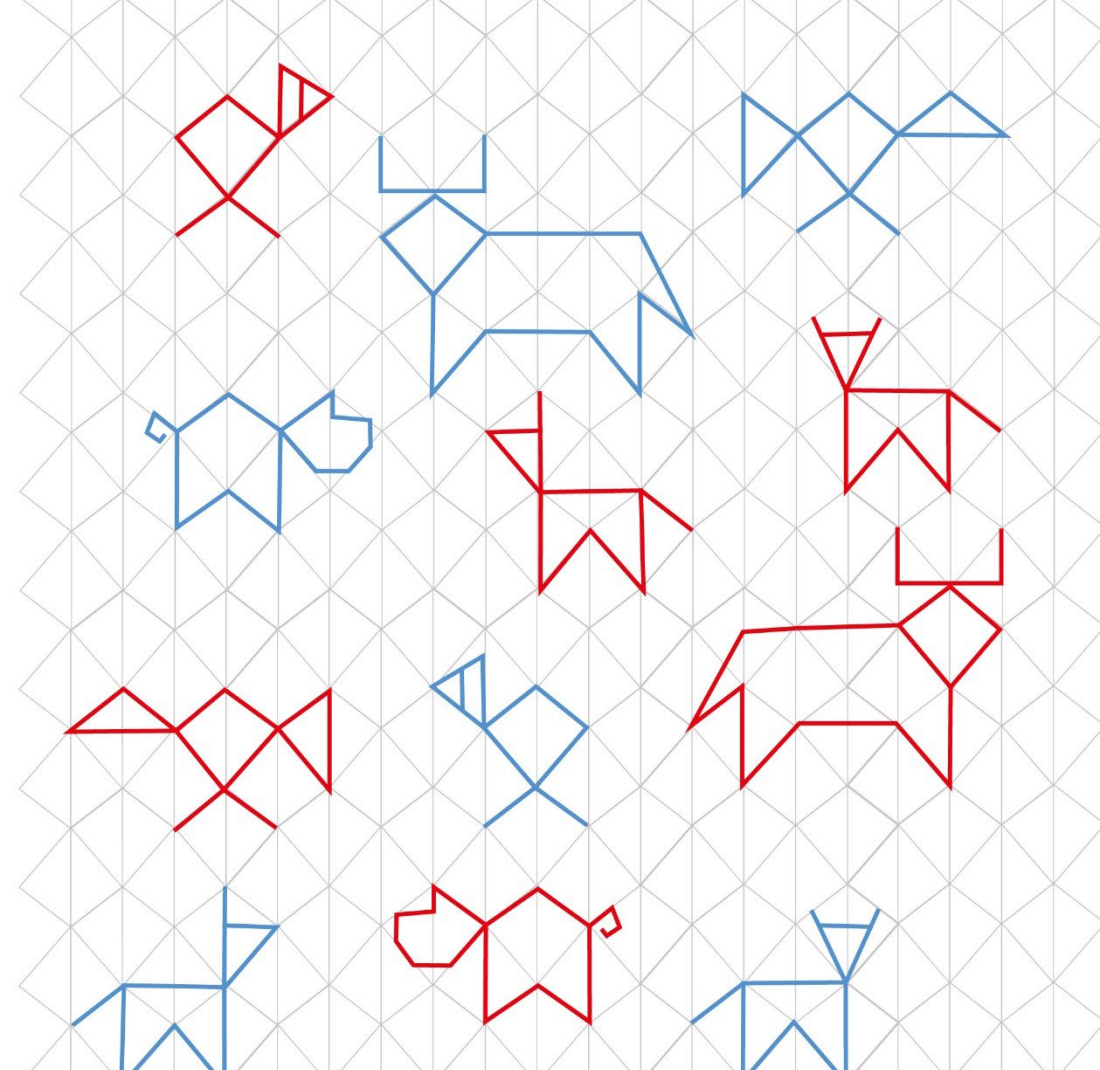


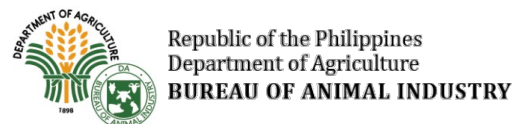


Ninth Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on African Swine Fever for Asia and the Pacific



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



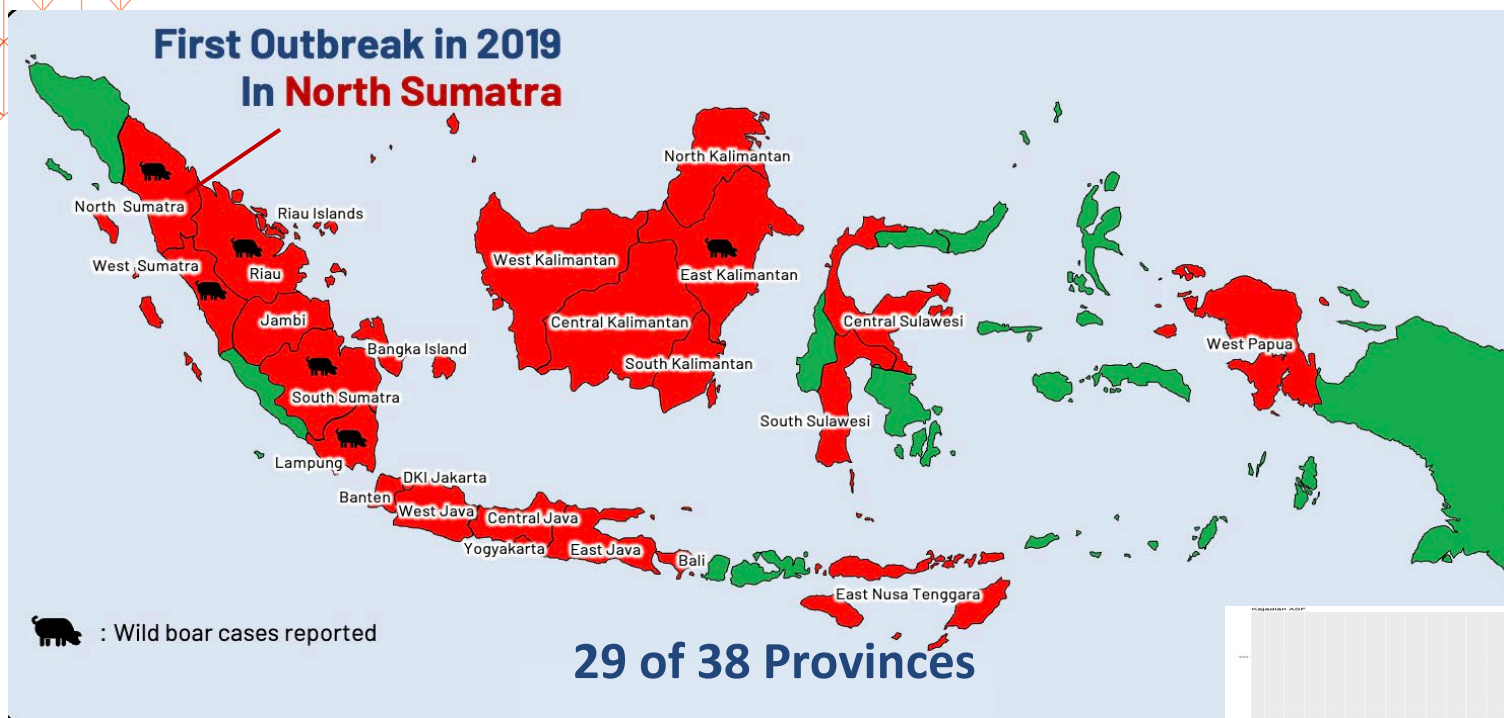
Community ASF Biosecurity Intervention (CABI) in Indonesia

Dhony Kartika Nugroho, Dr

Indonesia



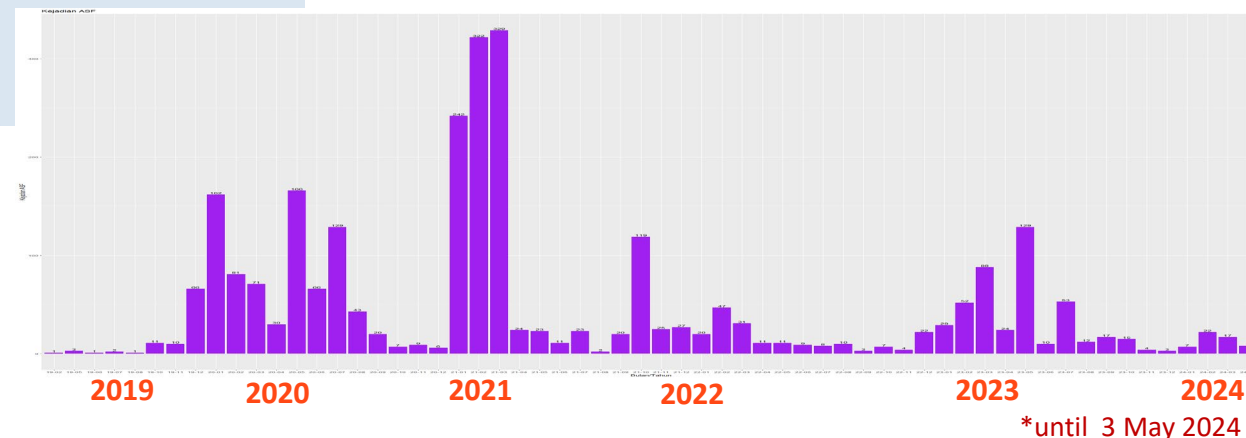
ASF Disease Situation Summary in Indonesia



Total ASF cases: 187.099

Reported Cases in 2024 :
 East Nusa Tenggara (422)
 South Sulawesi (202)
 Central Sulawesi (30)
 Sulawesi Tenggara (212)
 Central Papua (2)

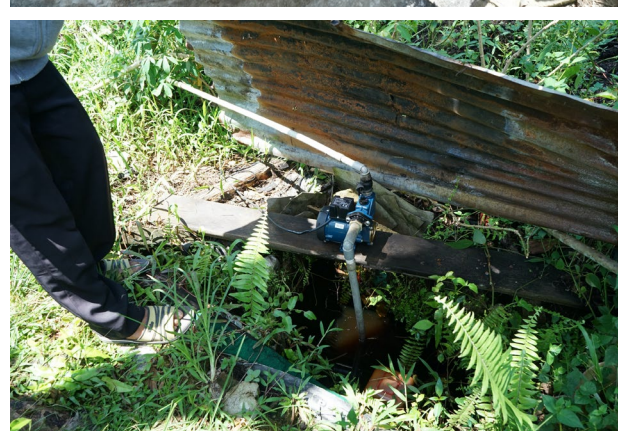
Temporal Distribution - Epidemic curve



| Province | District | Sub-District | Village |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 29 (76,31%) | 144 (28,01%) | 402 (5,52%) | 1.302 (1,55%) |

Identified ASF Risk for Spread

- **Risk assessment**
 - Has been done in 2 provinces: North Sumatera, North Sulawesi
- **Main ASF potential risk for spread:**
 - Animal & human (trader, officer) movement (in/out) (including socio cultural/ festival/ ceremonies)
 - Swill feeding practice
 - Lack of knowledge and biosecurity practices of actors along the market chain



ASF Risk Communication and Community Engagement

Community ASF Biosecurity Intervention (CABI)

Oct-November 2023

Jan-February 2024

March-May 2024

June-July 2024

- a. Location selection
- b. Farmer selection
- c. Farmer profiling
- d. Material identification

- e. Material installation
- f. Commitment signing
- g. Farmer training (feed, manure, movement, pest control, biosecurity)
- h. Material installation

- i. Monitoring the biosecurity practice
- j. Technical discussion & farmer meeting

- k. Post activity data collection
- l. Analysis and report

Pre implementation

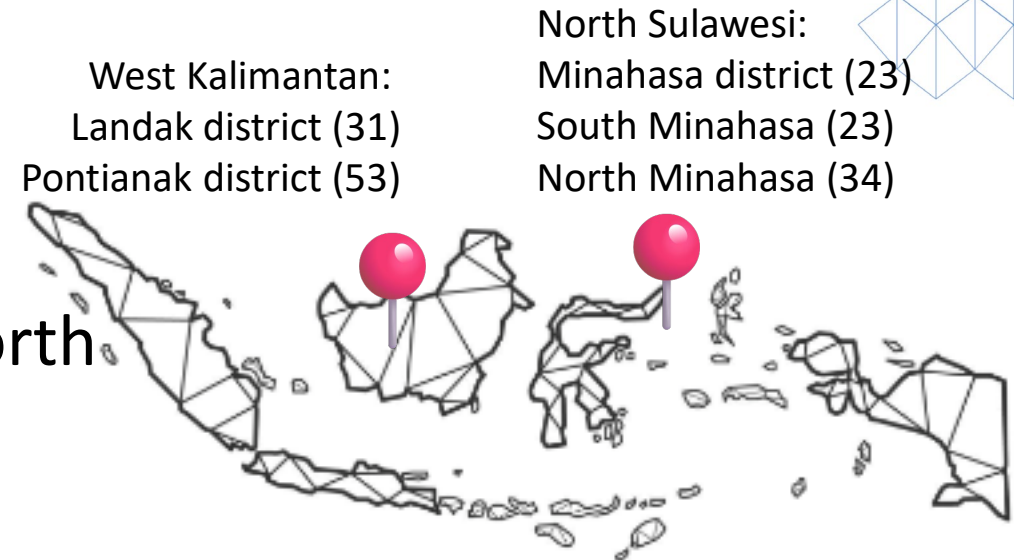
Implementation

Post implementation

ASF Risk Communication and Community Engagement

Location and Farmer Selection

- Location:
 - a. Uncovered by another similar program
 - b. Pig producer: West Kalimantan & North Sulawesi
- Farmer selection
 - a. Pig farming as an income → small holder
 - b. Willing to join the program
 - c. ASF negative farm → confirm by lab test in the pre implementation phase
 - d. Local government support & commitment



ASF Risk Communication and Community Engagement

Identifying message and action requested

- Group discussion
- Farmer profiling using the questionnaire: Basic knowledge on ASF, Risk factor, Biosecurity measure, Capacity building proposed by farmer

Dissemination channels and program monitoring

- Training for farmer, 6 module (Introduction to biosecurity, Isolation, Cleaning & disinfection, Movement control, Feed formula, Waste management and disposal)
- Daily assistance and monitoring by local field staff (casual labor)
- Field staff zoom meeting



Lessons learned

Organizer

- Clear plan → objectives, guideline, pre-implementation-post phase
- Team work → responsibilities
- Ability to understand and select the target participants and to formulate key messages (module)
- Ability to find the local partner/vendor (material and feed)



ASF Poster

Lessons learned

Field staff

- Communicative → Organizer & Farmer (Interpersonal Communication)
 - Transparent, consistent and rapid assistance
- to build trust → to lead behavioural change



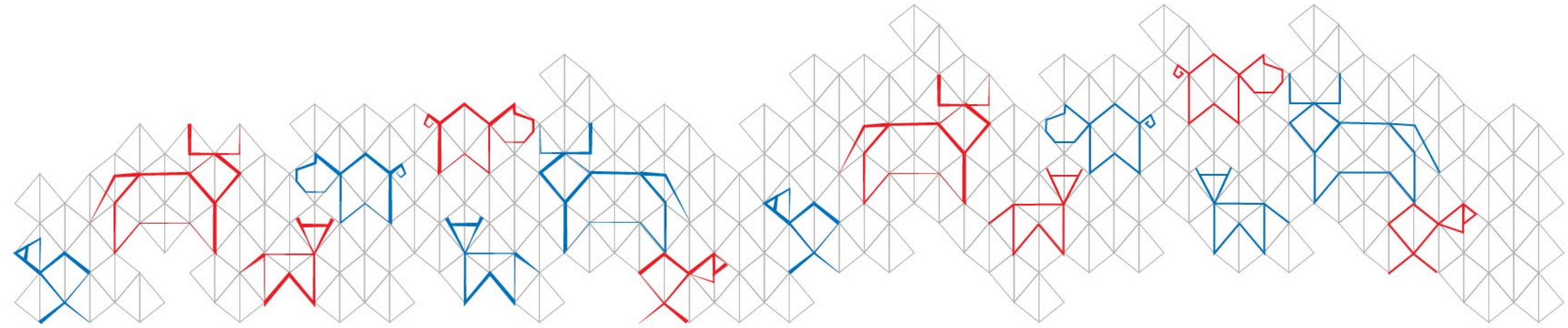
ASF Booklet

Lessons learned

Farmer

- Same perception → same direction → right goal
- Farmers need → Farmer as a player/ resources person
- Commitment to the contract during the project (not selling their pig and introduce new pig)





Thank You