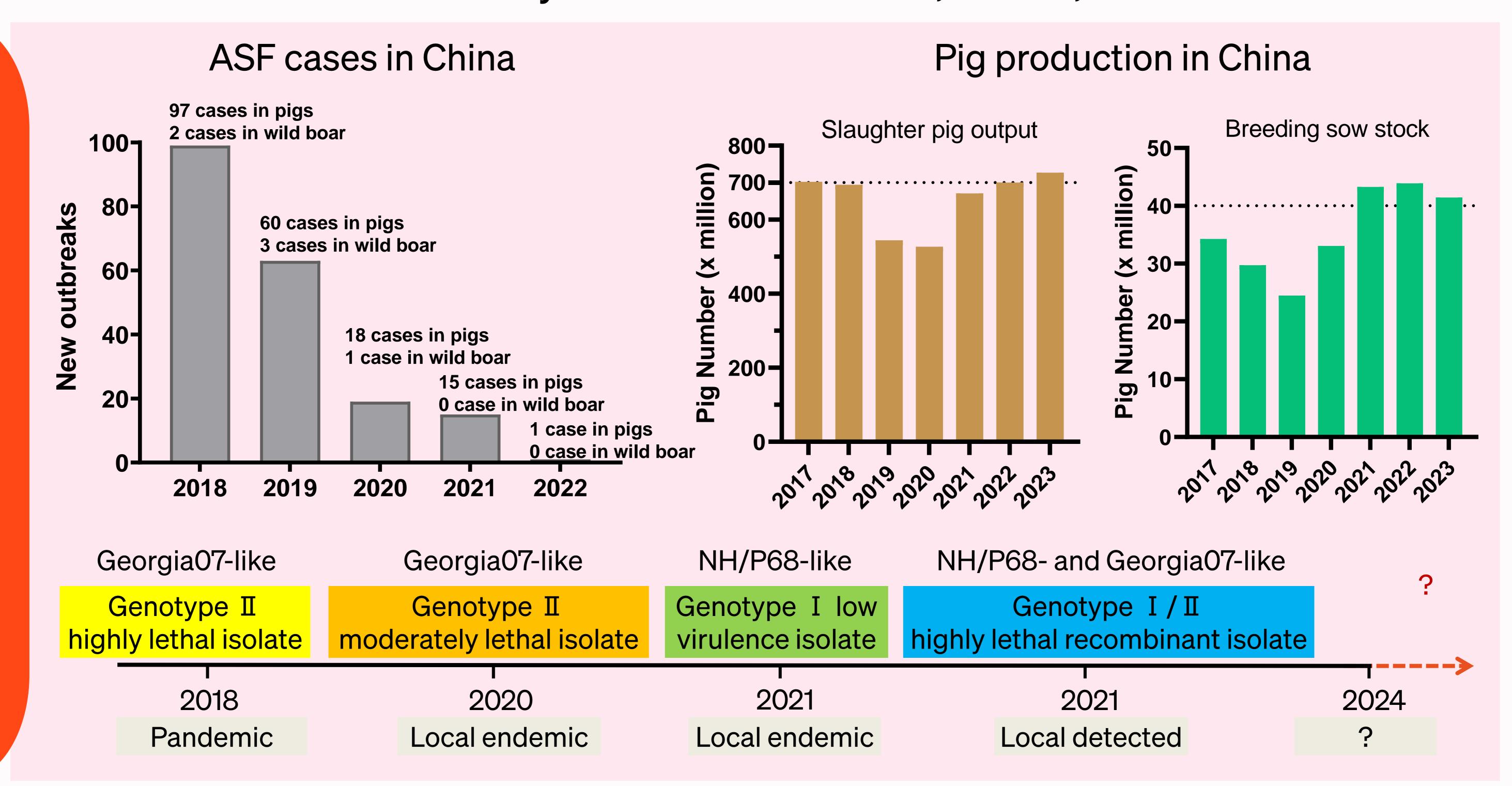
# SONSTRAINTS &

# Prevention and control of ASF in China

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# Key control measures implemented in China

- 1. Systemic laws and regulations promulgated by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs
  - 1). Emergency plan or implementation plans for the outbreak of African Swine Fever
    - First version, 9-20-2017
       Second version, 1-24-2019
       Third version, 2-29-2020
       Sixth version (exposure draft), 8-1-2024
  - 2). Technical Guidelines for the Routine Prevention and Control of ASF (Trial version)
  - 3). Technical guidelines for prevention and control of ASFV variant in farms
  - 4). Technical guidelines for prevention and control of ASF in small and medium-sized farms
  - 5). Technical guidelines for prevention and control of ASFV attenuated strains in farms

### 2. Countrywide ASF surveillance

- 1). Active surveillance + Passive surveillance
- 2). Genetic changes of ASFV in time for diagnostic methods and vaccine development
- 3. Strict biosecurity measures implemented in big companies or groups
  Biosafety hardware construction + Testing laboratory construction + personnel training

## Constraints

- Facility construction for strict biosecurity control requires more money to invest, which increases production costs
- 2. The facilities of small and medium-sized farmers are weak, and the awareness of biosecurity control is also weak
- 3. Repeated detection for environmental and field samples increases human and capital investment
- 4. The risk of ASFV invasion remains high, even though strict biosecurity measures are be used **Solutions**

Wide surveillance + proper biosecurity measures + safe and effective vaccine + scientific application

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