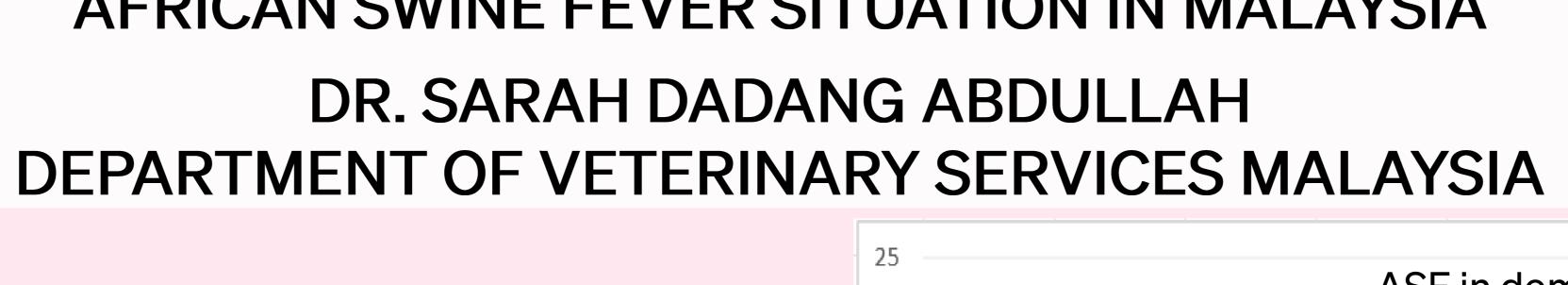
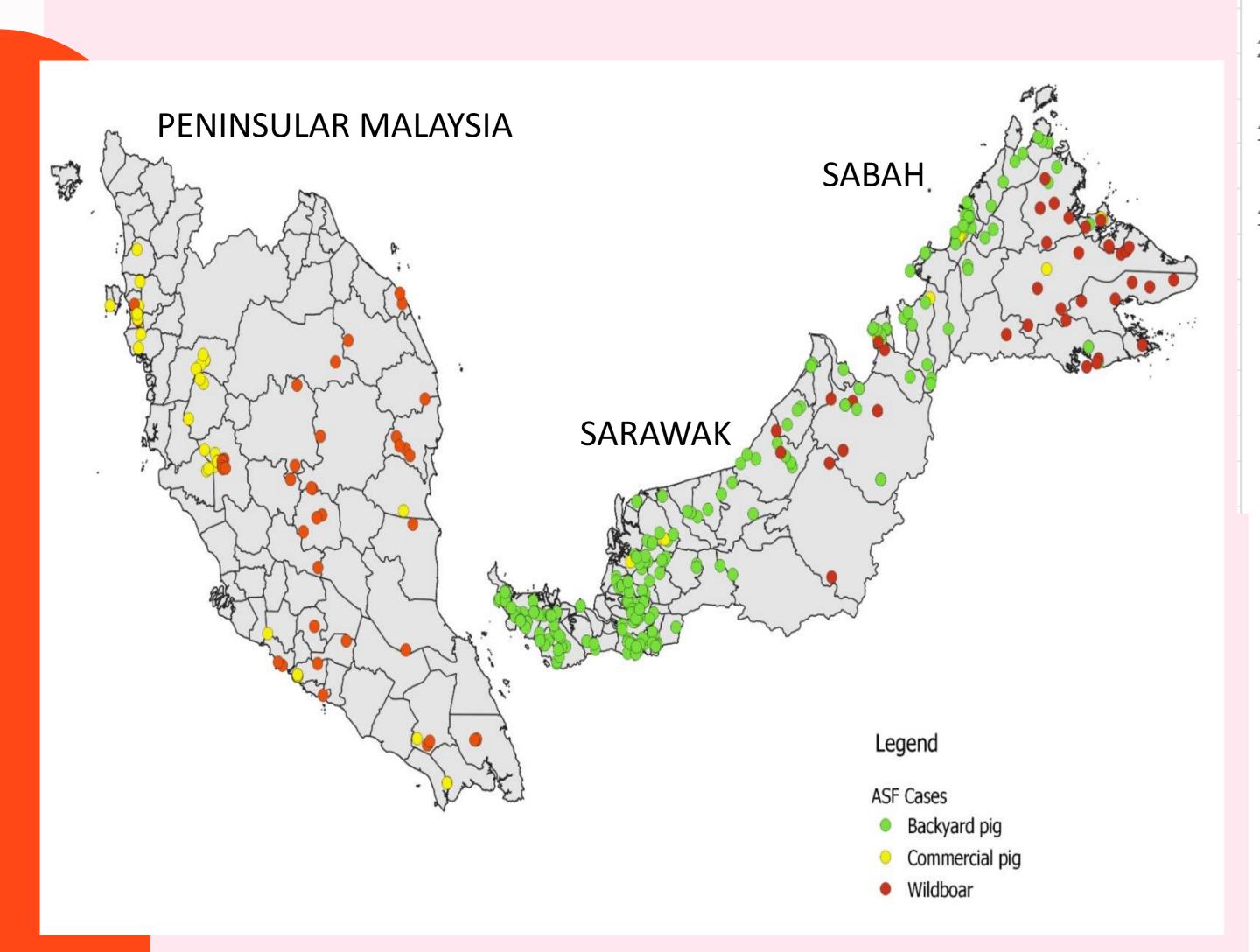
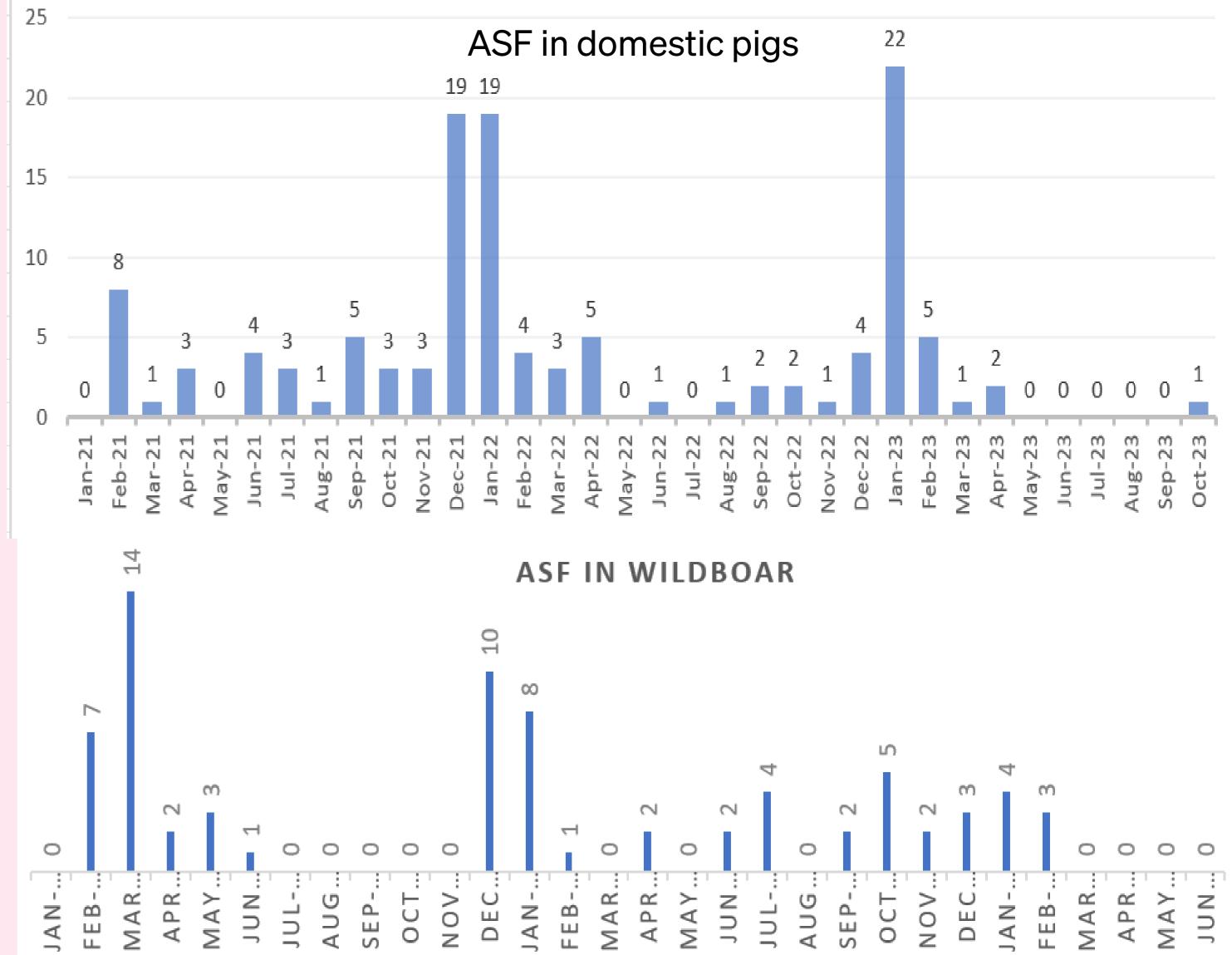
## AFRICAN SWINE FEVER SITUATION IN MALAYSIA DR. SARAH DADANG ABDULLAH









Outbreak of ASF in domestic pigs and wild boar involving ASFv Genotype II.

## Control & preventive measures against ASF implemented in Malaysia:

- Importation restriction of live pigs and pork-related products from ASFV affected countries.
- Ongoing active and passive surveillance in domesticated commercial and backyard pigs, and wild boar for early detection
- Strengthening of laboratory capacity and capability for ASFV detection
- Reinforcing and empowering farmers on enhancing farm biosecurity measures and close monitoring of production herd, and prompt compulsory mandatory reporting for any suspected ASF signs or abnormal mortality.
- Enhance technical competency through SimEx and trainings for DVS staff, farm vets, border control authority and relevant swine value chain actors
- Continuous risk communication and awareness to stakeholders and value chain actors
- Carrying out ASF risk assessment and value chain analysis through workshops
- Formulation and institution of ASF outbreak management protocols.
- Encouraging farmers on compartmentalization for ASF control and export sustainability.

## Main constraints:

- Low biosecurity measures being practiced in a large no. of farms
- Unavailability of safe vaccines with sufficient protection for population at risk without risk of dissemination & mutation.
- Stamping out policy no longer practical due to circulation of attenuated strains
- Illegal movement of pigs and pork products - continuous threat to ASF freedom

## Solutions:

- Joined coordinated effort on prevention and control of ASF - pig and meat producers (swine value chain), governmental agencies, wildlife authorities, farmers association and other stakeholders - compartment, PPP
- Sustained education and awareness on ASF and its issues affecting farm livelihood among relevant stakeholders and swine industry actors