

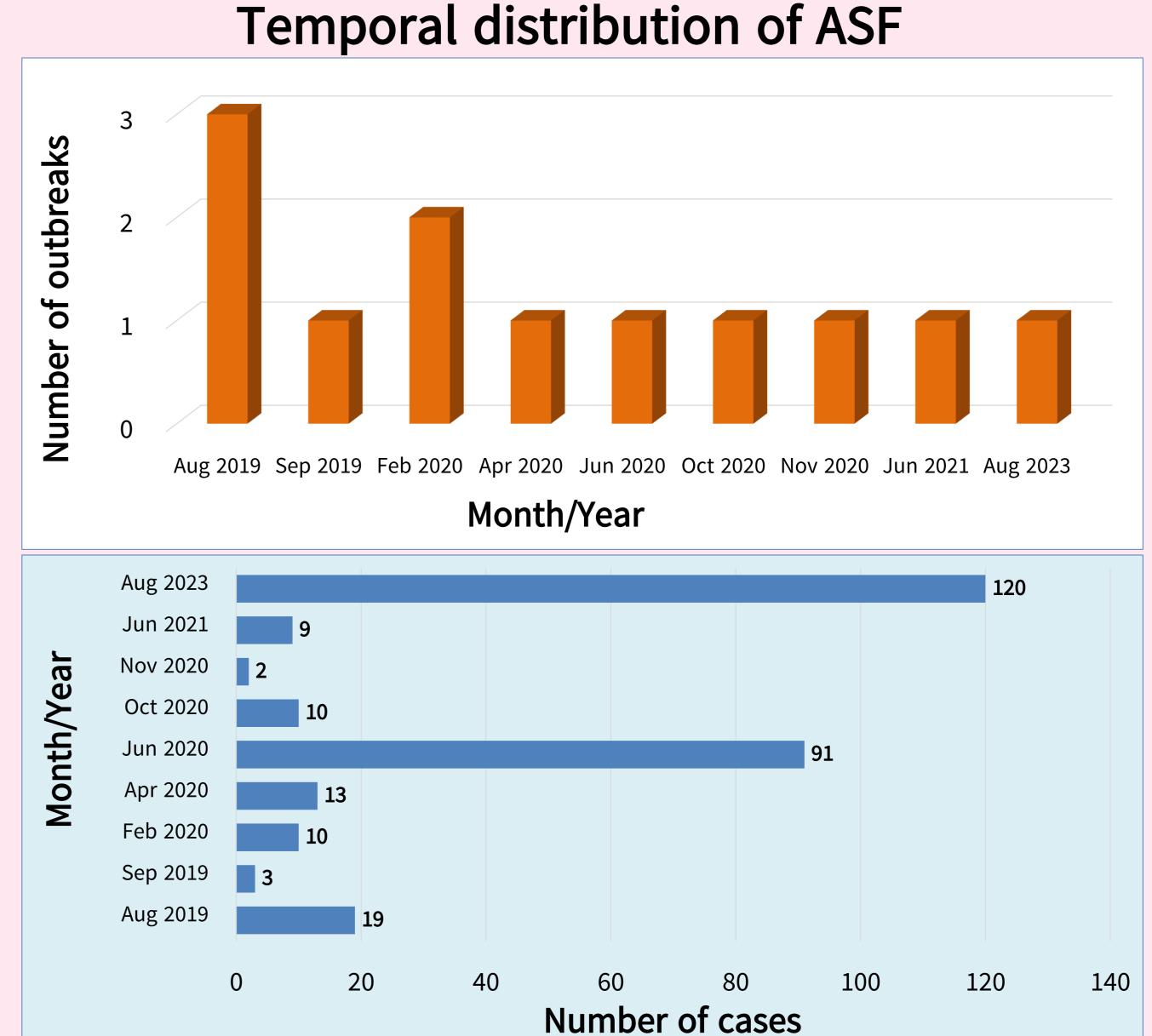
SITUATION

# ASF Situation, Key Prevention and Control Measures Dr. Winn Khant, Assistant Director Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Myanmar



Spatial pattern of ASF outbreaks Thailand

ASF was first detected in swine in Myanmar on August 14, 2019. Virus type – **Genotype II** 



ASF prevention and control was performed by three steps; preparedness, detection and response.

### PREPAREDNESS

- Contingency Planning
- Legislation (Listed as Notifiable Disease)
- Awareness (farm, slaughterhouse, transport)
- Surveillance
- International Collaboration (WOAH)
- Simulation exercises
- Movement control (illegal)
- Strengthening border control for illegal pig products

### DETECTION

- Laboratory capacity building
- Biosecurity (farm/trader/slaughter)
- Rapid Response Team (communication/networking/early reporting)

## RESPONSE

- Transparency (Reporting via WAHIS)
- ASF Review meeting every years
- Directive orders for restocking, pig movement, regulations for pig farms, owner/drivers of pig transporters, Rules for slaughter house and pig sellers/byers
- Rapid Response Team

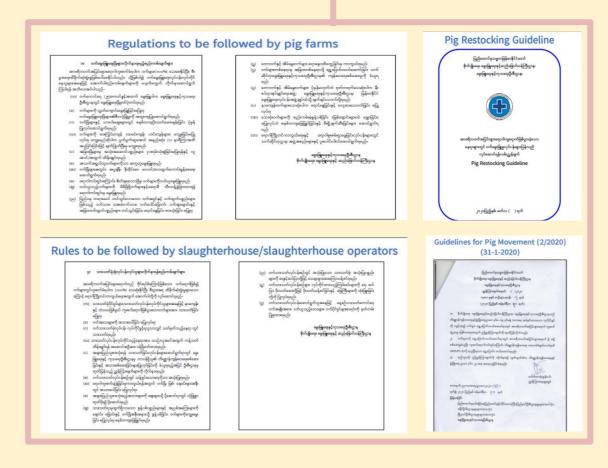












CONSTRAINTS	SOLUTIONS
Financial limitations	International collaboration and support
Difficult pig movement restriction	Quarantine stations, legislation, public awareness and media announcement
Backyard farms with low biosecurity	Surveillance and outbreak investigation
Illegal trade control	Border area networking and communication at national and regional level
Updated technical knowledge and skill	Provide technical trainings and proficiency testing program by WOAH and other international experts
Delay reporting	Rapid response team at township/district/ State/Region level communicate with farmers and private sector