

New Caledonia's updates on African Swine Fever (ASF)



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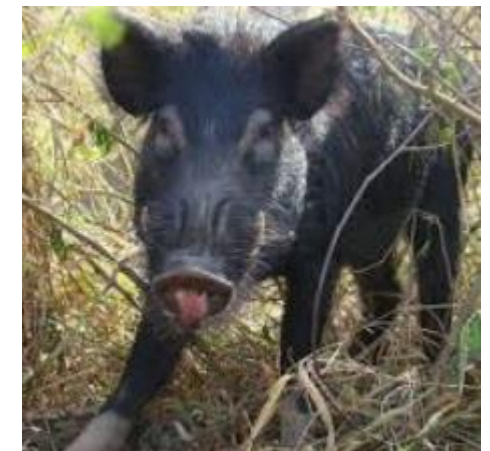
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WOAH Regional Capacity Training on Priority Animal
Disease Control and Prevention in Asia and the Pacific
14-18 September 2026
Qingdao, China



- **Susceptible population size:** 21 commercial farms (10 North, 11 South) — 1,691 sows, ~22,678 pigs (2023 DAP); plus unregistered backyard holdings and feral pigs.
- **Production system overview:** Closed short chain (farm → abattoir → retail); fresh-pork imports banned from countries non free from PRRS so very few countries allowed ; ~75% self-sufficiency, 45% of local butchered meat, ~75 jobs, financially fragile.
- **Disease prevention and control system(s):** Notifiable disease: suspicion → APMS order; confirmation → APDI with 3-zone control, disposal & disinfection.
- **Major risks for ASF introduction:** Regional spread (China, Timor-Leste, PNG); illegal pork imports & ship/aircraft waste; unregistered backyard farms; feral pigs as a reservoir.
- **Wild pigs : invasive species in NC**





- **Disease status:** *Never reported in New Caledonia, ASF-free status maintained to date.*
- **Potential disease impact:** *Would be severe — loss of a sector that is ~75% self-sufficient, 45% of local butchered meat and >1.2 billion XPF/year to farmers.*
- *NC is a member of WOAHA since 1949 : notification to WAHIS*
- *Regulations are in place about veterinary policy, animal health, notifiable diseases, imports (deliberations, decrees) : ASF is on NC's notifiable diseases list and products at risk must be certified for import:*
 - *Deliberations n°153 relating to public veterinary health in New Caledonia and*
 - *Deliberation n°154 relating to the veterinary health policy of New Caledonia dated 29th of December 1998,*
 - *Decree N° 2014-333/GNC, dated 13 February 2014 on conditions for importing products presenting a health risk.*

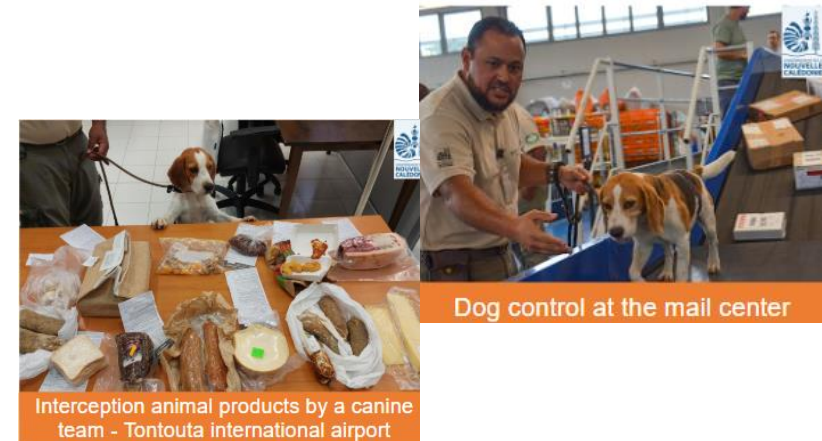




Prevention and control measures

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- **Surveillance (passive, active):** *Passive: mandatory reporting of suspect signs/mortality to SIVAP. Active: epidemiological investigations and targeted sampling around any suspicion.*
- **Prevention and rapid response:** *Strict border controls for live animals and animal products import*
 - Risk analysis
 - Ban on the import of live pigs by the pig industry
 - Import of pig semen from France with official certification
 - Biosecurity trained dogs in ports, airport and at postal center.
 - Importers information.
- **Control measures:** *Infection Order (APDI), 3-zone system, non-bleeding culling (injection ≤ 20 , electrocution > 20), carcass disposal and disinfection, restocking after clearance.*





Laboratory diagnostic capacity

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- **Key diagnostic tests conducted:** Real-time PCR
- **National laboratory network:** LNC first-line testing;

Cofrac accreditation since 2003 (immunoserology, food microbiology, and spectrometry)

Staff 30 people (including 2 vets, 12 technicians, 14 engineers, 2 secretaries)

- **CSIRO Australian Animal Health Laboratory (AAHL, Geelong)**
→ Reference laboratory.
- **Proficiency testing & human resources:** LNC's participation in an international PT scheme



Proficiency Tests (EIL) & Network

- **100% Compliance History:** Consecutive "Conforme" (C) ratings in official Inter-laboratory Proficiency Tests (2019, 2020, 2021, 2023, 2025).
- **2026 Test Conducted:** Latest EIL panel completed in Sept 2026, consolidating accredited diagnostic proficiency.
- **Sample Protocols:** Preferred matrices: spleen, lymph nodes, tonsils, bone marrow, or EDTA blood tubes.
- **Subcontracting Partner:** CSIRO Australian Animal Health Laboratory (AAHL, Geelong) designated as regional reference backup.

Méthode	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
PPA - ASF (kit IDVet Triplex)	X	C	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPA - ASF (kit IDVet Duplex)	-	-	-	C	-	C	C	C

ID Gene™ ASFV Triplex Kit

- **Standard qPCR:** Used at LNC since late 2023 (following Duplex kit 2019–2021) for real-time qualitative ASFV DNA detection.
- **International Validation:** Validated by European Reference Laboratory (EURL CISA-INIA) and compliant with French NFU47-600-2.
- **Multi-Channel Control:** Simultaneous detection of ASFV (FAM), endogenous control (NTPCen, VIC/HEX), and exogenous control (NTPC-ASF, Cy5).
- **Rapid Turnaround:** Full qPCR results delivered within 4 hours.



Confirms New Caledonia's free status from all WOAHA listed diseases of pigs And officially free from CSF

Year	breeder	sample	APP	Aujeszky	Brucel- losis	PRCV	TGE	Influenza H1N1/2009	Hépatit is E	MHP	SVD	ASF	CSF	PRRS	Toxo- plasmos is	Trichi- nellosis	JE
1984		797									NEG	NEG					
1995	14	232		NEG	NEG		NEG						NEG	NEG			
1997	24	394		NEG	NEG		NEG	NEG					NEG	NEG			
1999		90		NEG				NEG						NEG			
2001	12	159			NEG		NEG						NEG	NEG			
2003	17	255		NEG	NEG		NEG						NEG	NEG			
2005	22	285		NEG	NEG			NEG					NEG	NEG			
2007	19	312		NEG	NEG		NEG	NEG					NEG	NEG			
2009	19	334		NEG	NEG		NEG	POS 90%					NEG	NEG			
2010	22	167						POS 27%									
2012	20	360		NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG	POS 6%	POS 40-90%				NEG	NEG	POS 31%	NEG	
2014	20	380	Pos 40%	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG	POS 25%		POS 43%			NEG	NEG		NEG	
2017	20	397		NEG	NEG		NEG	POS 10.5%			NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG			
2022	20	335		NEG								NEG		NEG			NEG



- **Collaboration mechanism:** *National: Crisis Cell and Technical Cell (Government, Provinces, communes, OCEF, IVNC, farmers' unions, Customary Senate). 70 private vets located all over the country*

International: WOAHA/OMSA regional network; information-sharing with SPC and neighbouring countries.

- **Stakeholders:** *SIVAP–DAVAR, OCEF, IVNC, SNNEPNC (farmers' union), UPRA Porcine, UCS, Provinces Nord/Sud/Îles, communes, Customary Senate, Agence rurale, CAP-NC.*
- **Key issues in collaboration:** *Coordinating Provinces and communes on shared logistics (disposal sites, equipment*

→ *One health network in place but could be reinforced with environment sector and better formalised*



Step 1 — Suspicion: Movement Restriction Order (APMS)

As soon as ASF is suspected — on a farm or at a slaughterhouse — SIVAP places the premises under a surveillance decree while laboratory results are pending.

No susceptible animals, feed, carcasses, manure, litter or equipment may leave without SIVAP authorization

Access restricted to authorized people and vehicles only, with signage at every entrance

Cleaning and disinfection required at every entry and exit point

Epidemiological investigation launched; linked holdings are also placed under APMS

Samples sent to LNC — the order is lifted immediately if ASF is ruled out





Step 2 — Confirmation: Infection Order (APDI) & Zoning

A positive lab result triggers an Order Declaring Infection (APDI), which defines three concentric zones around the outbreak.

Primary outbreak

The infected holding(s)

Culling, on-site carcass destruction, full decontamination

Sequestration zone

0–3 km radius

Census & clinical visits within 7 days, movement ban, vehicle disinfection

Protection zone

3–10 km radius

Census, mandatory reporting of sick/dead pigs, movement restrictions



- **On farm euthanasia** : respect of animal welfare, rapidity
 - **Possible solution** : nitrogen induced high expansion foam system (for poultry and pig)
- **Carcass elimination**: New Caledonia's island geography limits disposal options for a large-scale cull; suitable burial/incineration sites are not yet pre-identified.
 - **Possible solution**: Pre-identify and pre-approve disposal sites with the Provinces and communes ahead of any outbreak.
- **Incomplete knowledge of the susceptible population**: Many backyard/family holdings are not officially declared, limiting biosecurity oversight and compensation planning.
 - **Possible solution**: Complete an exhaustive census of all pig holdings, professional and family, with the Provinces and the farmers' union.





- **Finalize response logistics:** Bring together all stakeholders — Provinces, communes, OCEF, farmers' union — to map disposal sites, pre-position equipment and complete the farm census.
- **Set compensation values:** Determine, with the farmers' union (SNNEPNC), the value for each pig category to enable fair, rapid compensation.
- **Test the plan:** Conduct a simulation exercise (tabletop or field) to test the intervention plan before a real event.
- **Extend surveillance:** to backyard holdings and feral pig populations.
- **GIS :** Develop the application (on the same model as the one that is currently in development for poultry and IAHP)

Speed matters

Early detection and sampling
shortens every step that
follows

Everyone has a role

Farmers, sanitary vets,
SIVAP, the crisis cell and
technical cell each act
on cue



Thank you!

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