



World Organisation
for Animal Health



中国动物疫病预防控制中心
China Animal Disease Control Center

People's Republic of China



Member's updates on the main diseases in domestic swine population

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The Sixth WOAHP Regional Training on Swine Disease
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Beijing, People's Republic of China
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Member's profile (Disease prevention and control system)

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➤ In terms of disease prevention, relevant authorities enhanced monitoring and control measures for diseases such as **African swine fever** to ensure the safety and sustainability of pig farming.

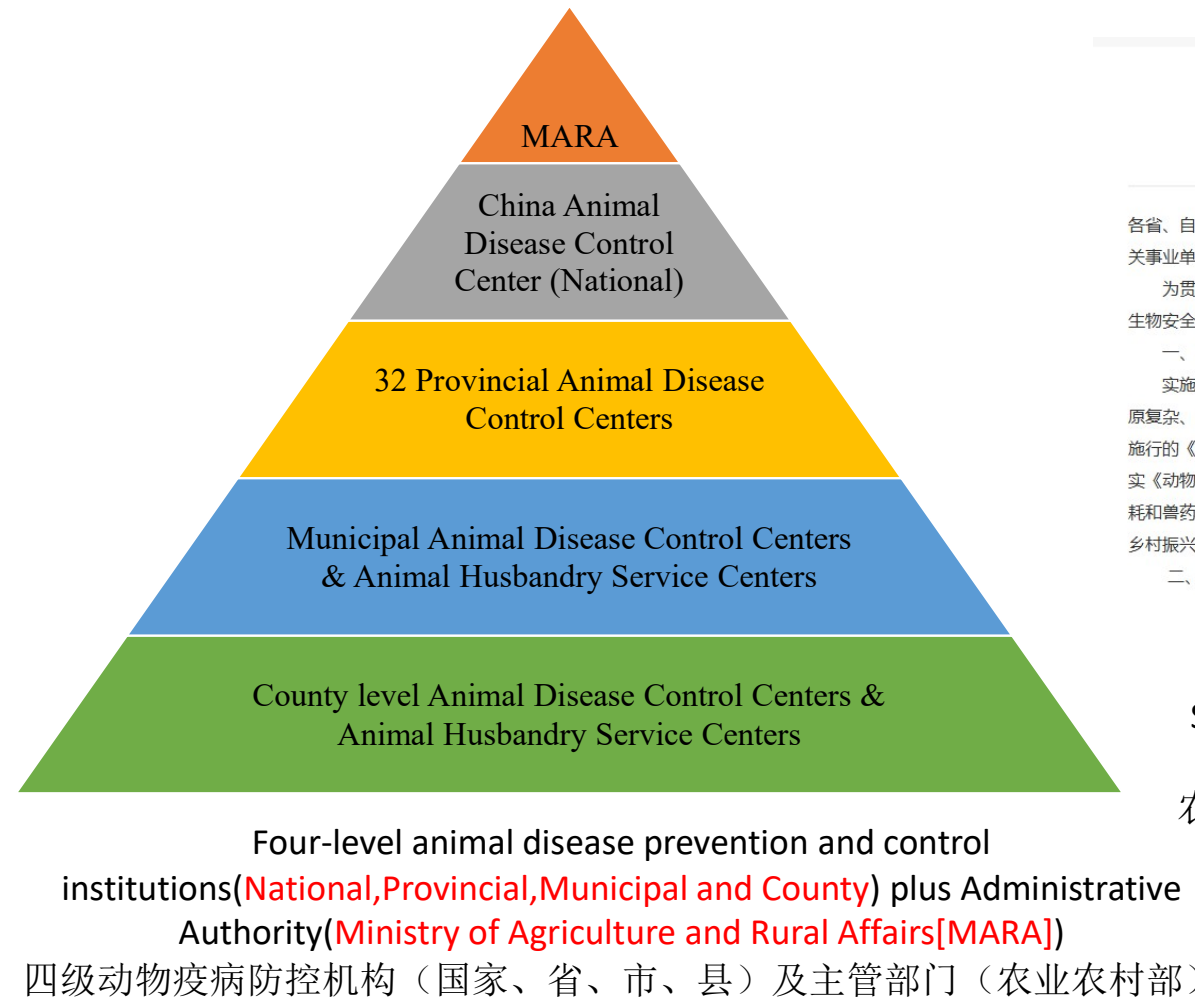
- 在疫病防控方面，相关主管部门强化非洲猪瘟等疫病监测管控措施，保障生猪养殖安全与可持续发展。



Four-tier Animal Disease Prevention and Control Management System
四层级动物疫病管理制度
Laws, Administrative Measures, Regulations and Contingency Plans, Technical Norms
法律法规，管理办法，条例预案，技术规范



Member's profile (Disease prevention and control system)



农业农村部关于推进动物疫病净化工作的意见

发布时间：2021年10月28日

字体：[大 中 小]

各省、自治区、直辖市及计划单列市农业农村（农牧）、畜牧兽医厅（局、委），新疆生产建设兵团农业农村局，农业农村部直属有关事业单位：

为贯彻落实《中华人民共和国动物防疫法》（以下简称《动物防疫法》）有关要求，推进动物疫病净化工作，不断提高养殖环节生物安全管理水平，促进畜牧业高质量发展，现提出以下意见。

一、重要意义

实施动物疫病净化消灭，是动物疫病防控的重要路径，也是动物疫病防控的最终目标。我国是畜牧业大国，动物疫病病种多、病原复杂、流行范围广、防控难度大，特别是非洲猪瘟传入我国后，传统的防控手段和措施受到了前所未有的挑战。2021年5月1日修订施行的《动物防疫法》，明确将“净化消灭”纳入动物防疫的方针和要求。当前和今后一段时期，开展动物疫病净化，是深入贯彻落实《动物防疫法》，强化养殖场生物安全管理，推进动物防疫工作转型升级的重要举措；是减少环境病原和死淘畜禽量，降低资源消耗和兽药使用量，促进畜牧业高质量发展的必然要求；是提高畜禽生产性能和产品质量，促进产业提质增效和农牧民增产增收，助力乡村振兴战略实施的重要抓手。

二、总体要求

the Administrative Authority (MARA) issue official documents to guide the disease prevention and control Such as “Opinions on Promoting the Eradication of Animal Diseases”

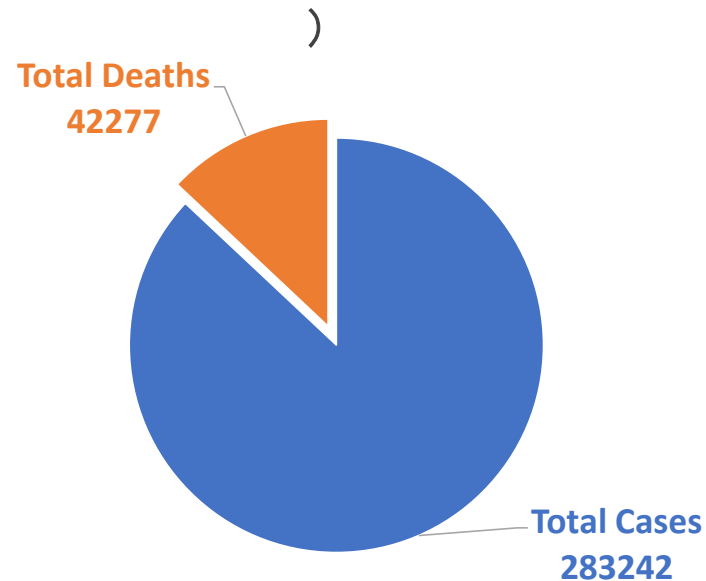
农业农村部印发文件指导动物疫病净化，如：《关于推进动物疫病净化工作的意见》



Disease situations (Disease status)

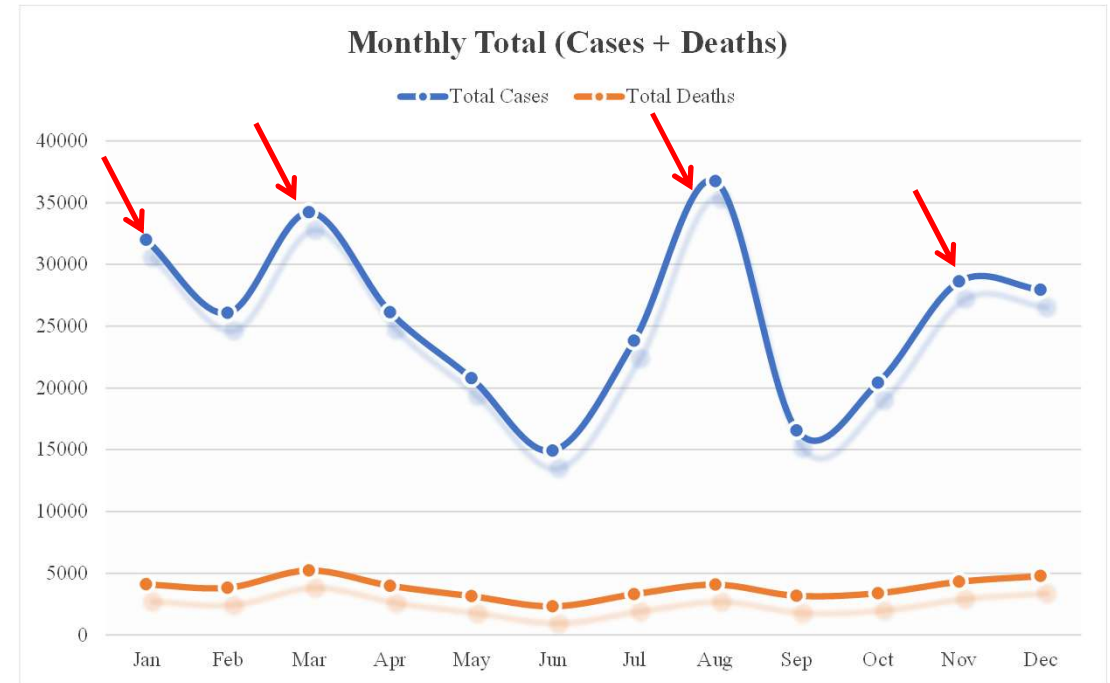
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Annual Total Of Main Swine Diseases (2025)



In 2025, the total reported number of diseased live pigs nationwide was 283,242, with 42,277 deaths.

2025年，全国总报告生猪发病数量为283242头，死亡42277头。



As shown in the figure, swine disease outbreaks peak during seasonal transitions in China

由图可见，猪病高发于季节交替时段。

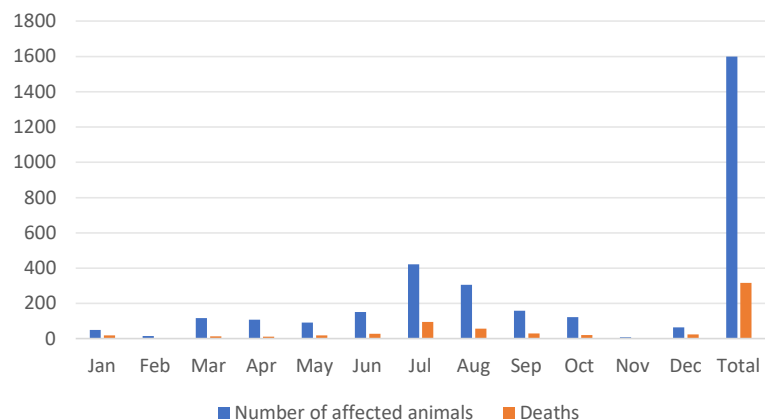
Source of data: MARA

数据来源：农业农村部

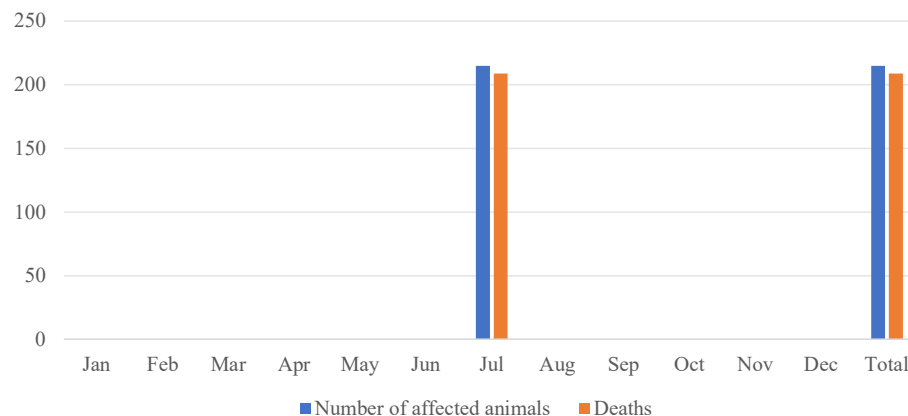
13 – 16 October, 2026 Beijing, China

Disease situations (Disease status)

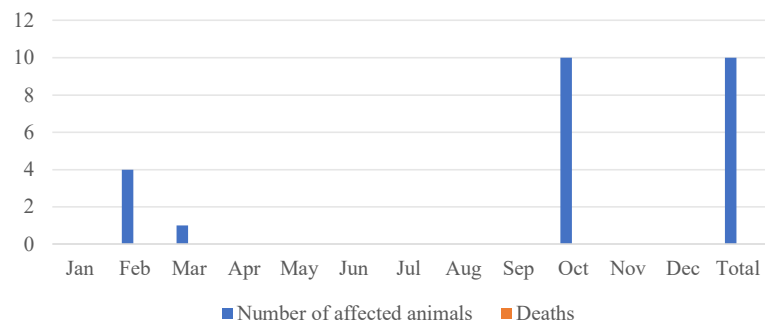
Year 2025 PRRS monthly situation
2025年猪繁殖与呼吸综合征月度流行情况



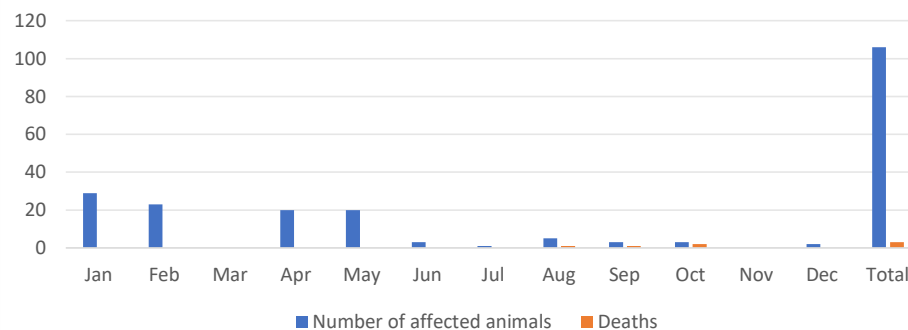
Year 2025 ASF monthly situation
2025年非洲猪瘟月度流行情况



Year 2025 FMD monthly situation
2025年口蹄疫月度流行情况



Year 2025 CSF monthly situation
2025年猪瘟月度流行情况



Source of data: MARA

数据来源：农业农村部

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Response to disease incursion (Surveillance & Vaccination)

- In terms of disease prevention, MARA issued official document to enhanced monitoring and control measures for diseases such as ASF.
 - 在疫病防控方面，农业农村部印发官方文件，强化非洲猪瘟等疫病监测与管控措施。
- In terms of helping Vaccination, CADC issue guiding opinions every year to guide vaccine such as FMD immunization work.
 - 在免疫指导方面，中国动物疫病预防控制中心印发指导意见，规范口蹄疫等疫苗免疫工作。

农业农村部关于印发《国家动物疫病监测计划（2026—2030年）》和《国家动物疫病流行病学调查计划（2026—2030年）》的通知

发布时间：2026年03月20日

字体：[大 中 小]

各省、自治区、直辖市农业农村（农牧）、畜牧兽医厅（局、委），新疆生产建设兵团农业农村局，部属有关事业单位，农业农村部重点实验室（兽医实验室）：

为贯彻落实《中华人民共和国动物防疫法》有关要求，持续做好动物疫病监测和流行病学调查工作，我部组织制定了《国家动物疫病监测计划（2026—2030年）》和《国家动物疫病流行病学调查计划（2026—2030年）》。现印发你们，请遵照执行。

MARA issued official documents “National Animal Disease Surveillance Plan (2026–2030)” and “National Animal Disease Epidemiological Investigation plan (2026-2030) include ASFV,FMDV,CSFV,PRRSV,etc,.

中国动物疫病预防控制中心关于印发《2026年国家动物疫病免疫技术指南》的通知

日期：2026-01-16 17:15:00 来源：中国动物疫病预防控制中心 作者：防控应急处 分类：



各省、自治区、直辖市动物疫病预防控制机构，新疆生产建设兵团畜牧兽医工作站，山东省动物卫生技术中心、陕西省动物卫生与屠宰管理站：

按照国家动物疫病强制免疫指导意见要求，我中心制定了《2026年国家动物疫病免疫技术指南》，现印发给你们。请结合工作实际，加强宣传培训和技术指导，指导养殖场户科学规范开展免疫工作。

CADC issued guiding opinions“National Technical Guideline s for Animal Disease Immunization”each year include FMDV,PRRSV,CSFV,PEDV etc,.

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更新监测计划为2026-2030.免疫技术指南为2026年
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Laboratory capacity

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- In recent years, China has greatly improved laboratory capabilities for the diagnosis and monitoring of major swine diseases including ASF, CSF, PRRS and FMD.
 - 近年来，我国非洲猪瘟、猪瘟、猪繁殖与呼吸综合征、口蹄疫等重大猪病的实验室诊断与监测能力大幅提升。
- Laboratories are graded by biosafety level, with high-level facilities for handling highly contagious pathogens such as ASF. Advanced testing methods including PCR, ELISA and serological assays enable accurate and rapid pathogen detection. Regular staff training ensures standard operations and strong diagnostic performance. A comprehensive laboratory infrastructure facilitates early epidemic alert and targeted swine disease prevention.
 - 实验室按生物安全等级分级管理，建有可处理非洲猪瘟等高致病性病原的高级别设施。依托PCR、ELISA等检测技术，可实现病原快速精准检出。常态化人员培训保障操作规范，维持高水平诊断能力。完善的实验室体系为疫情早期预警、猪病精准防控提供支撑。



Collaboration with other stakeholders

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- China has established a multi-party collaboration mechanism for swine disease surveillance, diagnosis, prevention and control, uniting government departments, research institutions and the livestock industry.
 - 中国已建立猪病监测、诊断、防控多方协作机制，统筹政府部门、科研机构与养殖行业力量。
- The MARA coordinates national surveillance work by applying advanced diagnostic technologies and data sharing platforms to rapidly detect and respond to disease risks. Meanwhile, technical training and supporting resources are offered to farmers and veterinary teams to strengthen biosecurity and standardize swine breeding management. The cooperative system effectively protects swine health and stabilizes the agricultural economy by mitigating major disease risks.
 - 农业农村部统筹全国监测工作，运用诊断技术与数据共享平台，实现疫病风险快速排查与应急处置。同时，面向养殖场户和兽医队伍开展技术培训并配套保障资源，强化生物安全管理，规范生猪养殖。该协作体系通过降低重大疫病风险，有效保障生猪健康，稳定畜牧业生产。



Challenge and possible solutions

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- China faces major challenges in swine disease control, including high pig density, fast pathogen transmission, and poor farm biosecurity. New mutant strains of diseases such as PRRSV also make prevention more difficult.
- 中国生猪疫病防控仍面临诸多重大挑战：生猪养殖密度高、病原传播速度快、部分养殖场生物安全水平不足。猪繁殖与呼吸综合征病毒等疫病出现新变异毒株，进一步加大防控难度。
- To solve these problems, China has strengthened disease surveillance and early diagnostic capacity. Farmer training is provided to improve biosecurity and standardized breeding management.
- 为应对上述难题，中国持续强化疫病监测与早期诊断能力，开展养殖场户培训，提升生物安全水平，推进标准化养殖管理。
- Close cooperation among governments, research institutes and the industry is essential to develop vaccines and carry out research, so as to achieve comprehensive swine disease prevention and control.
- 政府、科研机构与生猪养殖产业间的紧密协作，对疫苗研发及相关研究至关重要，这也是实现生猪疫病综合防控的重要基础。



Future plan

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- In the future, China will prioritize swine disease prevention by strengthening biosecurity, optimizing vaccination programs, boosting disease-resistance research and specific disease eradication.
- 未来，中国将把生猪疫病预防放在优先位置，通过强化生物安全管理、优化免疫方案、加强抗病研究与特定疫病净化来实现未来的防疫工作。
- The government will enforce stricter farm biosecurity rules and cooperate with veterinarians for regular health monitoring.
- 中国政府将执行更为严格的养殖场生物安全规范，并联合兽医人员开展常态化健康监测。
- More investment will go into biotechnology, vaccine research to tackle emerging swine diseases.
- 中国将加大生物技术、疫苗研发投入，以应对新发生猪疫病。
- The national surveillance network will be improved for rapid epidemic response and information sharing.
- 完善全国监测网络，实现疫情快速处置与信息共享。
- Cooperation between governments, research bodies and the swine industry will promote scientific prevention, guarantee swine health and support the sustainable development of the livestock industry.
- 政府、科研机构与生猪产业之间开展协作，推动科学防控，保障生猪健康，助力畜牧业可持续发展。



中国动物疫病预防控制中心
China Animal Disease Control Center

Thank you!

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