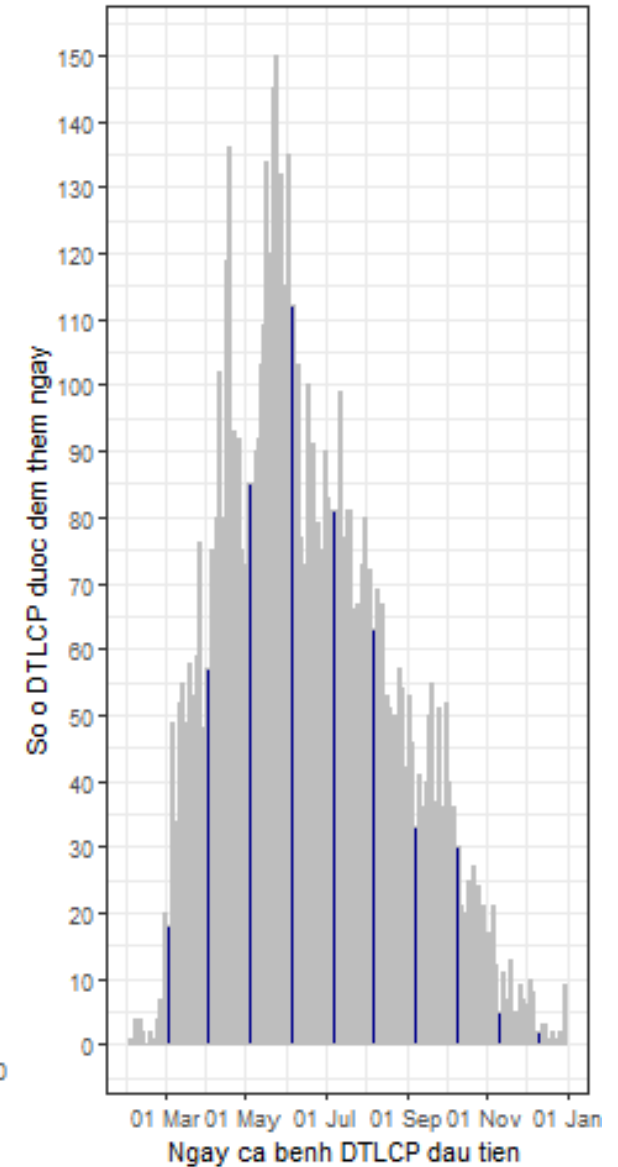
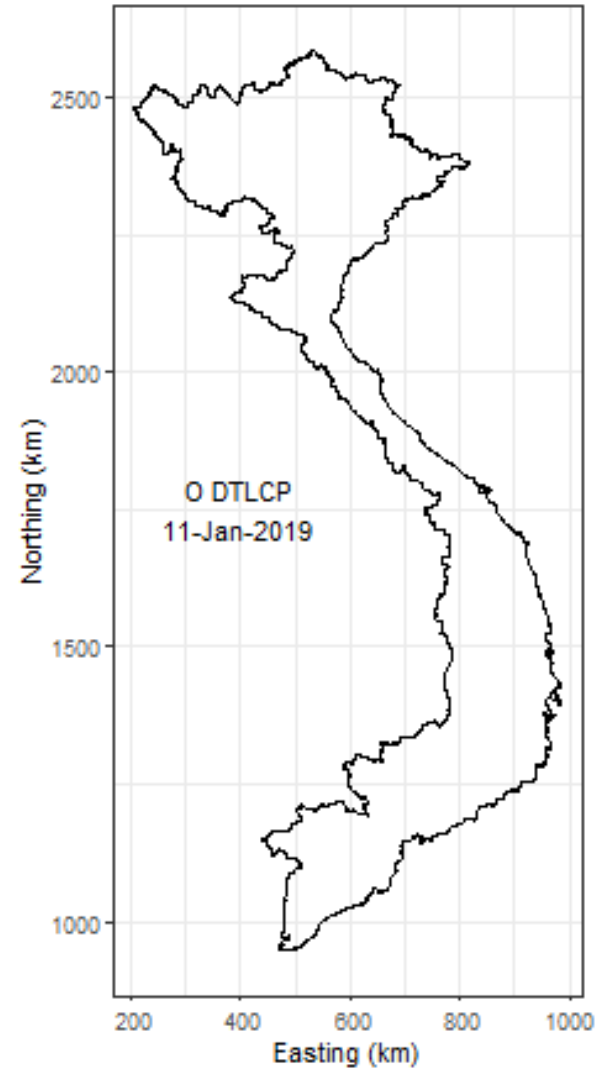


ASF situation in Viet Nam

Hanoi, 27-28 Apr. 2021

ASF situation

- First detection of ASF on 01 Feb 2019
- By Dec 2019, more than 8,500 infected communes in 63/63 provinces; 6 mil pigs culled
- In 2020: ~1.600 outbreaks in 50 provinces; 86,000 pigs culled
- In 2021 (As of 26 Apr):
 - 498 outbreaks in 34 provinces
 - 18,563 pigs culled



Factors related to the introduction and wide spread of ASF in Viet Nam

- Long borders with many thousand people and vehicles cross over the borders daily. Vietnam detected ASF virus in illegal pork products
- International travels to Vietnam with million people who could carry food with virus. ASFV can maintain well for long time in the environment and pork and death pigs
- At beginning, all outbreaks (100%) occurred at backyard pig farms so no or low biosecurity; only some outbreaks occurred in commercial farms
- None-zoonotic disease so that farmers could did panic selling, especially during Tet and festival events
- Transportation, swill feeding, people, etc.

Control measures

1. Strongly and timely leading by the highest level of the Government and ministries

2. Early detection, culling, disinfection and compensation

- ✓ Any sick pigs or suspected pigs are sampled and tested for ASF. If positive, declared immediately infected communes to apply strict control measures
- ✓ For small farms and households: Culling all pigs of infected farms; neighbouring farms without any suspect pigs are not culled, but they are under closed monitoring until the outbreak is resolved.
- ✓ For big farms with many separated pig pens: Culled only all pigs of infected pigpen; pigs in other pigpens can be kept with close monitor or slaughtered for local consumption within infected areas.
- ✓ Disinfection is applied to entire the infected and surrounding areas
- ✓ Compensation according to Degree 02, Decision 793/QĐ-TTg

Control measures

3. Movement control

- ✓ Strictly movement control of pig and pig products which need to be tested and negative with ASF.
- ✓ Banning movement of pigs and pigs products from and into Vietnam

4. Biosecurity application and re-stock

- ✓ Strictly apply biosecurity measures, good animal husbandry practices: isolation, cleaning, disinfection with chemicals and lime frequently; upgrading facilities and equipment to ensure effective application of biosecurity measures;
- ✓ The swill feeding must be heat treated at the temperature adequate to ensure that any potential pathogens being inactivated; clean and disinfect feed containers before and after moving out of rearing areas.
- ✓ Re-stock only after the outbreaks are resolved with the application of clean and disinfection and risk assessment; with sentinel pigs tested for negative with ASF before fully re-stock.

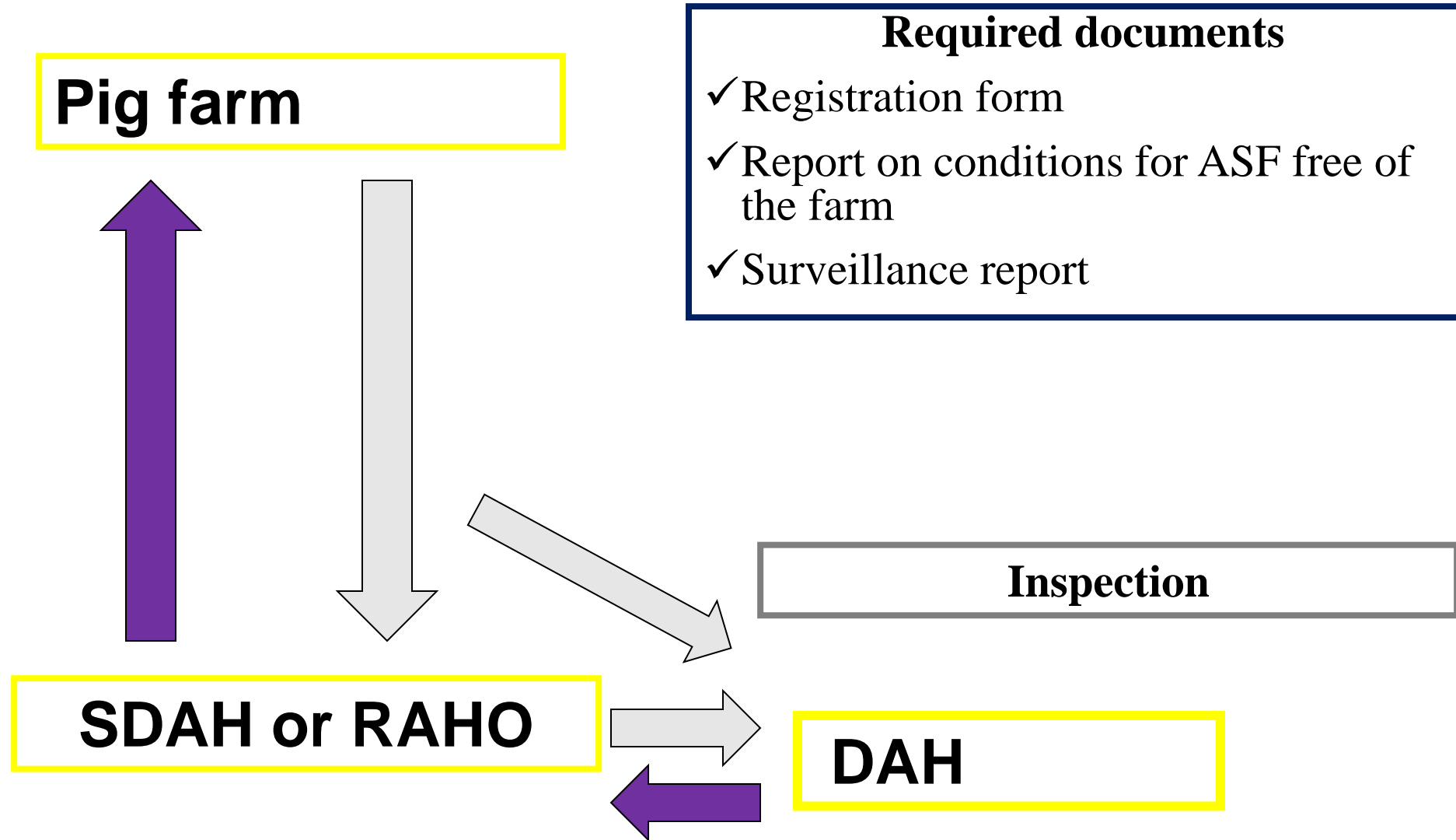
5. Risk communication and public awareness

6. Information sharing and international collaboration

- ✓ Reported to OIE, FAO; work with FAO and OIE (EMC mission)
- ✓ Frequently communicate and work closely with FAO Vietnam for sharing information, outbreak investigation, etc....
- ✓ Collaborate with other countries (such as support from the U.S government, etc.)



Free ASF registration flow chart



Sampling

Goal	Type of sample	Quantity	Frequency
Detect ASFV	Serum	29 samples / farm	At least once per year

Testing fee for Realtime PCR to detect ASFV: 522.000 VND/sample (25 USD per sample)

Besides, sampling record for pig movement is also checked



No visitors or victors must comply with biosecurity practice



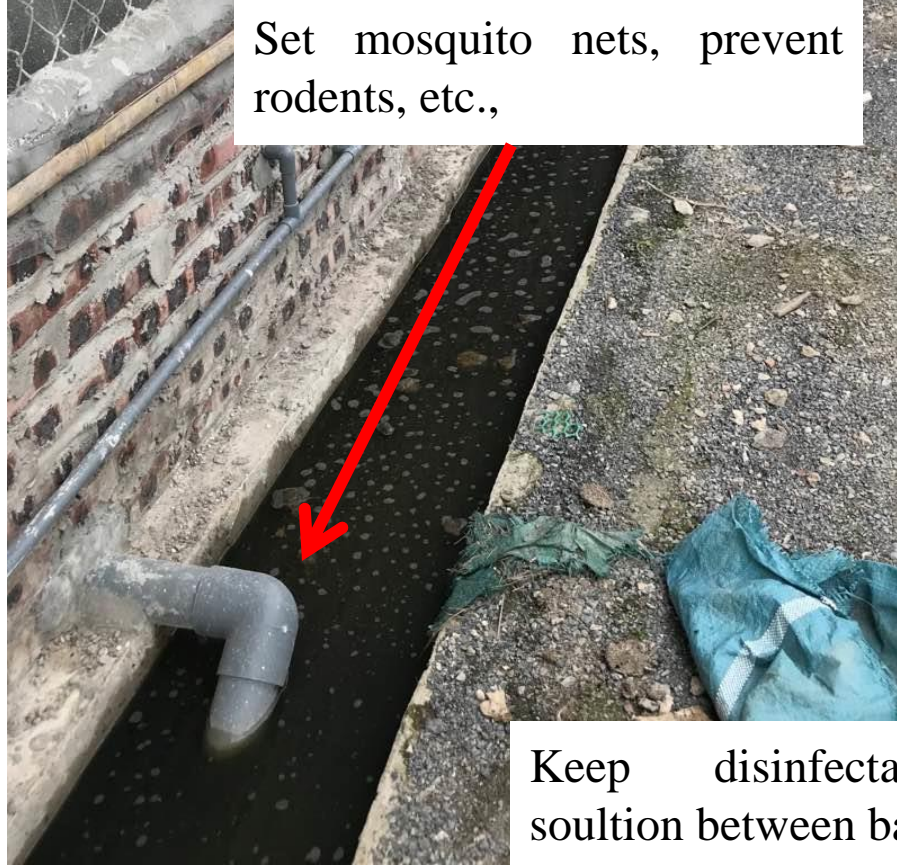
Put a lot of lime powder at the entrance



IMPROVED BIOSECURITY AT BACKYARD PRODUCTION



Set mosquito nets, prevent rodents, etc.,



Keep disinfectant, lime solution between barns





Swill feeding after well heat treatment at dedicated area

Free swine disease farms certified in the region 6

Order	Province	Number of certified farms	For FMD & CSF	For FMD	For CSF	For ASF
1	Đồng Nai	233	219	12	2	53
2	Bình Phước	111	111	-	-	15
3	BRVT	75	64	3	8	3
4	Bình Dương	43	32	8	3	17
5	Bình Thuận	39	39	-	-	8
6	Tp. HCM	34	26	8	-	15
7	Tây Ninh	11	9	-	2	4
8	Ninh Thuận	3	3	0	-	-
9	Long An	1	1	-	-	-
10	Tiền Giang	1	1	-	-	-
Sum		551	505	31	15	115

Compartmentalization in the region 6

Order	Province	CP	CJ	GreenFeed	Làng Sen	BaF	Japfa	Other	Total
1	Đồng Nai	78	26	1	7		10	111	233
2	Bình Dương	17	7		3	2		14	43
3	Bình Phước	59	19		9		5	19	111
4	Tây Ninh	9						2	11
5	BRVT	20	3	1	1		3	47	75
6	TPHCM	0						34	34
7	Tiền Giang	1						1	1
8	Long An							1	1
9	Bình Thuận	21		5	2		6	5	39
10	Ninh Thuận	3							3
Sum		207	55	7	22	2	24	234	551

Challenges for establishing ASF free compartmentalization

- The companies are very responsive in ASF free compartmentalization. However, due to the complicated development of the Covid-19 epidemic, as well as the epidemic of ASF still occurring in some places, some businesses are hesitant in submitting the registration documents, for fear of affect their farm. This also affects the progress of building compartments.
- Because of the complicated disease situation, the evaluation team could not go directly to the inside of the farm to check and evaluate. The assessment mainly works at the camp office to check records and request the farm to provide photos and video of the situation of the braided areas on the farm for presentation and newspaper. report to the evaluation team.
- Due to ASF vaccines are not available therefore, only closed farms with very high biosecurity level are encouraged to register for ASF free status.

Thank you