











# GF-TADs East Asia update



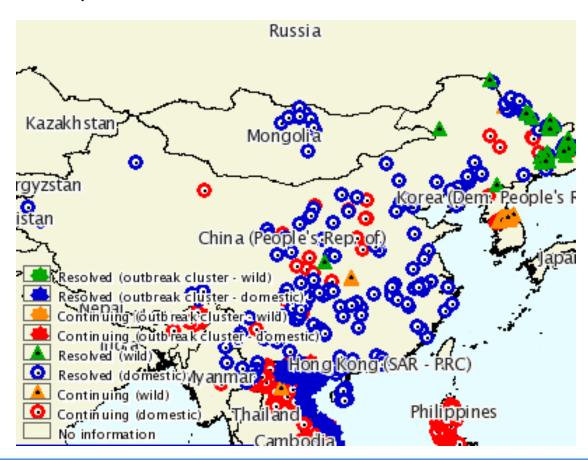
### **East Asia sub-region**

- East Asia CVO forum was established in 2016 among Chief Veterinary Officers to share information and experience on TADs and other animal health matters.
- East Asia was recognised as a geographic subregion within the GFTADs regional mechanism in 2018 at 10<sup>th</sup> RSC meeting of GFTADs.
- Priority diseases for the subregion include: FMD, Avian
   Influenza, several swine diseases (ASF, CSF, PRRS), PPR, Rabies.



### **Priority Diseases - ASF**

•In August 2018 African Swine Fever was first detected in P.R China. Since then all provinces in mainland China and Hong Kong SAR, Mongolia, RO Korea and DPR Korea experienced outbreaks of ASF.





### Success stories on ASF control:

### P.R China: Forbid swill feeding

	Movement of live pigs and pig products	Swill feeding	Mechanical dissemination by contaminated vehicle and personnel
Phase I (2018.8 - 2018.9)	35.3 %	47 %	17.6 %
Phase II (2018.9 - 2019.8)	15.1 %	39.7 %	45.2 %
Phase III (2019.9 - 2020.5)	80 %	0	20 %

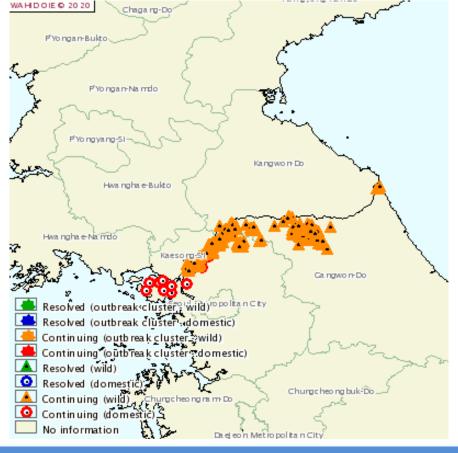


### Success stories on ASF control:

### **RO** Korea

 Through rapid and extensive control measures ASF spread was contained in domestic pig farms, although there are ongoing cases found in wild

boar.

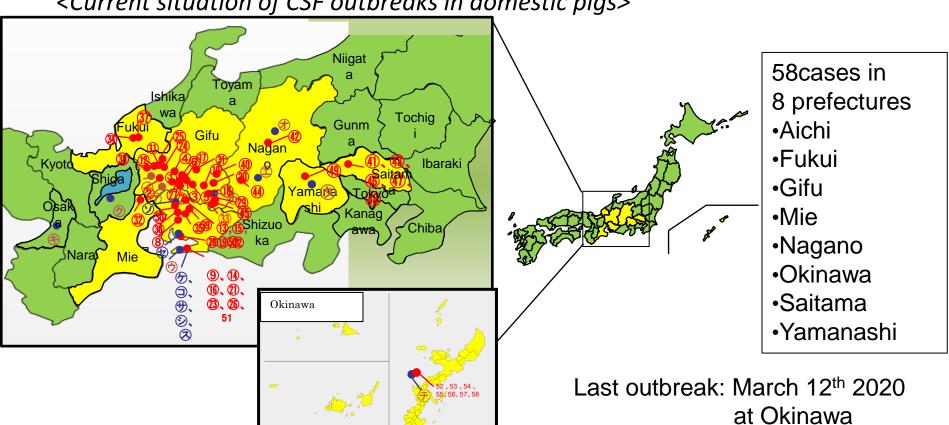




### **Priority Diseases - CSF**

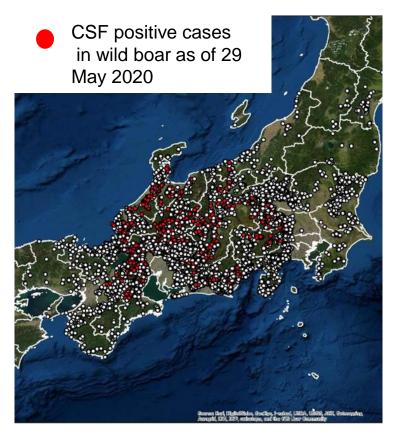
•Japan remains free of ASF, however in September 2018, Classical Swine Fever was confirmed with a total of 58 cases across 8 prefecture in domestic pig farms.

<Current situation of CSF outbreaks in domestic pigs>





### **Priority Diseases**



Vaccination belt strategy Spread of oral vaccine using helicopter : Vaccination belt image (Spring(Mar-May) 2020) 10km mesh

Oral vaccination, enhanced capturing/hunting of wild boar and surveillance is being practiced in an affected/at risk areas.

: Vaccination belt image (Winter (Dec 2019 –Mar 2020) 5km mesh

: CSF affected area (10 km area)

: Mountain(above 2,000m)



### HPAI outbreaks since October 2018



## Priority Diseases – Avian Influenza

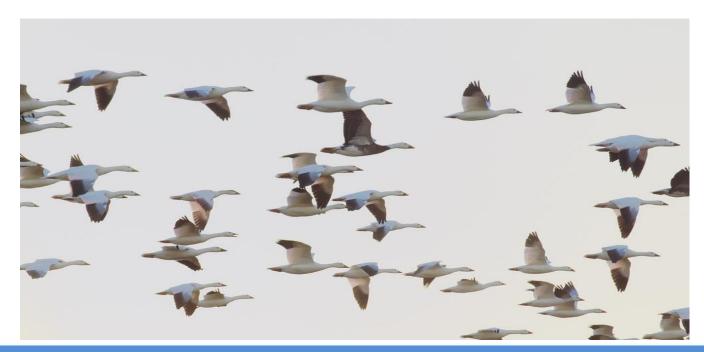
- •Avian Influenza caused significant losses with widespread outbreaks through East Asia in winter of 2016-2017 & 2017-2018 with the most common strains found being: H5N1, H5N2, H5N3, H5N6, H5N8 and H7N9.
- •There were considerably less outbreaks in domestic poultry in the winter of 2018-2019 & 2019-2020 compared with the previous winters in recent years.



## **Priority Diseases – Avian Influenza**OFFLU

There is still extensive active surveillance ongoing in both wild birds and domestic poultry to monitor for new strains as early warning for strains that may be significant to both poultry and have zoonotic potential.

All information is shared among the OFFLU network.







### **New or Emerging TADs**

### Lumpy skin disease

• first reported on 03/08/2019 in Xinjiang

Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of
Cattle	65	65	0	65







- Procurement of some vaccines has been difficult for some members due to logistic difficulties with international transport.
- Some farmers have been reluctant to accept on farm inspections due to fear of COVID-19 transmission.
- Hong Kong SAR has developed a system to care and quarantine pets from homes with confirmed COVID-19, with some pets also testing positive for the virus.





- Several technical workshops were planned among East Asia members for 2020, but due to COVID-19 restrictions these need to be reviewed.
- A virtual meeting of East Asia CVO forum will be held in July to update on disease information and consider plans for 2020-2021.

