

GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

Africa



Food and Agriculture
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Standing Group of Experts on African swine fever for Africa

Updates on the ASF situation, Uganda

Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

Anna Rose Ademun: OIE Delegate/CVO

Paul Lumu: National ASF Control Coordinator

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lives. Agriculture remains the cornerstone of Uganda's economy and contributes ~28% of total GDP. Over 70% of the population are engaged in agricultural activities, mainly for subsistence (1). The Ugandan government sees the shift from subsistence farming to commercial agriculture as a key strategy for reducing widespread poverty in the country (2). In the general efforts to reduce poverty through the commercialization of agriculture, the Ugandan government and donors have particularly focused on livestock as an opportunity for smallholders. Pigs especially have attracted interest due to their short generation interval, minimal space requirement and rapid multiplication rates (3, 4)¹.

Diverging Discourses: Animal Health Challenges and Veterinary Care in Northern Uganda

ORIGINAL RESEARCH article

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Setting animal production as a key sector in many people's lives. Agriculture remains the cornerstone of Uganda's economy and contributes ~28% of total GDP. Over 70% of the population are engaged in agricultural activities, mainly for subsistence (1). The Ugandan government sees the shift from subsistence farming to commercial agriculture as a key strategy for reducing widespread poverty in the country (2). In the general efforts to reduce poverty through the commercialization of agriculture, the Ugandan government and donors have particularly focused on livestock as an opportunity for smallholders. Pigs especially have attracted interest due to their short generation interval, minimal space requirement and rapid multiplication rates (3, 4)¹.

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Country Situation

- Agriculture is the mainstay of Uganda 's Economy.
- Livestock contributes 8% to the gross domestic product (GDP) and 21% to the agricultural GDP
- More than 60% of the rural households in Uganda derive their livelihoods from livestock



Country Situation

- ▶ The Rise of Pig populations over the Years (SOURCE MAAIF).

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2018
Pigs	3,479,571	3,583,958	3,673,000	3,584,000	4,000,000



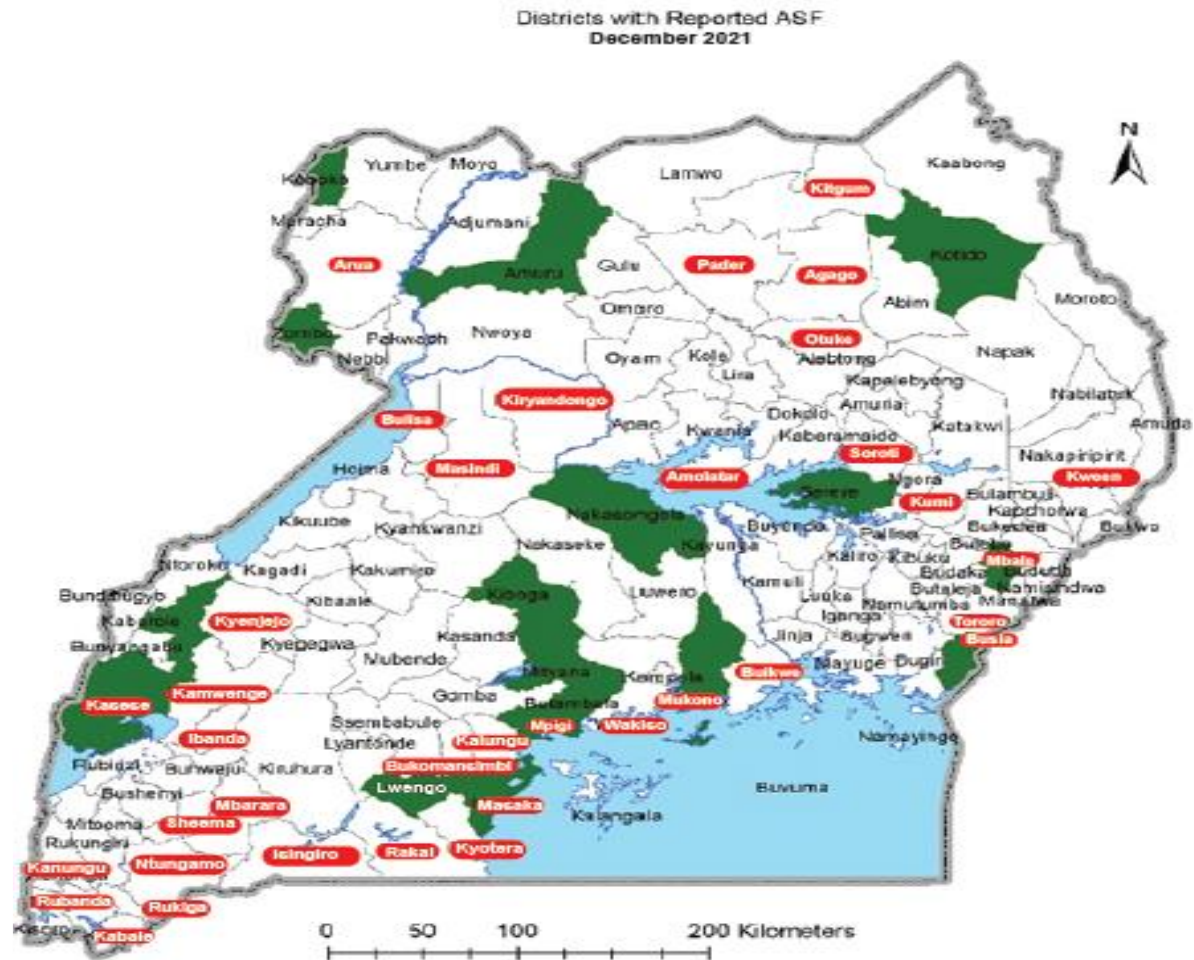
Country Situation

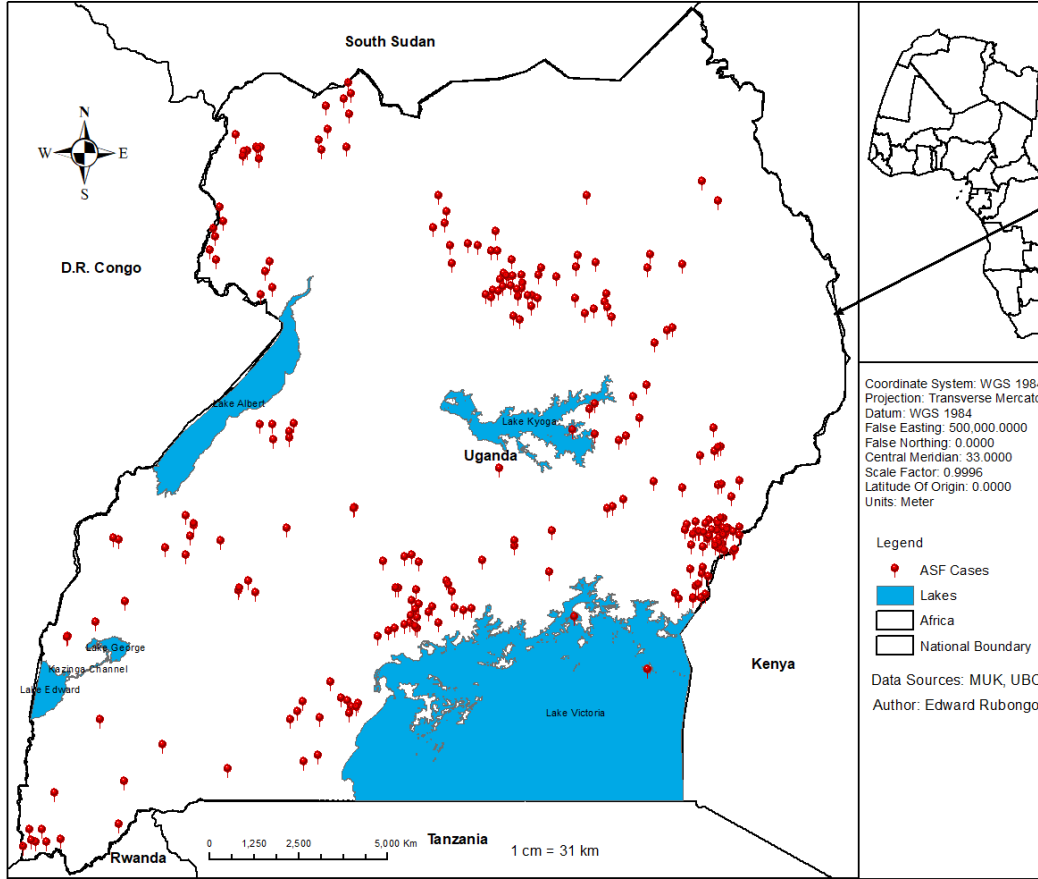
- ▶ Uganda has the largest pig industry in eastern Africa, with majority of farmers still practicing smallholder farming systems.
- ▶ According to available data from the National Veterinary laboratory, ASF outbreaks are continuing to be confirmed in all the regions of the Country
- ▶ In 2019, between Feb. and August, a total of 25 outbreaks were recorded in Uganda



Country Situation

Outbreaks of ASF in Uganda 2015-2021





Country Situation



Country Situation

- ▶ The routine practices along the pig value chain and poor on-farm biosecurity measures coupled with lack of a compensation policy are key drivers of the ASF outbreaks that occur throughout the Country.
- ▶ The Country is in the process of developing the National ASF Strategy and Contingency plan with support from FAO



Key Challenges faced

- Inadéquate funds to investigate and confirm most of the reported suspected ASF outbreaks.
- Pretesting before transportation
- Poor husbandry practices and poor onfarm biosecurity measures (purchase of replacement stock without testing or initial isolation, sharing of breeding boars, free-range husbandry system and allowing access of visitors onto farms without disinfection)



Key Challenges faced

- ▶ Lack of a compensation policy. When farmers suspect ASF, they hurry to dispose of the sick or in-contact pigs to avert losses, thereby spreading the disease to other areas
- ▶ Poor disposal of dead pigs or organs of the dead pigs. These will be picked by scavenging dogs or birds or other animals to other areas hence spreading the virus



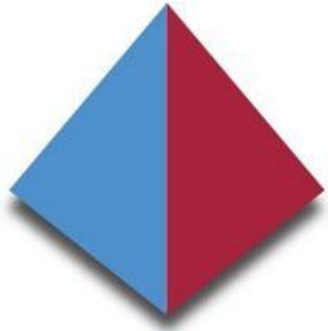
Vision of the Swine Sector in the Country

- The Swine Sector is expected to increase 4 fold in production in the next 5 years due to the increasing human population and urbanisation, consumption locally as well as exports.
- The production system will as well change due to pressures on land, the need for biosecurity measures to prevent and control diseases, increased awareness and knowledge of all the actors along the value chain, food safety concerns by the consumers.



Expectations as members of the SGE

- Sharing of technological advances in ASF diagnostics in the field and laboratory.
- regular exchange of information and best practices among national veterinary authorities, international and national experts, and the private sector
- Improved disease control policies and scientific guidance
- Sharing of information in advances of ASF vaccine development by the different members of the group
- Opportunities for human and infrastructure capacity building



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