

National Updates and Opportunities to strengthen capacities for ASF outbreak management

## **Presentation Title:**

Presenter: Dr. Anna Rose Ademun

Country and institution: Uganda, Ministry of Agriculture

Animal industry and Fisheries

"



### Slide 1... Introduction:

- The pig livestock subsector is one of the fastest growing in Uganda.
- The recent 2021 UBOs census report indicated that Uganda has 2.2 M households (HH) keeping pigs compared to the 1.13 M HH in 2008.
- ► The pig population increased from 3.2M in 2008 to 7.1 M in 2021, representing a 123% increase (NLC2021).
- However, its constrained by the rampant disease outbreaks, mainly the ASFdisease.
- ASF is caused by the ASF virus of the family Asfaviridae.
- Its a highly contagious disease of pigs that poses a serious threat to both commercial and smallholder pig farmers in Uganda

# SF Epidemiology

- Reservoir in soft ticks
  - Survival > three years recorded
- Asymptomatic infection in warthogs and bushpigs
- Two main mechanisms of transmission
  - Sylvatic: Ticks feed on Warthogs, Moved out of the burrows
    - Infected ticks feed on the domestic pig
    - Infected pig transmit to the ticks (Vertical transmission)
    - ▶The role of the bush pig is not very clear in the ASF cycle
  - Domestic pig to pig cycle
    - particularly in urban & peri-urban areas
    - Its the most important mode of transmission in Uganda.





# ASF OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT



# ASF outbreak investigation and Confirmation

- Field Vets or DVOs report suspected ASF outbreaks to the Center.
- Samples are collected and submitted to the National Veterinary lab. in Entebbe
- The samples include whole blood, organs from dead pigs such as liver, spleen, mesenteric lymphodes
- The samples will be tested using RT-PCR
- If confirmed, a report is submitted to the Commissioner Animal health/CVO who will in turn institute a quarantine on the affected district.
- The Quarantine will be reinforcing the temporary movement restrictions and ban on slaughter of pigs instituted by the DVO to stop spread in the district.



#### **ASF outbreak interventions**

- Instituting Movement restrictions where ASF outbreaks have been confirmed by PCR.
- Destruction of the infected flock has been recommended but difficult to implement since there is no direct way of compensating the farmers.
- Training of farmers on biosecurity measures especially in the hot spot areas by the Ministry, District Veterinarians, Community based organizations, NGOs, Pig farmer platforms, Press releases, Electronic Media.

- Development of the ASF control strategy with support from FAO is underway.
- Sourcing stock from disease free districts and farms (Screening).
- Research on ASF including epidemiology and Vaccine development
- Stakeholder engagement and organization to foster collaborations for ASF control
- Research on a mobile slaughter abattoir for pigs in hotspot districts is underway by ILRI as a way of minimizing spread of ASF



GF-TADS Africa

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES







