National Updates and Opportunities to strengthen capacities for ASF outbreak management

CABO VERDE

Réunion n° 4 de l'ASF SGE

15 - 17 Octobre 2024, En ligne

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Characterization of the pig sector in Cape Verde

Data from the latest livestock survey in 2019:

- Pig holdings were 19165 units totalling 69511 pigs.
- 75.9% of pig farms raised pigs in a "traditional domestic" way
- > 20% in an intensive system
- ▶ 6,5% traditional extensive system



PSA situation in Cape Verde

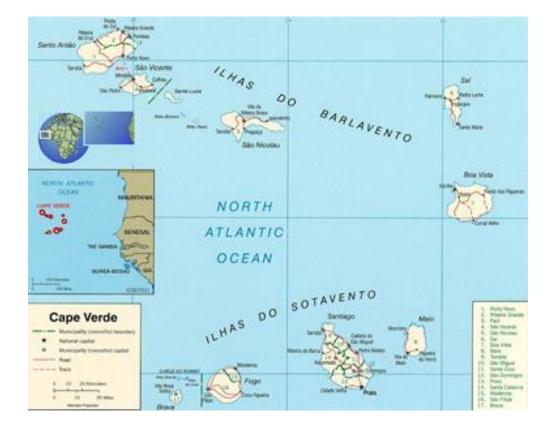
The latest outbreaks

Year	Island	
2015	Boavista	
	Santiago	
2011	Fogo	
2000	Santiago	
1998	Santiago/ Maio	

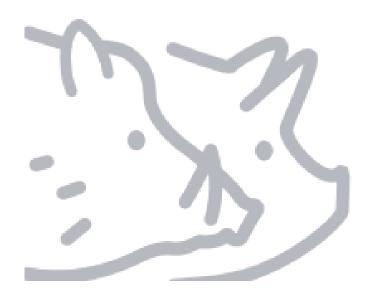
* Genetic sequencing: genotype I



Local Risk factors



- Management practices on pig farms.
- Biosecurity conditions on farms.
 - Island geography.
 - Movement of animals between islands.







ASF OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT



Outbreak Management

Notification and Rapid Response:

Protocols for immediate notification of suspected outbreaks.

Waste Disposal:

Use of controlled burial.

Disinfection of contaminated areas:

Recommended products (ex: Virkon), and effective disinfection techniques.



Outbreak Management

Monitoring and surveillance:

- Active and passive surveillance for early detection.
- Testing pigs and monitoring outbreaks.

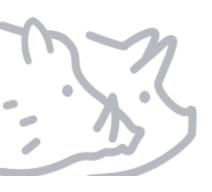
Quarantine and movement control:

- Imposition of containment zones around outbreaks.
- Restrict the movement of pigs and pig products.

(Decrees no. 15/2014 and no. 23/2015)

Education and Awareness Raising:

Awareness-raising campaigns with farmers and population



Outbreak management

- Decrees no. 15/2014 and no. 23/2015, which allow the adoption of restrictive measures for inter-island and intra-island movements of pigs, their meat and derivatives, prohibiting movements and transport from the islands of Fogo, Santiago, Maio and Boavista to the other islands, the roaming of pigs in areas where outbreaks of African Swine Fever have been detected, and the owners of the animals must keep them in enclosed spaces
- Regulatory Decree no. 11/2020, which establishes the list of highly contagious diseases and others considered serious, as well as the measures to prevent, control and combat them. ASF and CSF (Art. n° 37)



Challenges and opportunities

Challenges

- Diagnostic test used by the Veterinary Laboratory (ELISA)
- Challenges with diagnostic, surveillance and control in rural or hard-to-reach regions
- Protocols for the disposal of carcasses and waste
- Sanitary slaughter and compensation for pig farmers

National Plan for the control of ASF

International support:

Collaborations with organizations such as FAO and WOAH (OIE).



Conclusion

- Importance of prevention and active surveillance.
- Need for co-operation between producers, veterinarians and authorities.
- Call to action: Invitation to all stakeholders to actively participate in ASF management.

One health aproach







Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture



Organisation mondiale de la santé animale Fondée en tant qu'OIE

