



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Current ASF situation in Africa and FAO support to countries

14 octobre 2025

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Presentation

1. Introduction
2. Current Epidemiological Situation in Africa
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Introduction

- **Highly contagious viral disease** affecting domestic and wild pigs: pork Industry
- **Impact:** High pig mortality (up to 100%), trade restrictions, and threats to livelihoods
 - impact on small producers: significant social, economical, environmental consequences
- Reported across **most African countries**, with recurrent outbreaks
- **No vaccine available**; outbreaks cause severe economic losses
- **Control focus:** Early detection, biosecurity, awareness, and rapid response

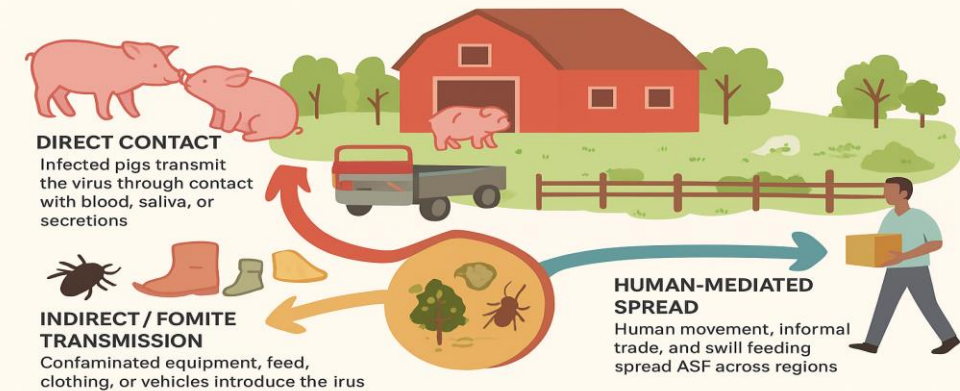
African Swine Fever (ASF): Situation and Transmission

- Transmission: Infected pigs, contaminated meat products, Vectors, Fomites etc.

- ASF outbreaks in Africa incre (2005–2020): WOA, 2024
- Recent outbreaks (2022–2025):
Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia, Mali, South Africa, Cabo Verde.

- No country is spared : ASF remains a major continental threat

How African Swine Fever (ASF) Spreads – Understanding the Transmission Pathways



Challenges in the fight against ASF in Africa

These challenges are almost the same in all African countries and can be summarized as (not limited)

- Lack of vaccines
- Weak surveillance and diagnostic capacities
- High-risk farming practices with most of the time, non-compliance with biosafety measures
- Free-roaming small-scale, resource-poor pig production linked to food security and nutrition
- Informal circulation of pigs and pig's products (difficult to be controlled)

These challenges are the driving forces that guide the FAO actions in the fight against ASF in Africa.



FAO Support to ASF Affected & High-Risk Countries

DTRA/GF-TADs (Option 3): Côte d'Ivoire, Benin, Ghana, Nigeria:

- National ASF Prevention & Control Strategies
- Biosecurity Training
- Outbreak Management Training (GEMP)
- Risk Communication & Awareness

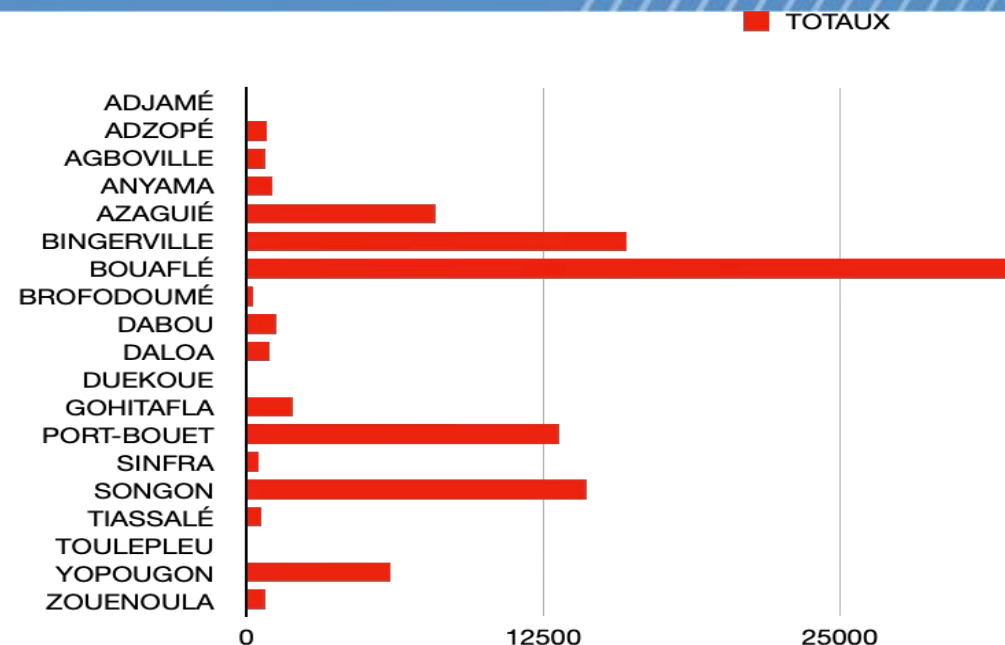
FAO TCP Project: ASF Emergency Response & Preparedness: Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya

- Strengthening biosecurity, early detection & outbreak management
- Collaboration with labs & regional centers
- Development of practical guides for resource limited production systems
- Advocacy, awareness & joint resource mobilization (Partnership with AU-IBAR)



FAO support...Côte D'Ivoire

- **Apr 2024: New ASF outbreak – 10,000 pigs dead, 65,000 culled**
- **Support provided:**
 - Biosecurity kits, lab reagents & communication materials
 - Training (25 stakeholders, Grand-Bassam June 2025) on biosecurity across the value chain
 - **Regular coordination** by Vet Services, Abidjan Directorate & INTERPORCI
 - **Sanitary culling** in outbreak zones



A faint, stylized map of Kenya is visible in the background on the left side of the slide.

FAO Support...Kenya

Project objective: Strengthen **detection and response** with focus on **biosecurity and awareness**

- ▶ **Pig population:** 639,883,
- ▶ **Annual ASF losses:** ≈ **USD 7 million**
- ▶ **>20 outbreaks** in recent years, heavily impacting smallholders

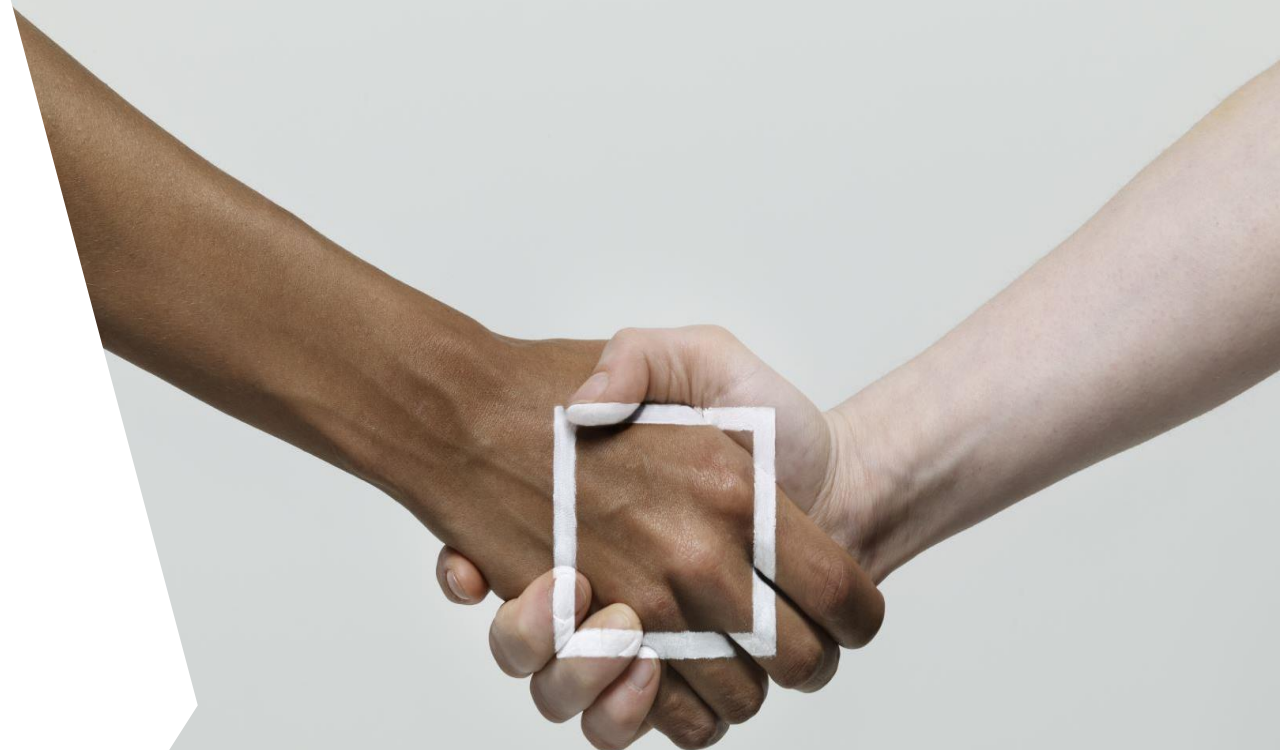
Key actions:

- ▶ **Procurement** of essential laboratory items
- ▶ **Editing, formatting & printing** of the **National ASF Control Strategy**



Partnership with AU-IBAR

- ▶ The objective: promotion of **Regional coordination and collaboration through the organization of the regional workshop involving African countries**
 - ▶ Share best practices and strengthen cooperation.
 - ▶ Promote the border control measures implementation to restrict the spread of ASF,
 - ▶ Ensure the collaboration between the veterinary services of the countries for an effective response.
 - ▶ [FAO_AU-IBAR: ASF Continental Strategy](#)





Conclusions

- ▶ **ASF remains a priority TAD in Africa: Harmonized regional strategies** are essential to effectively combat ASF
 - ▶ Strengthen **regional partnerships** and coordination with governments, NGOs, and veterinary institutions
 - ▶ Call for **multisectoral collaboration and collective action** to contain ASF
- ▶ **FAO remains committed** to providing continued technical and strategic support to countries



GF-TADs

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