



**VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS, RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED  
WITH THE SPREAD OF ASF AND INTERVENTIONS TO  
MINIMIZE THE SPREAD IN NIGERIA**

**Dr. Maimuna A. Habib**

**Chief Veterinary Officer of Nigeria/WOAH Delegate**



# Presentation Outline

- Background and Introduction
- Pig Value Chain and Actors
- Pig Value Chain Assessment....
- Wildlife Interaction in Value chain
- Risk Factors Associated with spread of ASF & Interventions to minimize
- Conclusion



## Background & introduction...

- Pig production constitutes a major means of livelihood which combines economics, food security, nutrition and a means of survival for rural households.
- They supply protein, income, organic fertilizers for crop productivity, cash reserves for use in times of adversities, always handy for fulfilment of some cultural obligation.
- Nigeria's total resource of over 9.7 million pigs is spread across the six geopolitical zones.
- The full potential contribution of pigs to Nigeria's national food security is hampered by diseases, one of such is ASF.



## Background & introduction...

- Production systems - extensive, semi-intensive and intensive
- Improved breed types reared - Large White, Landrace, Duroc, etc... Kept under intensive and semi-intensive system of production
- They are bigger in size, better feed conversion, fast growing, highly prolific, high meat quality, docile and high profitability



## Background & introduction...

- The local breed types are : small in size, poor feed conversion, slow growth rate, not prolific, poor meat quality, sometimes vicious, low profitability
- They are reared usually in the extensive production system
- High tendency of picking vectors of diseases (e.g. ticks) and mixing with wild boar which serves as a reservoir of many viruses including ASF, FMD, etc.



## Background & introduction...

**Pig Value Chain:** Pig Value Chain refers to series of activities involving key actors from production of the pig (farm) to consumption of pork (fork)

### Pig Value Chain Actors

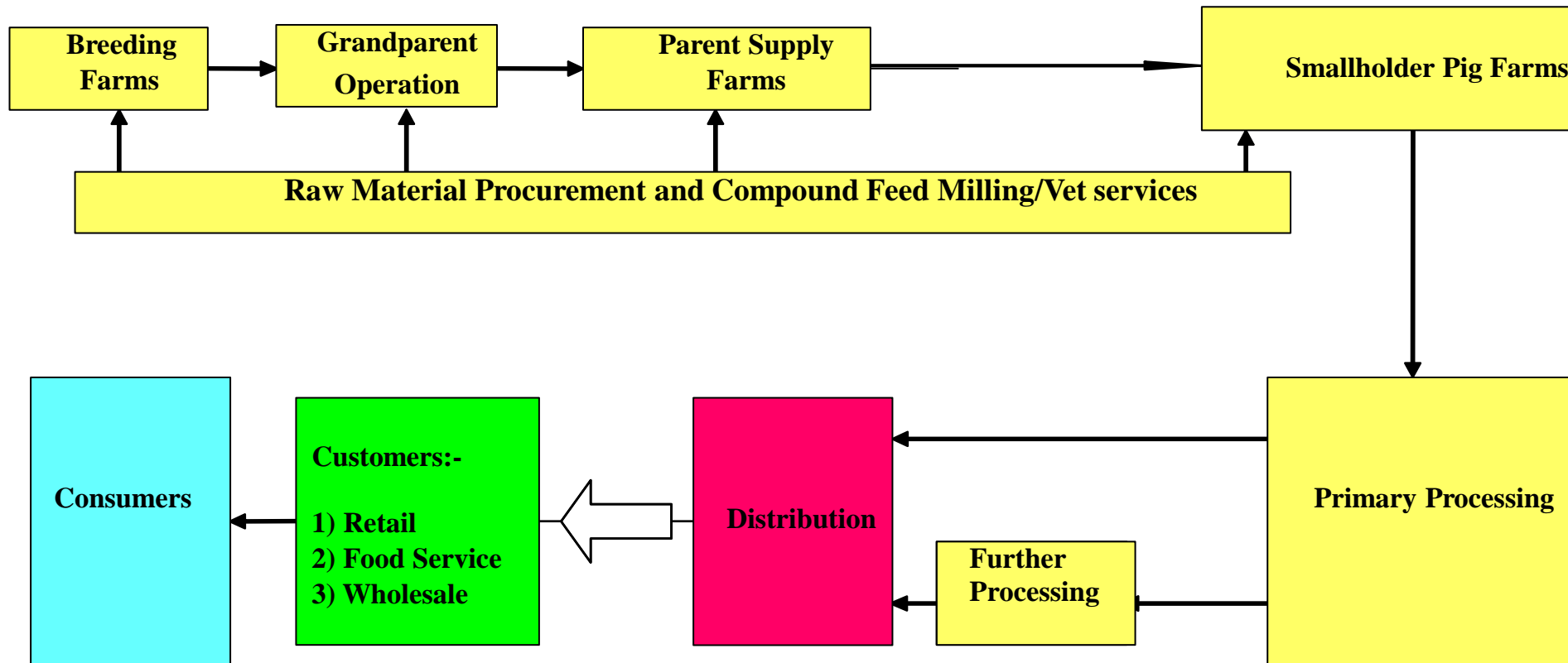
- Producers (Primary production)
- Inputs suppliers (finished feed/raw materials)
- Service providers (Vets/Labs/Consultancy/ Equipment)
- Transporters
- Processors (slaughter/rendering)
- Marketers (Storage/ warehousing)
- Consumers

### Pig Value Chain Potentials

- Job creation
- Wealth creation
- Food security
- Foreign exchange



# Pig Value Chain Assessment...





# Pig Value Chain Assessment...

## 1. Producer level:

- Rear only healthy stock
- Intensive System of Management
- Ensure that farm is fenced
- Ensure Traffic control
- Ensure Regular cleaning and Disinfection
- Avoid swill feeding (meat scraps)
- Immediate isolation of any sick and proper disposal of dead pig





# Pig Value Chain Assessment...

## 2. Service Provider level:

- Regular use of change clothing and foot wear in the farm
- Use of sterilised/hygienic equipment
- Restrict visit to at least 2 farms per day.

## 3. Input Supplier level

- Produce high quality disinfectant that are virucidal
- High quality feed



## Pig Value Chain Assessment...

### 4. Transporter level:

- Regular use of change clothing and foot wear before and after transporting pigs
- Pigs to be transported must have their health certified by a veterinarian
- Avoid transporting pigs from multiple farms in the same vehicle

### 5. Processor level

- Processing must be done at a very high hygiene conditions
- Processing must be done under strict biosecurity



## Pig Value Chain Assessment...

### 4. Storage and Distribution level:

- Practice all in, all out of stored pork
- Storage of pork must be under OC ...
- Distribution must be at a very high standard of hygiene.

### 5. Marketing level

- Unsold animals should not be returned to pig farms

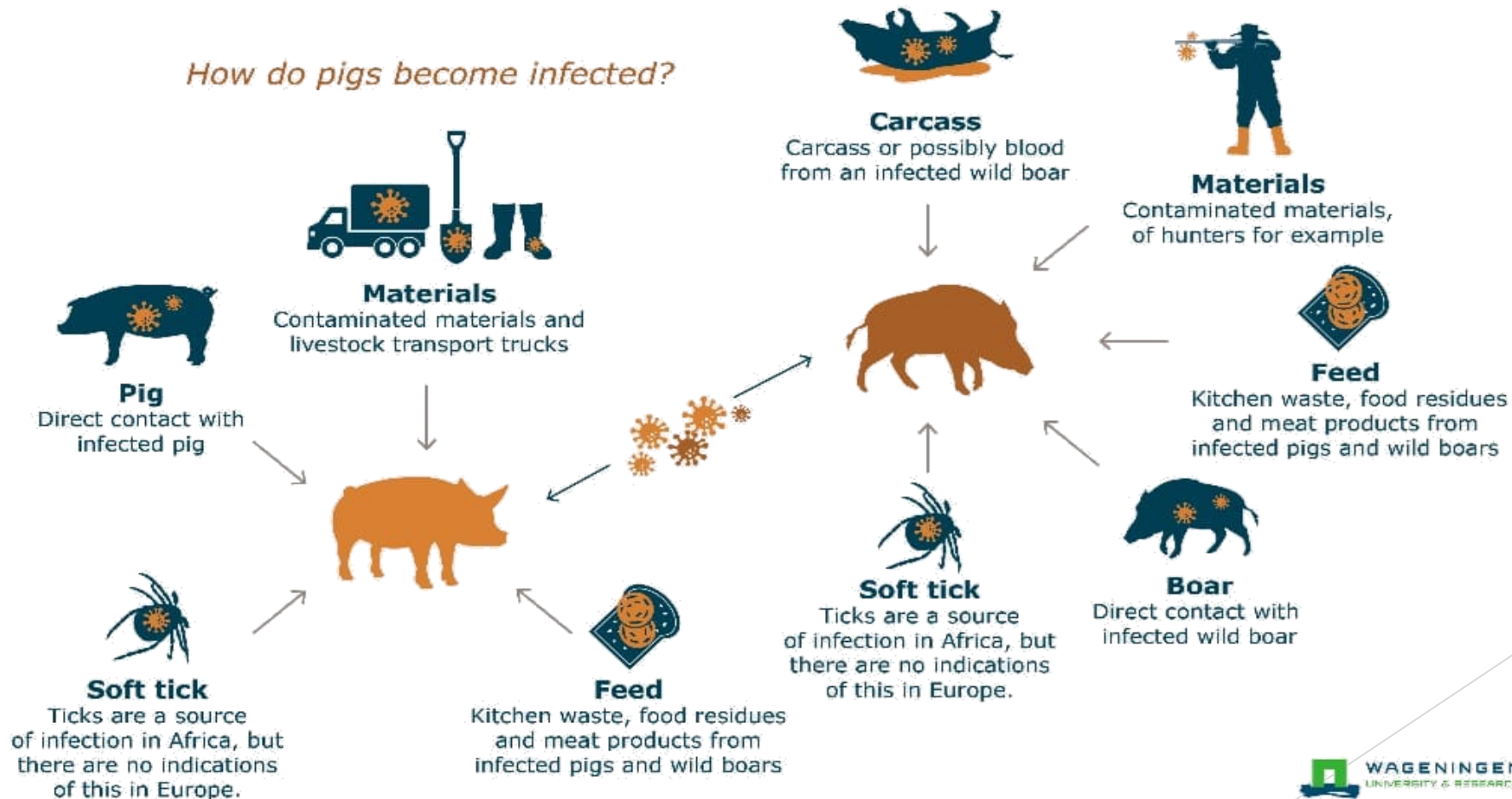


# Wildlife interaction in value chain

## African Swine Fever

*How do wild boars become infected?*

*How do pigs become infected?*





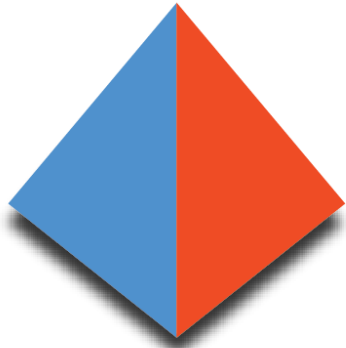
## Risk Factors Associated with spread of ASF & Interventions to minimize

### Risk Factors

- Sick pigs
- Contact with Wild pigs
- Presence of Soft ticks
- Unrestricted access to people into the pig farm
- Use of unhygienic equipment
- Feeding of swill feeds
- Return of unsold pigs

### Intervention To Minimise ASF

- Always stock healthy pigs
- Avoid contact with Wild pigs
- Tick control program
- Traffic control in the farm
- Use of hygienic equipment
- Feeding of hygienic balanced feeds
- Unsold pigs must not be returned to pig farm



# GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE  
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF  
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

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