

African swine fever outbreak and surveillance update report



agriculture, land reform & rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

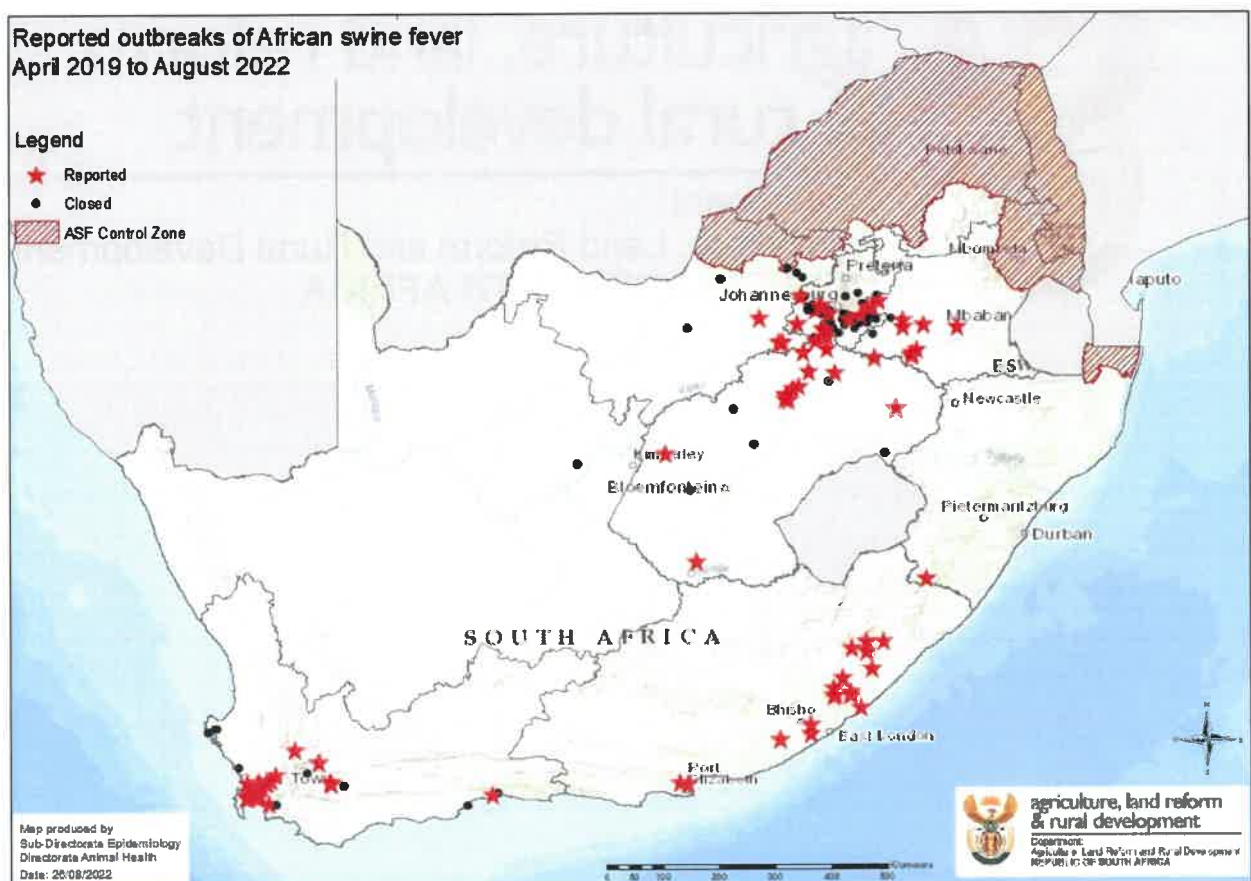
Report compiled by:
Directorate: Animal Health
29 August 2022*

* This report includes all information as available by close of business on the indicated date. All the updates contained in this report may not currently reflect on the OIE WAHIS system due to technical difficulties with the OIE reporting system *

1. Introduction and summary

South Africa currently has four active outbreak events. The first started in 2019 and is affecting Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga and North West provinces, with a total of 114 reported outbreaks (42 open and 72 resolved). The second outbreak event started in 2020 and is located in the Eastern Cape Province with 17 reported outbreaks (all open). The third outbreak event started in 2021 and is located in the Western Cape Province with 50 outbreaks (34 open and 16 resolved). The fourth outbreak event started in 2022 and is located in the KwaZulu-Natal Province with 1 reported outbreak (open).

In 2022 there have also been two reported cases in Limpopo within the legislated ASF controlled area.



Summary of active outbreaks per province:

Province	Number of open outbreaks	Number of resolved outbreaks	Total number of outbreaks	Last reported outbreak
Eastern Cape	17	0	17	15 May 2022
Free State	15	7	22	1 August 2022
Gauteng	13	54	67	19 August 2022
Mpumalanga	10	7	17	22 June 2022
North West	4	4	8	22 April 2022
Western Cape	34	16	50	18 July 2022
KwaZulu-Natal	1	0	1	12 August 2022
Total	94	88	182	

2. Details of open outbreaks

2.1 Affected localities

Free State

Outbreaks are in the Phumelela and Ngwathe local municipalities and are mainly affecting mainly small scale farmers (June 2022). The most recent outbreak is in the Mafube local municipality and is affecting rural pig farms (August 2022).

Gauteng

Three outbreaks were reported in this reporting period (August 2022), the first in Emfuleni local municipality in an informal pig farming area, where feeding of kitchen waste is practised and there may have been introductions of pigs from other outbreak areas. The second in the City of Ekurhuleni local municipality and this affected communal pig farmers. The third outbreak is in Mogale City municipality in a communal farming area, where there have been outbreaks in surrounding areas.

KwaZulu-Natal

The first outbreak of African swine fever (ASF) was reported in the KwaZulu-Natal Province in August 2022. The area of infection is in an informal settlement in the Greater Kokstad Local municipality. This outbreak has affected a communal pig farmer where the pigs are allowed to roam freely.

Limpopo

In January 2022 an outbreak was reported in the Tzaneen local municipality after buying pigs from the Mokopane area. Around 50 pigs were reported to have died on this property.

At the end of May 2022 another outbreak was reported in Lephalale local municipality on a property where the fencing was found to be inadequate.

Western Cape

No change since the previous update.

Mpumalanga

No change since the previous update.

North West

No change since the previous update.

Eastern Cape

No change since the previous update.

2.2 Confirmation of diagnosis

For all reported outbreaks, confirmation of disease was done by positive PCR on organ samples (in some cases whole blood samples) at the ARC Onderstepoort Veterinary Research Transboundary Animal Diseases laboratory (OVR-TAD).

2.3 Control measures implemented

Control measures are based on quarantine and movement controls. Awareness drives highlighting essential biosecurity measures to enable pig owners to prevent infection of their pigs have been ongoing including the following recommendations:

- Confining pigs to prevent contact with other pigs or wildlife;
- Only buying pigs directly from healthy herds;
- Only feeding safe feed to pigs;
- Not allowing visitors contact with pigs;
- Before having contact with pigs, wash hands, only use clean clothes, shoes, equipment and vehicles (that have not been in contact with other pigs)

3. Epidemiology

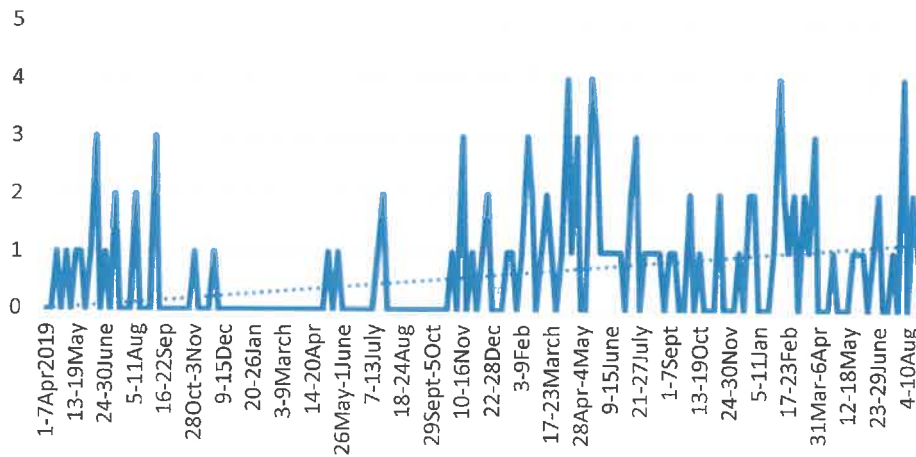
Most of the reported outbreaks have had the ASF virus sequenced. OVR-TAD has determined two genotypes involved:

Currently the outbreak event in Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga and North West have been affected by both Genotype I and II viruses.

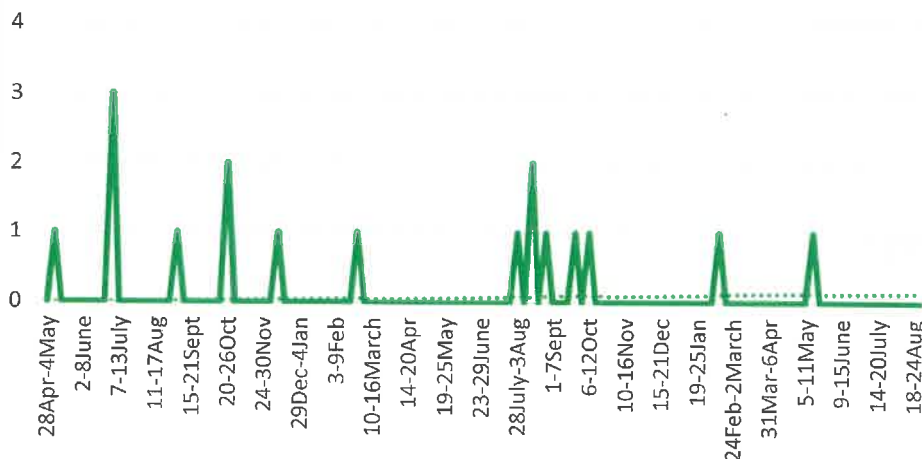
The Eastern Cape and Western Cape outbreak events are affected only by Genotype II.

The below figures show the trend of ASF outbreaks reported per week per outbreak event series.

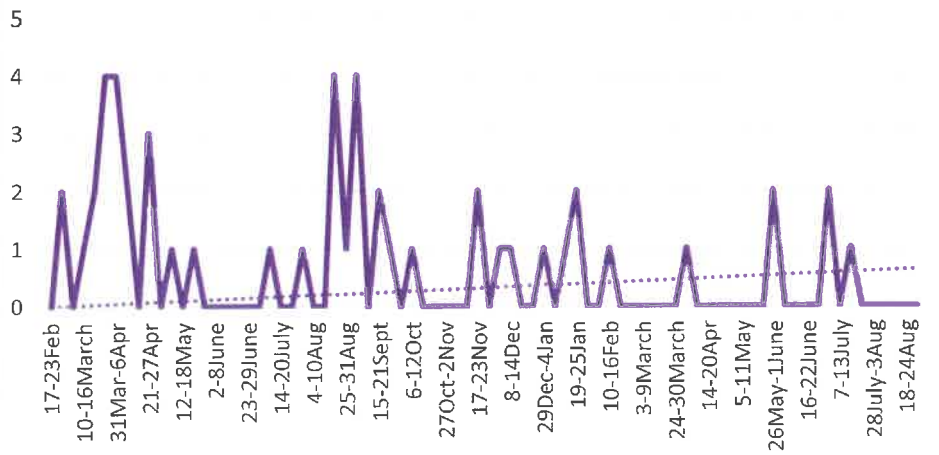
MPU_2019 number of outbreaks per week



ECP_2020 number of outbreaks per week



WCP_2021 number of outbreaks per week



4. Surveillance

Surveillance for ASF remains ongoing. All movements of pigs from infected properties and areas during the period prior to and following diagnosis are traced and any suspect disease outbreaks in pigs investigated. If suspect clinical signs are observed, samples are collected to confirm the diagnosis.

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2022-08-29