

African swine fever outbreak and surveillance update report



agriculture, land reform & rural development

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

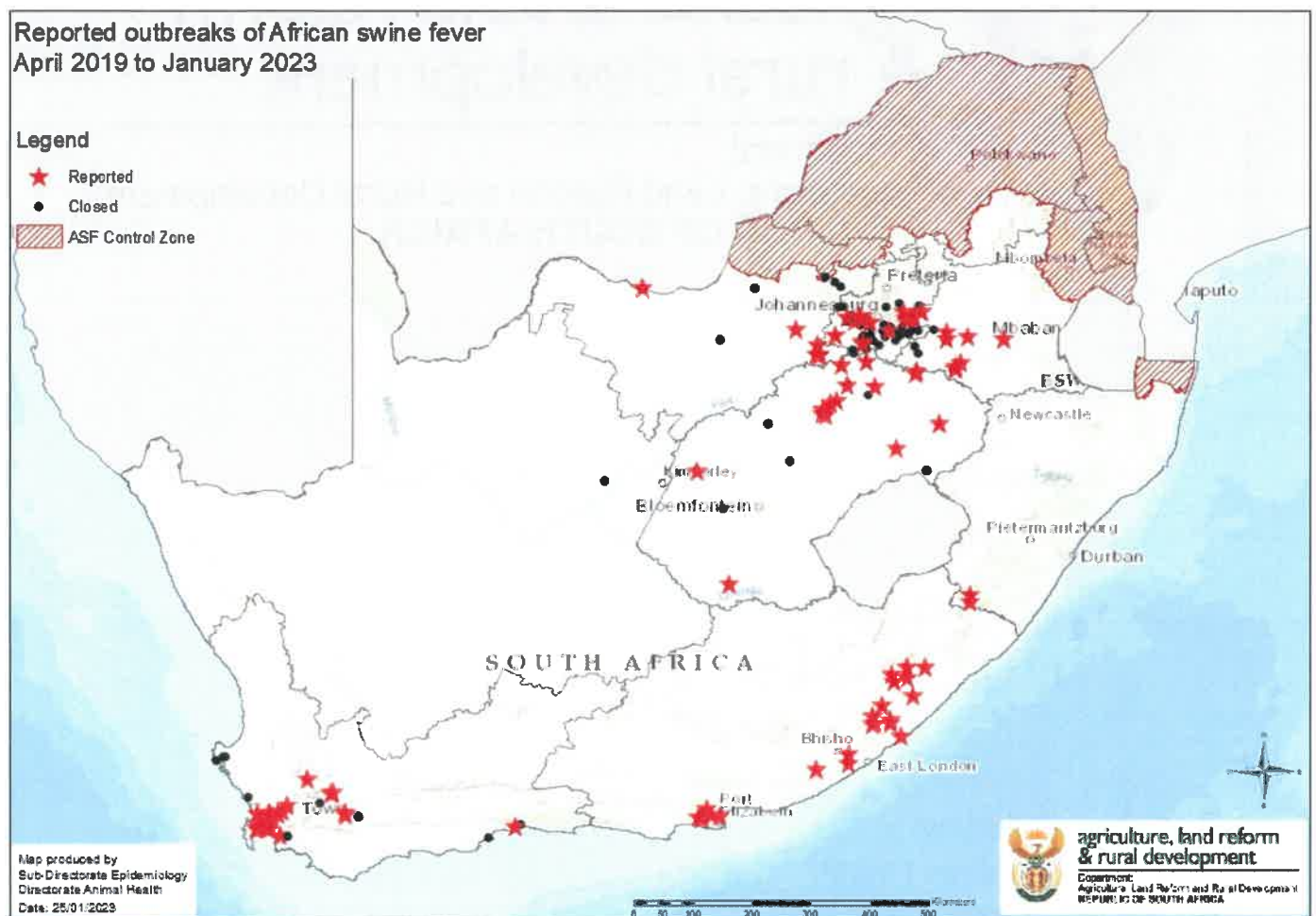
Report compiled by:
Directorate: Animal Health
31 January 2023*

* 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 129 reported outbreaks (48 open and 81 resolved). The second outbreak event started in 2020 and is located in the Eastern Cape Province with 25 reported outbreaks (all open). The third outbreak event started in 2021 and is located in the Western Cape Province with 51 outbreaks (35 open and 16 resolved). The fourth outbreak event started in 2022 and is located in the KwaZulu-Natal Province with 2 reported outbreaks (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	25	0	25	10 January 2023
Free State	17	7	24	5 December 2022
Gauteng	13	63	76	17 January 2023
Mpumalanga	12	7	19	26 October 2022
North West	6	4	10	12 September 2022
Western Cape	35	16	51	28 August 2022
KwaZulu-Natal	2	0	2	9 September 2022
Total	110	97	207	

2. Details of open outbreaks

2.1 Affected localities

Gauteng

Three outbreaks were reported in the reporting period of October 2022, two in City of Ekurhuleni municipality, one in an informal settlement and another on a smallholding. Outbreaks were reported in the City of Johannesburg and City of Ekurhuleni Local Municipalities, which has affected Informal pig keepers (December 2022). Pigs in these areas are allowed to roam freely and carcasses are strewn over a wide area. The latest outbreaks are in the Ekurhuleni and Randfontein Local Municipalities. The outbreak in the Randfontein local municipality has affected a commercial pig farmer.

Eastern Cape

Four outbreaks were reported in the reporting period of October 2022, one in Ngcobo local municipality in a community and three in Nelson Mandela Bay municipality, one in a township and two on farms (plots). There are 4 new outbreaks in this reporting period. The two outbreaks in the Makana Local Municipality have impacted small-scale pig farmers, suspected to be caused by feeding pigs with contaminated swill. The outbreak in the Nelson Mandela Bay area mainly impacts informal pig farmers, while the outbreak in the Engcobo Local Municipality affects communal farmers.

Mpumalanga

No change since the previous update.

Free State

No change since the previous update.

KwaZulu-Natal

No change since the previous update.

Limpopo

No change since the previous update.

North West

No change since the previous update.

Western 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

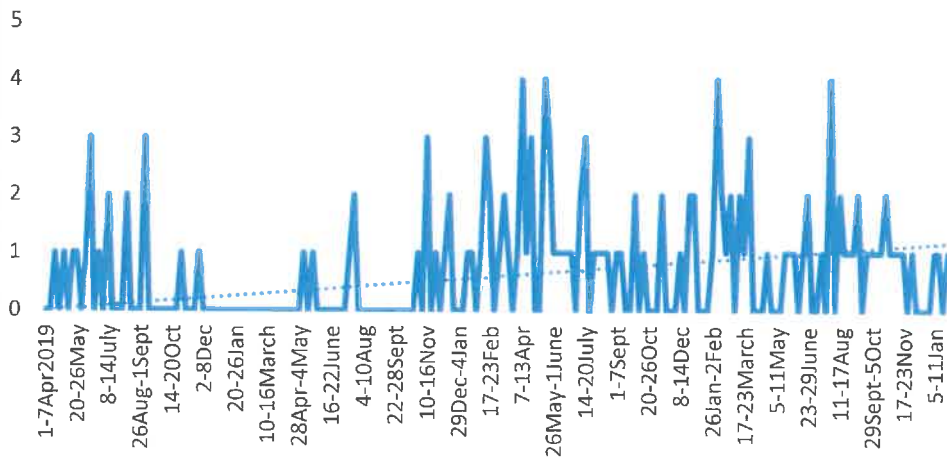
Most of the reported outbreaks have had the ASF virus sequenced. OVR-TAD has determined two genotypes involved:

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

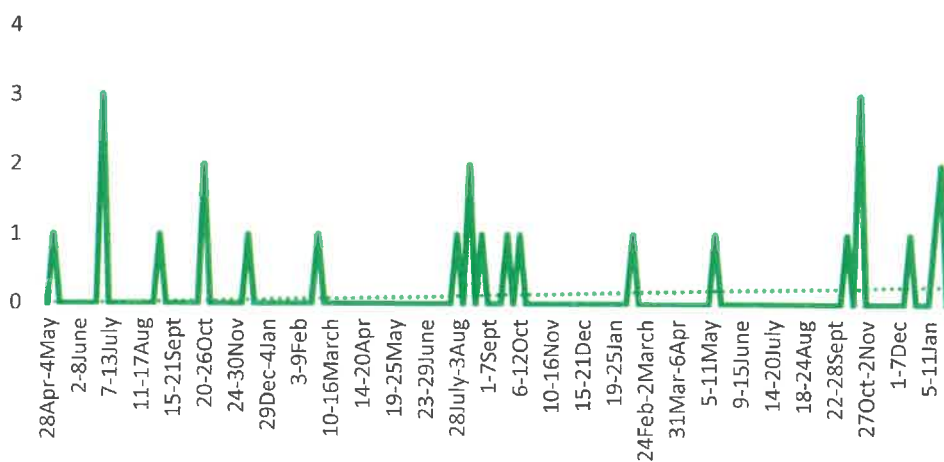
The Eastern Cape and Western Cape outbreak events are affected only by Genotype II.

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

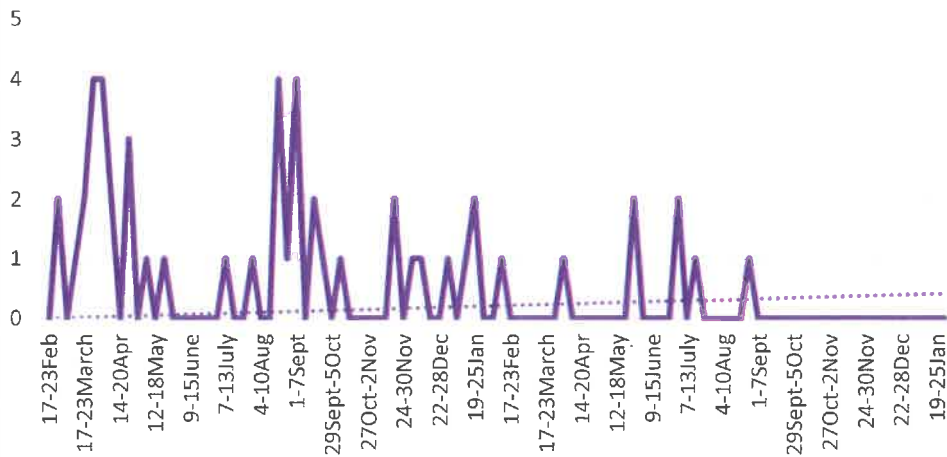
MPU_2019 number of outbreaks per week



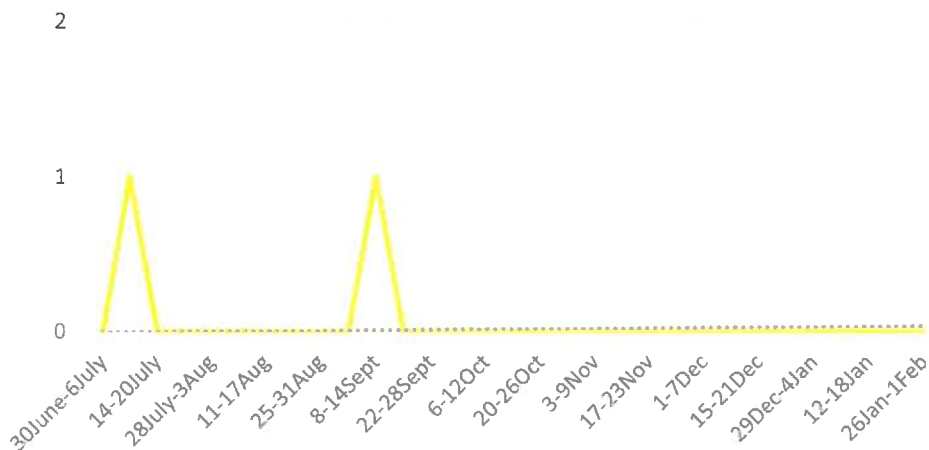
ECP_2020 number of outbreaks per week



WCP_2021 number of outbreaks per week



KZN_2022 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.

Dr Mpho Maja

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