

# WATCH OUT FOR ASF

## How does ASF spread?

1. direct contact with infected domestic or wild pigs;
2. indirect contact, through ingestion of contaminated material (e.g. **food waste**, feed, or garbage);
3. contaminated fomites, or biological vectors (soft ticks) where present.

## ASF Food Agriculture Organization recommendations:

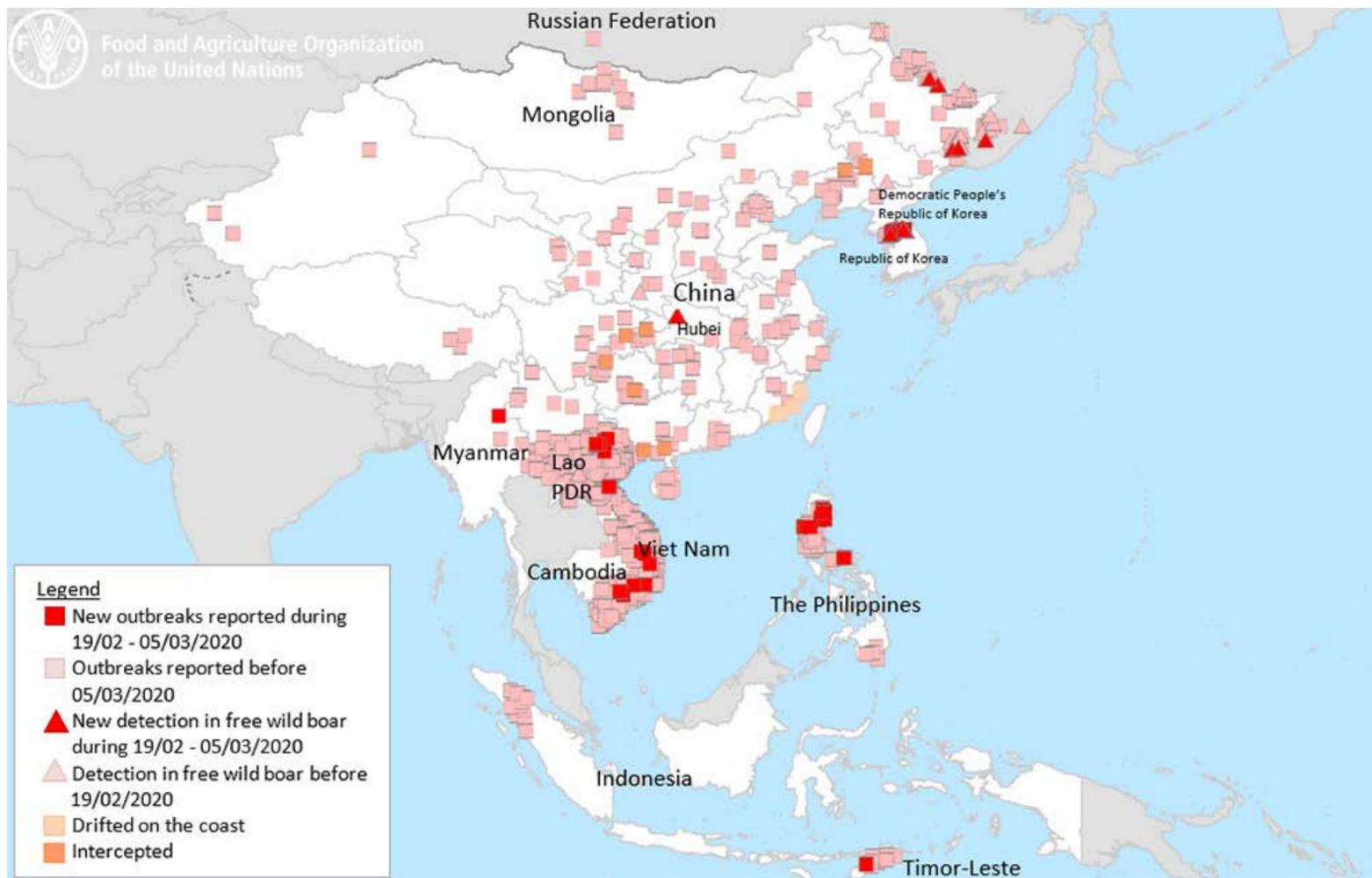
1. Prohibition of swill feeding.
2. Strengthen proper disposal of food waste (food services, airports, seaports), which may contain uncooked pork products.
3. Application of strict biosecurity measures, frequently clean and disinfect farms, transport vehicles, and improved husbandry practices and production systems.

# ASF OUTBREAK IN THE WORLD

## What is ASF?

- African swine fever (ASF) is a severe viral disease affecting domestic and wild pigs. Mortality rates may be as high as **100%**.
- It is responsible for serious production and economic losses.

## Map of ASF situation update in the world (FAO)



# Do Not Bring Pork Product Back to Nauru

-Although African swine fever cannot infect humans, even a trace amount from a contaminated **pork product** can kill your pigs and spread the disease. Be wary of where you dispose of your food waste so other animals, including wild boars, do not have access to it.

-The virus can survive in fresh pork, processed pork products including cured, air dried, salted or smoked products for up to **300** days and even **1,000** days in frozen pork. The virus can kill pigs if ingested.

(Source: <https://www.cpc-ccp.com/asf-pig-owners>)

