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reasonable  
legislation and  
regulation



Develops and  
defends  
export market  
opportunities



Helps protect  
your  
livelihood



# Emerging Issue: African Swine Fever

State AG & Rural Leaders

Cody McKinley



- Grew up in eastern Iowa – Diversified Farm
- Graduated from Iowa State University
- Hobbies: Hunting and Fishing





# The Basic's:

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  - 1 of 3 reportable diseases
  - No vaccine, 97%+ death rate



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# ASF Transmission

- Pig-to-Pig
  - Septicemia = shed in all bodily fluids
    - Oronasal
    - Lacrimal
    - Fecal
    - Urine
    - Semen
  - Indirect = Ingestion of contaminated garbage or from fomites (clothes, boots, tools, etc)
- Sylvatic Cycle – soft ticks and African wild swine





# ASF Excretion

- Begins with Onset of Fever
  - Pigs can shed before they show clinical signs
- Georgia Strain (2007)
  - Incubation period is 3-4 days
  - Clinical signs observed for 3-7 days and then death
  - Most pigs die by day-9 post-infection
  - Survival can lead to chronic carrier state and lifelong immunity



# Transmission/Viral Transport Risks to the U.S.

- Meat Products Imported/Smuggled into the U.S.
- Casings
- International Garbage
- Feed and Feed Components
- Contaminated Clothing/Shoes
- Swine brought into the U.S.
- Ticks brought into the U.S.





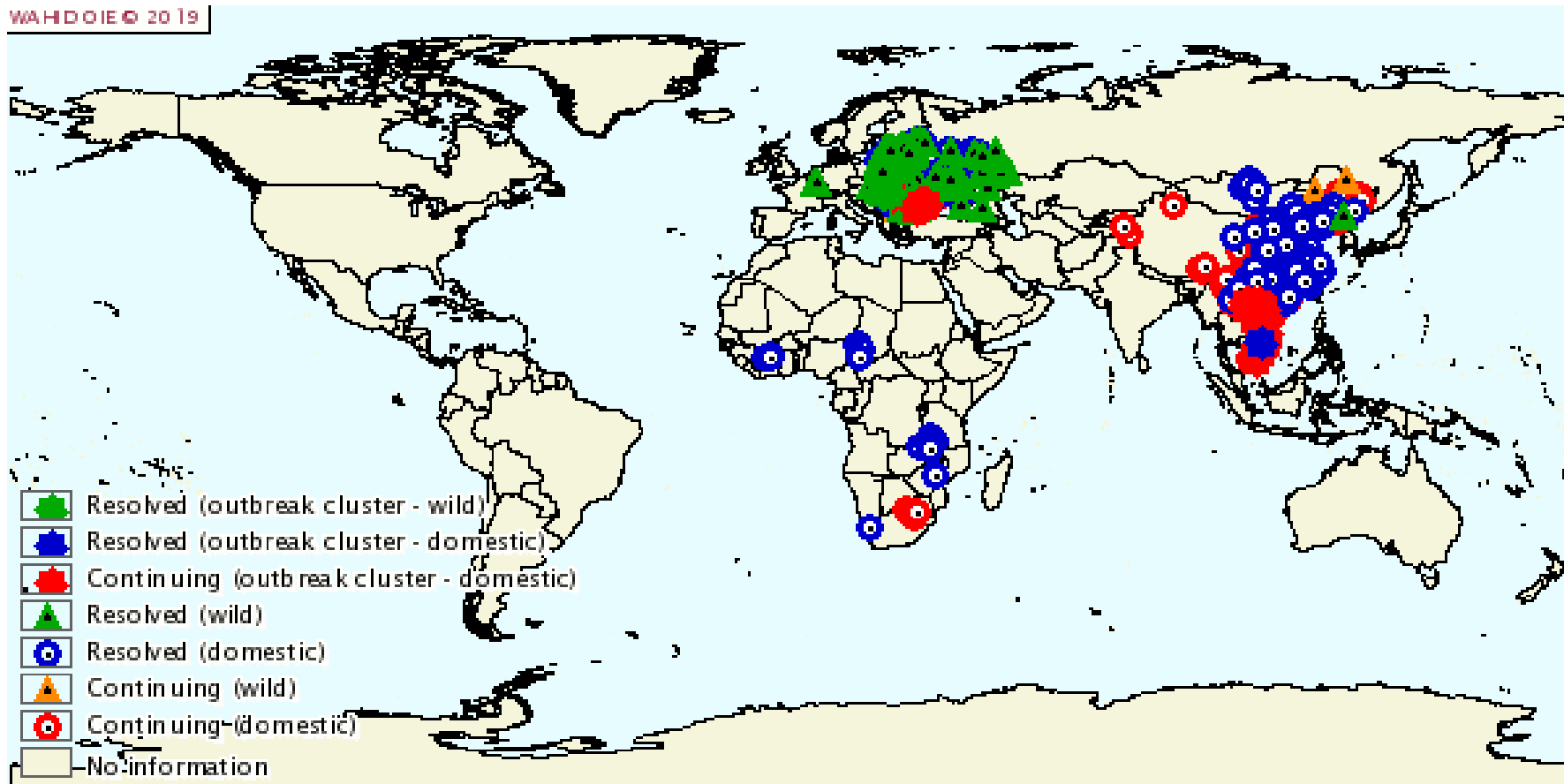
# The Basic's:

1. What is African Swine Fever (ASF)?
  - 1 of 3 reportable diseases
  - No vaccine, 97%+ death rate
2. How is ASF transmitted?
  - Infected fluids, tissue, nose to nose
3. Where are their infected pigs?
  - Africa, Asia, Europe

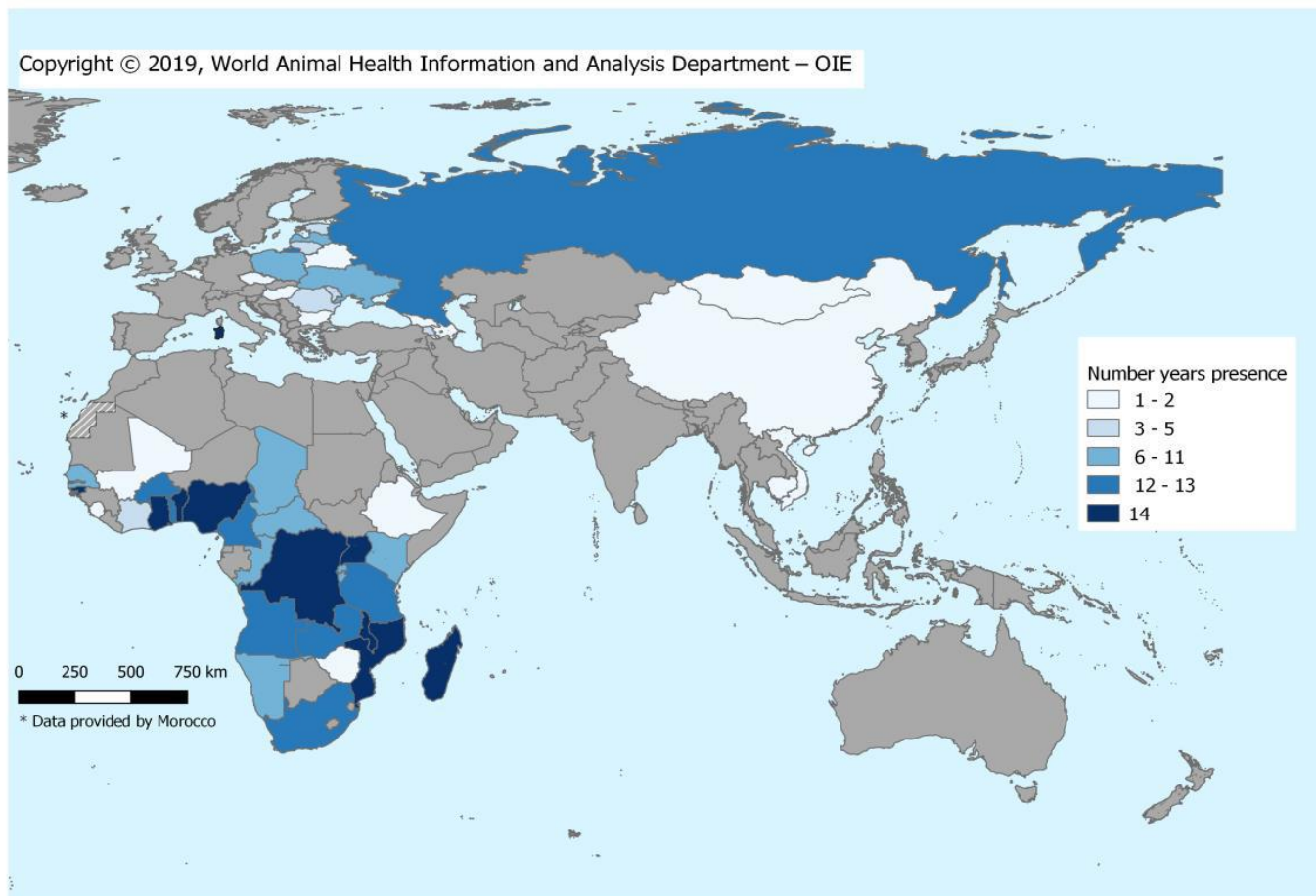


# African Swine Fever – Global Situation

WAHDOIE © 2019



# ASF by years present



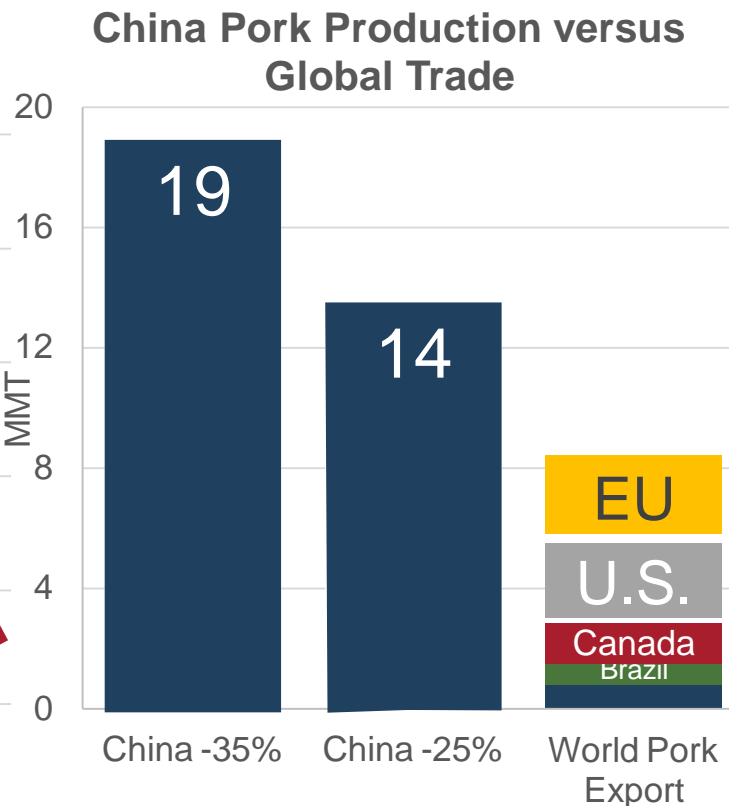
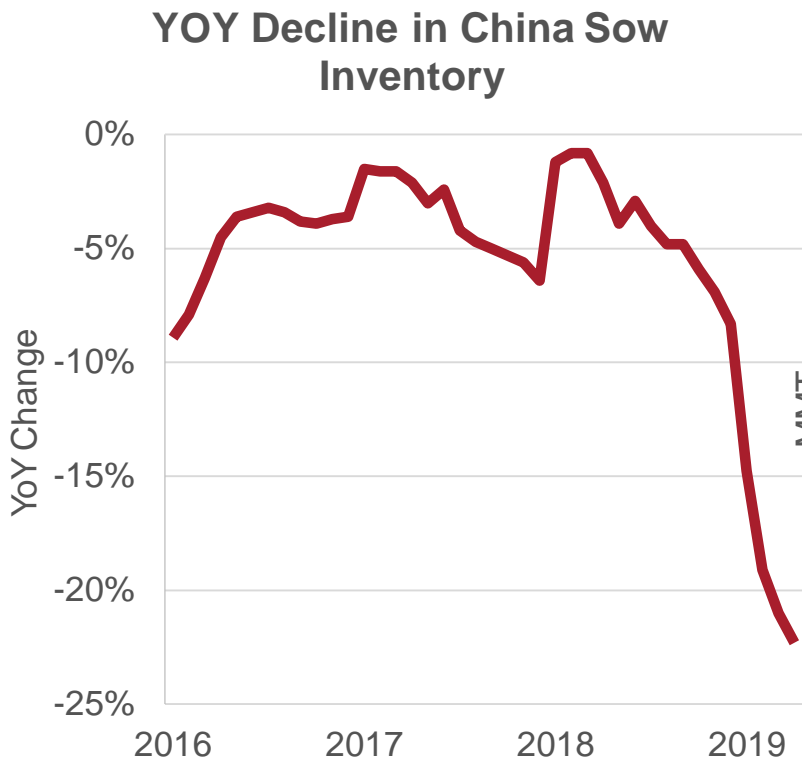


# So what's the big deal.....

- African Swine Fever (ASF) is the most devastating disease of swine.
- China is home to half the world's pigs.



# ASF Causing Havoc in World's Largest Hog Herd, Creating Significant Gaps (when?)





# Scope of infection....

- China – endemic; spreading continues; repopulation failures
- Vietnam – 2.5M depopulated; rapid spread; Dong Nai positive
- Hong Kong – Importing from China for slaughter; depop at slaughterhouses; near riots
- North Korea – positive
- South Korea and Thailand (others in Asia) very nervous



# Key Point #1

- African swine fever is a viral disease impacting only pigs, not people --- so it is not a public health threat nor a food-safety concern.



## Key Point #2

- The USDA does not allow importation of pigs or fresh pork products into the U.S. from areas or regions of the world that are reported positive for the ASF virus.



## Key Point #3

- ASF is not in the United States. ASF is not in this hemisphere. ASF continues to spread in Asia, Russia, Baltics, East Europe.





# Impact of ASF *if* ever in USA

- State or National “Stop Movement” ordered.
- Export markets closed.
- Pigs in quarantine areas euthanized.
- Widespread monitoring, testing and depopulation occurs.
- Consumer confidence in pork falters.
- Prices collapse to market-clearing levels.

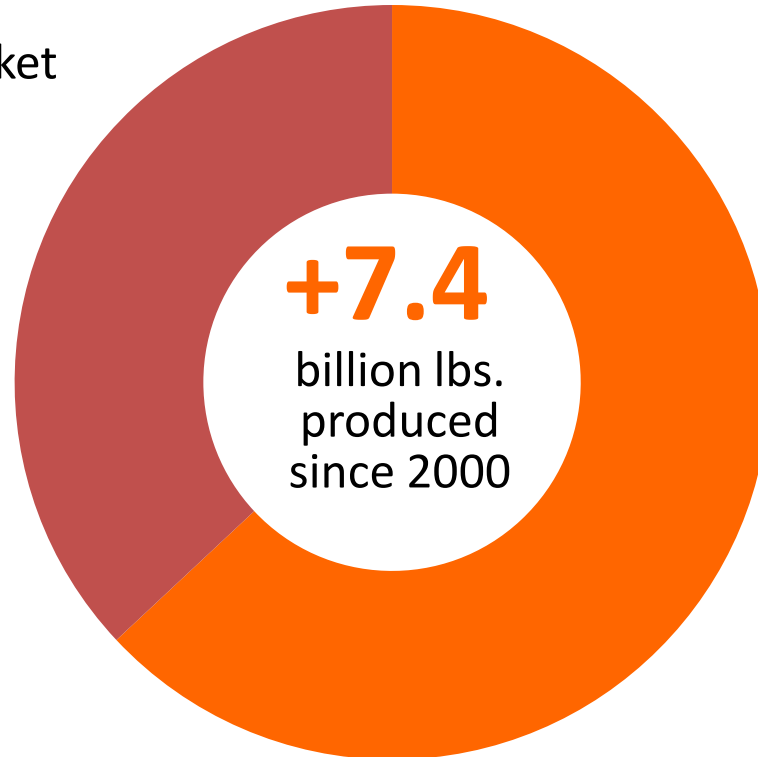


# Exports Supporting US Pork Growth

Since 2000, exports have absorbed 63% of the growth in U.S. production

Domestic market

**37%**



**+7.4**  
billion lbs.  
produced  
since 2000

Export market

**63%**



# Economic Impacts ASF

- CARD FAPRI\* model for ASF
  - First year of outbreak in the United States revenue loss by commodity would be
    - \$8 billion for pork,
    - \$3 billion for beef,
    - \$4 billion for corn
    - \$1.5 billion for soybeans

## AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) A THREAT TO THE U.S. PORK INDUSTRY



HIGH DEATH LOSS



ABORTION



HIGH FEVER



PILING



DIARRHEA



SKIN DISCOLORATION

Pigs infected with ASF may look similar to animals infected with several domestic and foreign swine diseases including classical swine fever (hog cholera), acute porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS), porcine circovirus and metapneumovirus (PCMV), swine vesicular disease, salmonellosis, and bacterial meningitis. Hemorrhagic septicemia infection (HS) also causes a disease and pseudotuberculosis. When observing animals showing the clinical signs above, suspect ASF.

**IF YOU SUSPECT A FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE:**  
If you suspect an ASF infection, contact your State and local State or Federal Animal Health Official to report your concerns. Contact information can be obtained by calling 1-800-532-7562. You can also call the USDA APIS Veterinary Services National Center for Animal Health Emergency Management at 303-940-4231 (24 hours) for assistance. Please contact your State Animal Health Official for more information on how to report a suspected foreign animal disease.



# Prevention.....Prevention.....Prevention



## 4 new recruits added to 'beagle brigade' at two of the country's busiest airports

POSTED 9:22 PM, MARCH 15, 2019, BY CNNWIRE

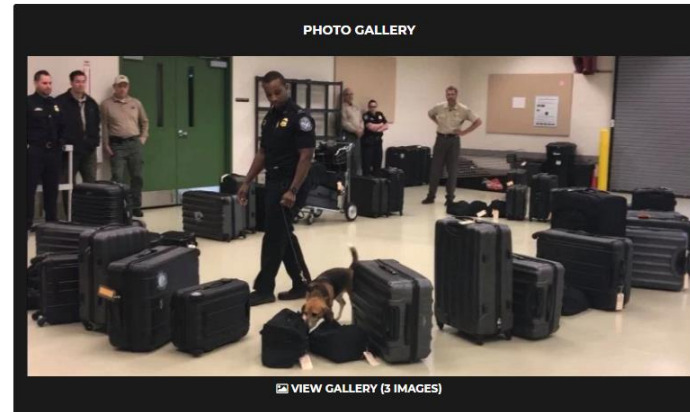
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ATLANTA — A brigade of beagles is helping the United States save billions at some of the



# Roasted pig in luggage found by CBP beagle at Atlanta airport

By Amy Lieu | Fox News



Hardy, a beagle with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, sniffed a roasted pig at the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport on Thursday.

- The beagles work, APHIS announced funding for 60 more
- Still short 600 ag inspectors



# Recent USDA Actions

- Coordination with Customs and Border Patrol to expand:
  - “Beagle Brigade” by 60 new teams for a total of 179 beagle teams
  - Arrival screenings at key U.S. airports and sea ports
- Ramped up inspections/enforcement of garbage feeding facilities
- Increased producer awareness of farm biosecurity procedures
- Research on accurate/reliable testing to screen for the virus in grains, feeds and additives
- Collaboration with Canada and Mexico
- Coordination with the U.S. pork industry leadership to assure unified efforts to combat ASF



# Preparedness

- Requested USDA series of exercises
  - Including Canada and Mexico
  - Started November, 2018 will be completed Fall 2019
  - Recommend all states bring producers and packers to the table
  - Regional Exercises (OK, CO, KS, TX). MI region
- Regionalization agreements
  - Working with USDA Import Export to urge development of regionalization agreements with trading partners
    - Canada in place
    - Japan, Mexico and South Korea prioritized
- Urging producers to sign up for Secure Pork Plan as a potential compartment
  - Prepare for data sharing between industry, state and USDA



# Summary

- Virus that causes high mortality in pigs
- **No food safety implication – Does not affect humans**
- Only pigs are susceptible
  - Some African wild suids are carriers but do not get sick from ASF
- Spreads by close contact – nose to nose, fecal oral, or ingestion of uncooked or undercooked infected meat product, ticks, mechanical
- No vaccine
- Very environmentally stable
  - $\geq 30$  days in organic matter in pens;  $> 140$  days in pork products; years in frozen carcasses
- Will impact trade





# Three take aways as a state leader if we get ASF:

1. States need to be consistent amongst one another....State Veterinarians are key
2. Diagnostic Lab Capacity
  - Not only for confirming positives BUT more importantly for confirming negative to allow producers to move pigs
3. Following postmortem inspection at the plant product should be able to be moved around the country.



# QUESTIONS?

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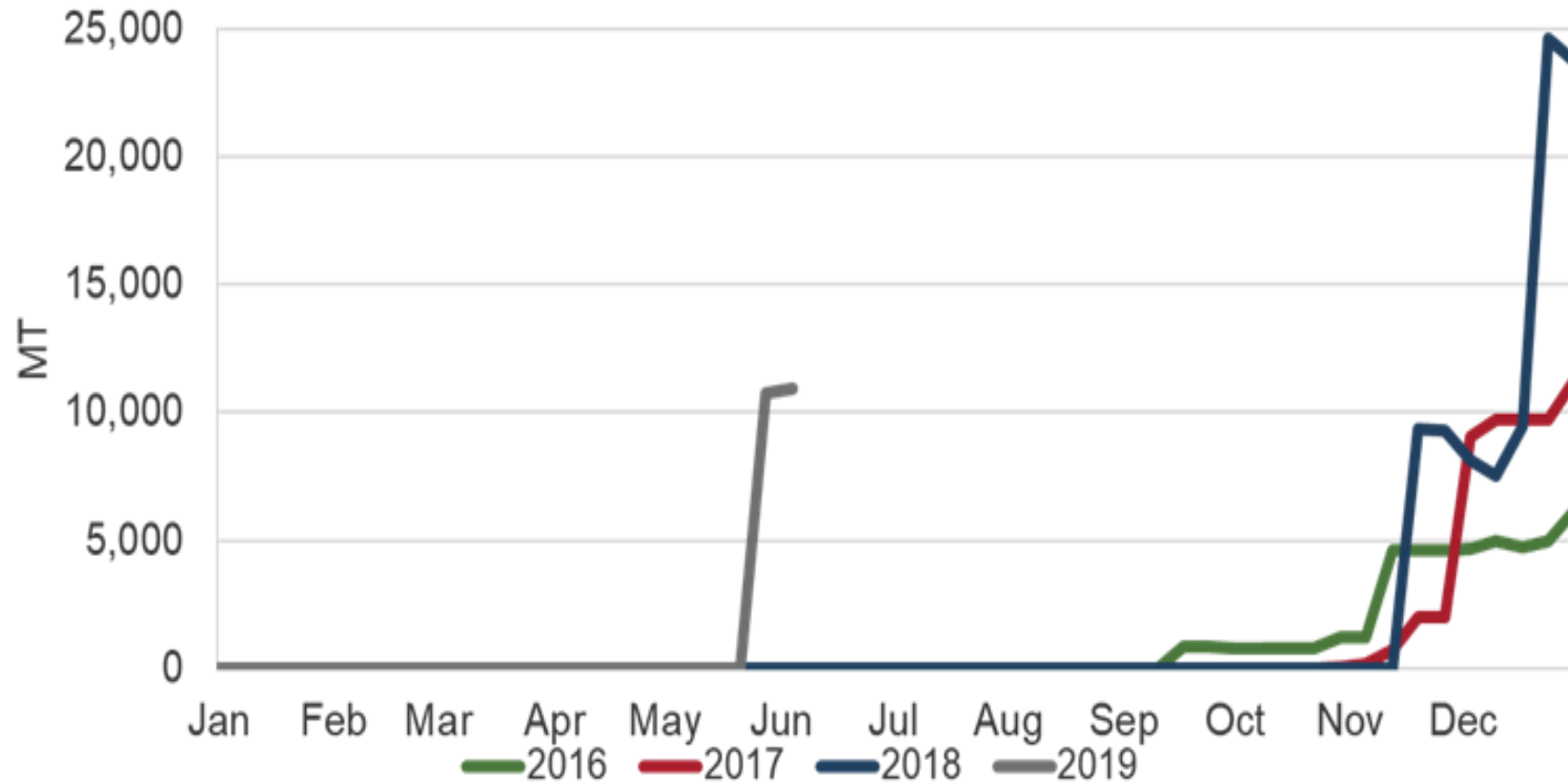


# CHINA

- Tariffs Remain a Problem

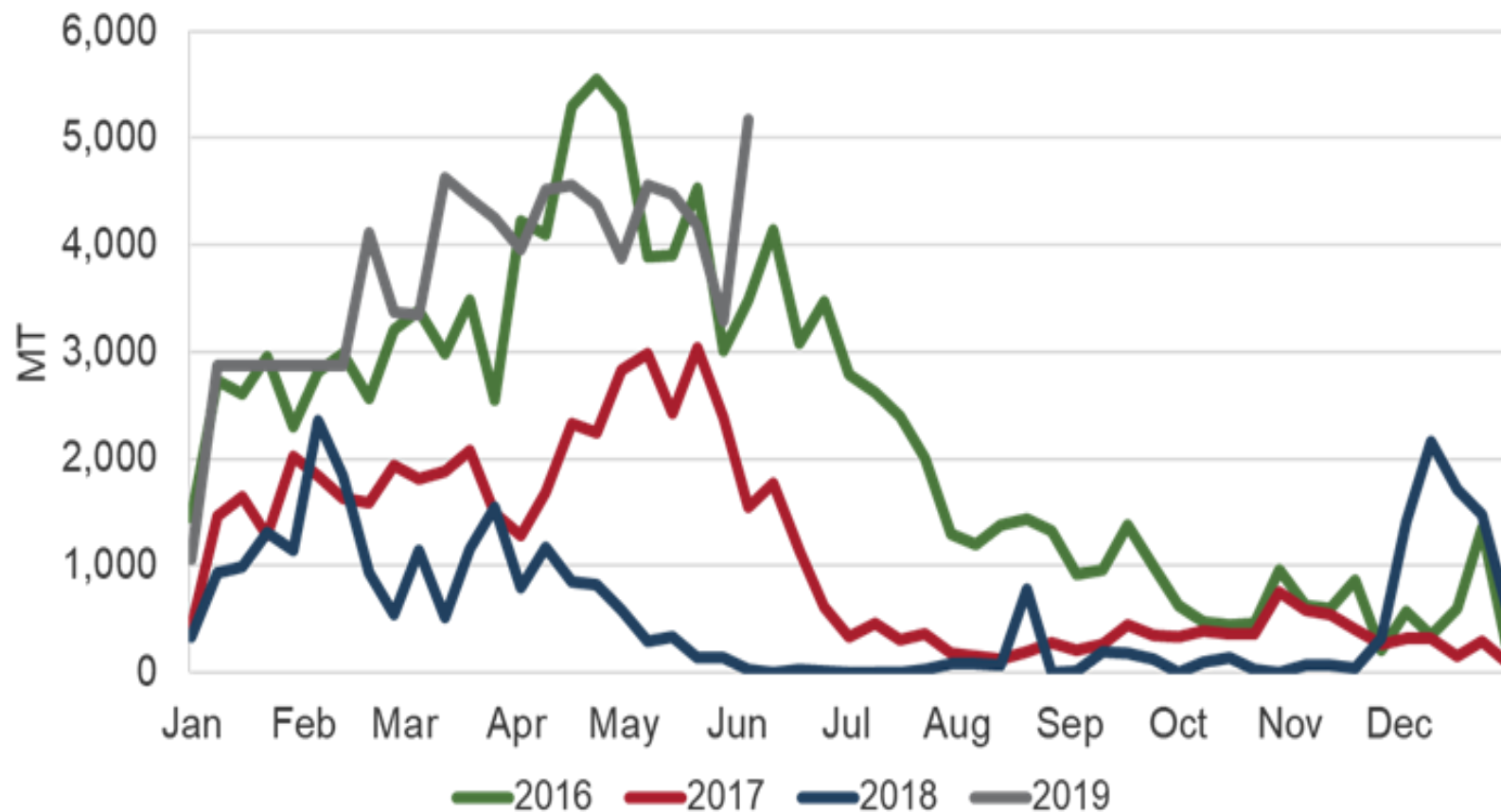


## Outstanding Sales of Pork to China (next marketing year)





## Weekly Shipments of Pork to China





## Gross New Sales of Pork to China (current marketing year)

