

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER



A major outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF) is occurring in Europe and Asia. Many wild boar in these countries have become infected and most die.

ASF is highly contagious and infects both domestic and feral pigs. In Europe, the disease is moving back and forth between these populations making eradication difficult.

ASF is not a danger to humans or your dogs but an outbreak would be devastating to New Zealand pigs.

Pigs with ASF are slow-moving, may have diarrhoea, and often you will see blood spots on their organs when you open them up.

If you see any dead or sick wild boar, notify MPI straight away, ideally with their GPS location.



Hunters & Trampers

Look out for dead or sick feral pigs

And don't be the carrier of a deadly pig disease.



BIOSECURITY FOR HUNTERS



Dress out wild boar where they were killed – bury the guts if at all possible. Check organs for lesions – if they look unusual, don't take meat from these pigs



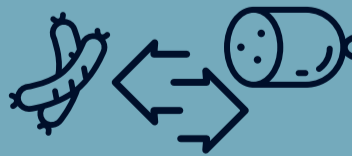
Do not leave food for wild boar



Do not visit farms for 48hrs after your hunting trip



Clean and disinfect your hunting gear, knives, trophies, and any other equipment before you return home.



Do not give home-made products to pigs



- If you are in regular contact with domestic pigs, do not hunt wild boar.
- Report any dead or sick wild boar on the MPI Hotline:

0800 80 99 66
REPORT SUSPECTED SIGNS IMMEDIATELY

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.nzpork.co.nz/asf

www.mpi.govt.nz/African-swine-fever

www.oie.int/asf

New Zealand
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Biosecurity New Zealand
Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

Messages and visuals adapted from the campaign 'ASF kills pigs' from the World Organisation for Animal Health