

What is African Swine Fever – ASF?

African swine fever is spreading in Timor-Leste. This new disease only affects pigs and is highly contagious and often fatal.

Did you know? ASF kills pigs



It won't affect humans or other animals. There is no vaccine or treatment.

How to keep your pigs safe:

1. Keep your pigs in a pen

√ Use concrete for the floor

We Build a **roof** so that the pigs are in the shade

√ Clean out food and water troughs

✓ Clean the floor to remove any food or animal waste

√ It is best if you can **build septic tanks**



These actions will improve the hygiene of your pigs.

2. Feed your pigs the right Food

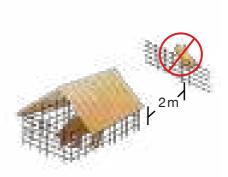


These actions will help them grow and stop them from getting ASF and other diseases.

3. Practice good biosecurity



Nominate **one person to look after your pigs**. This person is your **PIG KEEPER** and feeds them, cleans them and cleans the pen.



Do not allow anyone else – including visitors or other animals - near the pen.



No other **cars, vans or bikes** are allowed near the pen.



The **PIG KEEPER** should have **special tools**, cleaning and feeding equipment, clothing and boots.

- Clean these every time you use them, BEFORE going near the pen, and keep them separate from other equipment.
- Do not use these for any other activity.

These actions will protect your pigs from other humans and other pigs.

What to do?

Are your pigs sick or dying?

Ring the **MAF Hotline** AND contact your local Municipal Technician.

Remember – ASF can look like other diseases, so it is very important to **REPORT** your sick pigs.

Report sick pigs! +670 78367115





If your pigs die? Still report it!

Proper disposal is important



- Don't slaughter sick pigs. Butchering them could lead to spread of ASF through movement of pork products.
- 2. Don't feed infected pig to other animals.
- Burial trenches and pits must have at least the depth of 1.5 metres. The width can depend on size of your pig.
- Before proper burrial, the pig should be covered in disinfectants, to prevent infected blood seeping into the ground.
- The pigs should only be one layer thick in the pit this prevents other animals from digging them up.
- Change clothes and wash your hands after you bury your pig.
- 7. Clean your pig pens using disinfectants or detergents. If you can, consult your local Veterinary Technician or MAF before restocking.