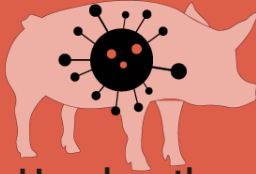


# Tracking African Swine Fever

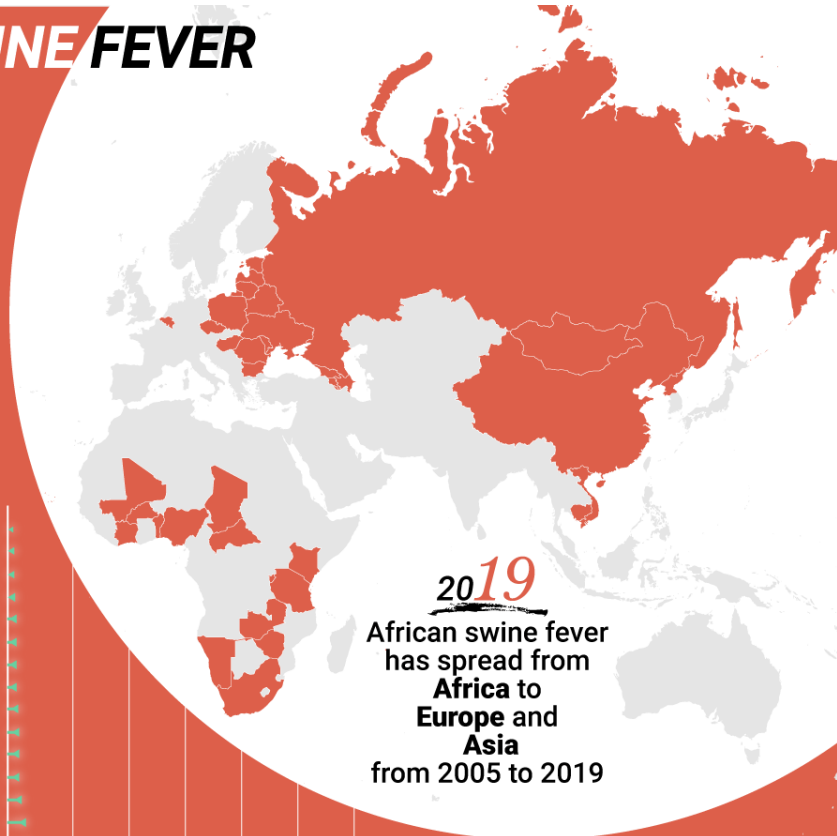
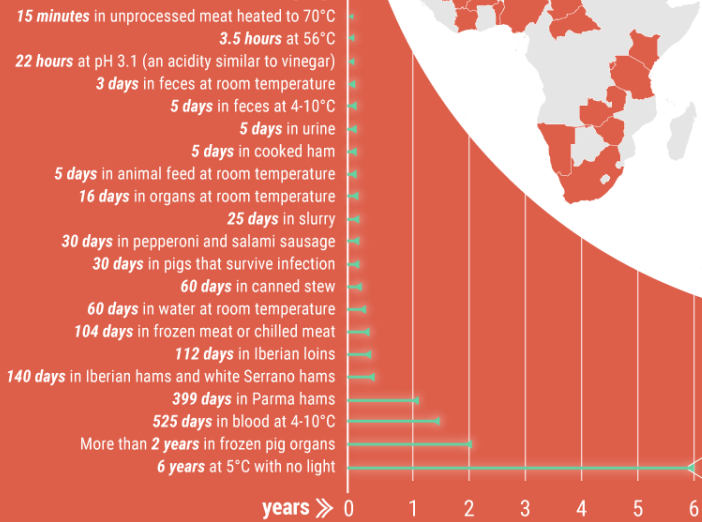
by GPF Staff - June 14, 2019

# AFRICAN SWINE FEVER



How has the disease survived for over a decade and spread to so many regions?

## SURVIVALIST VIRUS



The virus is durable, capable of remaining active in water for two months, in meat and blood at room temperature for several months and in cold, dark conditions for six years. It's resistant to temperature extremes and can survive a day in vinegar-strength acids.

## TRAVELING VIRUS

Infected blood or fluids from urine, saliva or feces can be carried in dirt on truck tires and shoes, allowing the disease to travel hundreds of miles rapidly.



**materials**  
 contaminated materials and livestock transport trucks



**boar**  
 direct contact with infected boar



**soft tick**  
 a source of infection in Africa but no indications of this type of contamination in Europe



**feed**  
 kitchen waste, food residues and meat products from infected pigs and wild boar

## STEALTHY VIRUS

Pigs can incubate the virus for up to 15 days before showing symptoms. So, an infected pig can spread it to other livestock without appearing to be sick.

## RESISTANT VIRUS

Even after 50 years of research, no safe vaccine has been developed to fight off the virus. One of the earliest attempts – based on a live, weaker form of the virus – was abandoned after it was found that the vaccine gave pigs a debilitating and disfiguring disease.



*(click to enlarge)*

**Author: GPF Staff**

[Read more from this author on geopoliticalfutures.com](https://geopoliticalfutures.com)