Drove changes in regulations on feeding practices

Increased calls for traceability

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)

Largely outbreaks in Europe each cost €1-2 billion and economic effects rebounded through the region

Classical Swine Fever

Periodic costly outbreaks in South America, then Europe

Endemic in LMICs, causing economic losses for farmers

Foot and Mouth Disease

Emergence attributed to consumption of exotic/wild animals

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

Processing practices lead to infection with strains of commensal bacteria in pigs that severely sicken farmers

Streptococcus suis

Shock to global economy and food supply (poultry sector, feed suppliers, restaurants, tourism)

Avian Influenza H5N1

Needless pig culls and economic losses due to panic and misinformation

Influenza H1N1

Disruption of local food supply driven partly by increased contact with wildlife

Ebola

Highly contagious pathogen that persists in wild boars, leading to difficulties in control

Classical Swine Fever

Commercial farming practices may have contributed to outbreak in Brazil

African Swine Fever

Necessary containment methods threaten global food supply and food security

COVID-19

Loss of 10% of global pork supply due to concentration of industry in Asia

African Swine Fever

Timeline:

- 1990
- 1995
- 2000
- 2005
- 2010
- 2015
- 2020