

BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY (BSE)



Drove changes in regulations on feeding practices
Increased calls for traceability



1990

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE



Periodic costly outbreaks in South America, then Europe
Endemic in LMICs, causing economic losses for farmers



2000

STREPTOCOCCUS SUI



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



2005

INFLUENZA H1N1



Needless pig culls and economic losses due to panic and misinformation



2010

CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER



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

2015

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER



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

2020

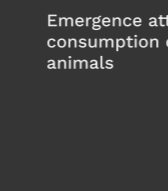
CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER



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

1995

SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (SARS)



Emergence attributed to consumption of exotic/wild animals

2000

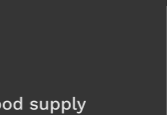
AVIAN INFLUENZA H5N1



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

2005

EBOLA



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

2015

ZIKA



Commercial farming practices may have contributed to outbreak in Brazil

2015

COVID-19



Necessary containment methods threaten global food supply and food security³

2020