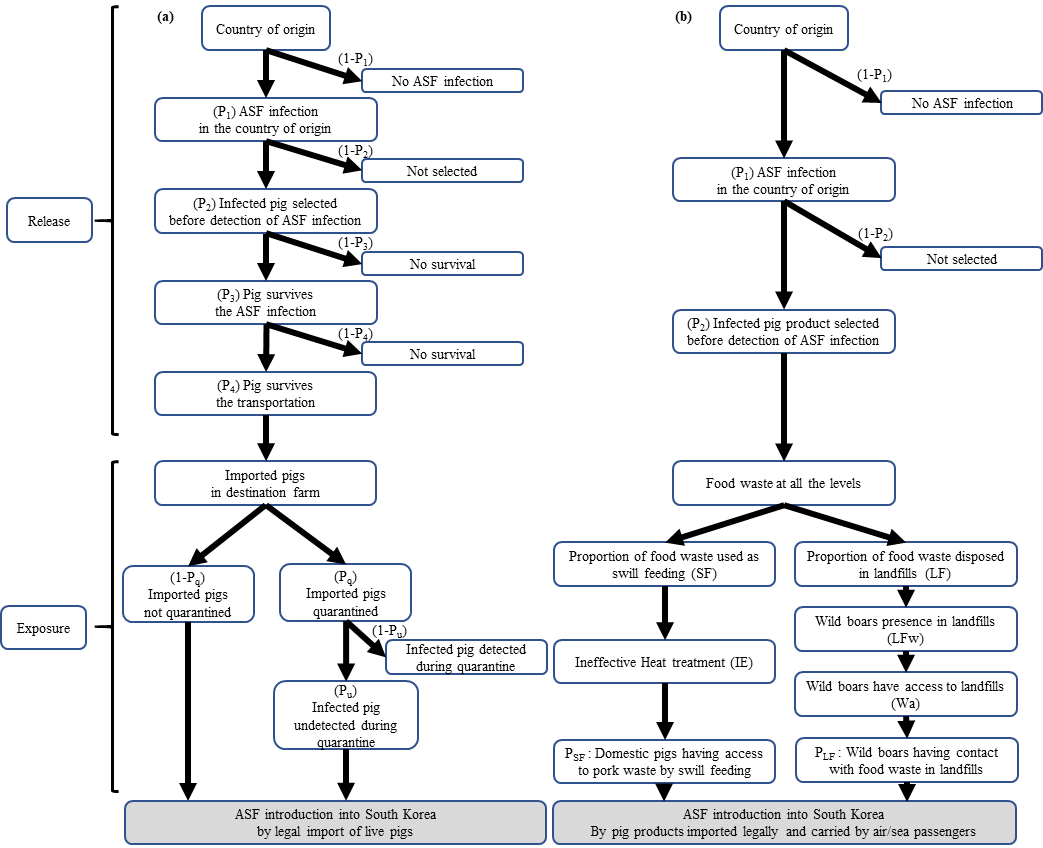
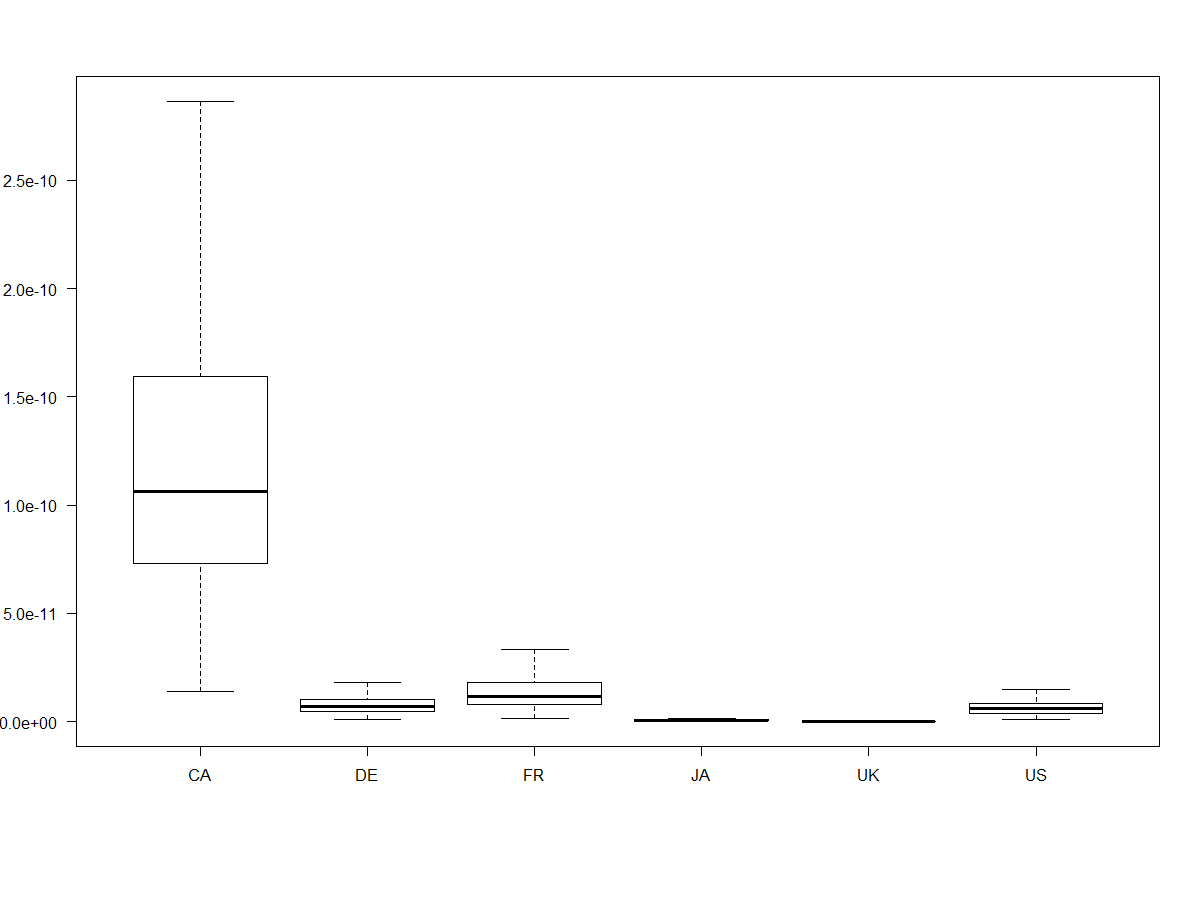
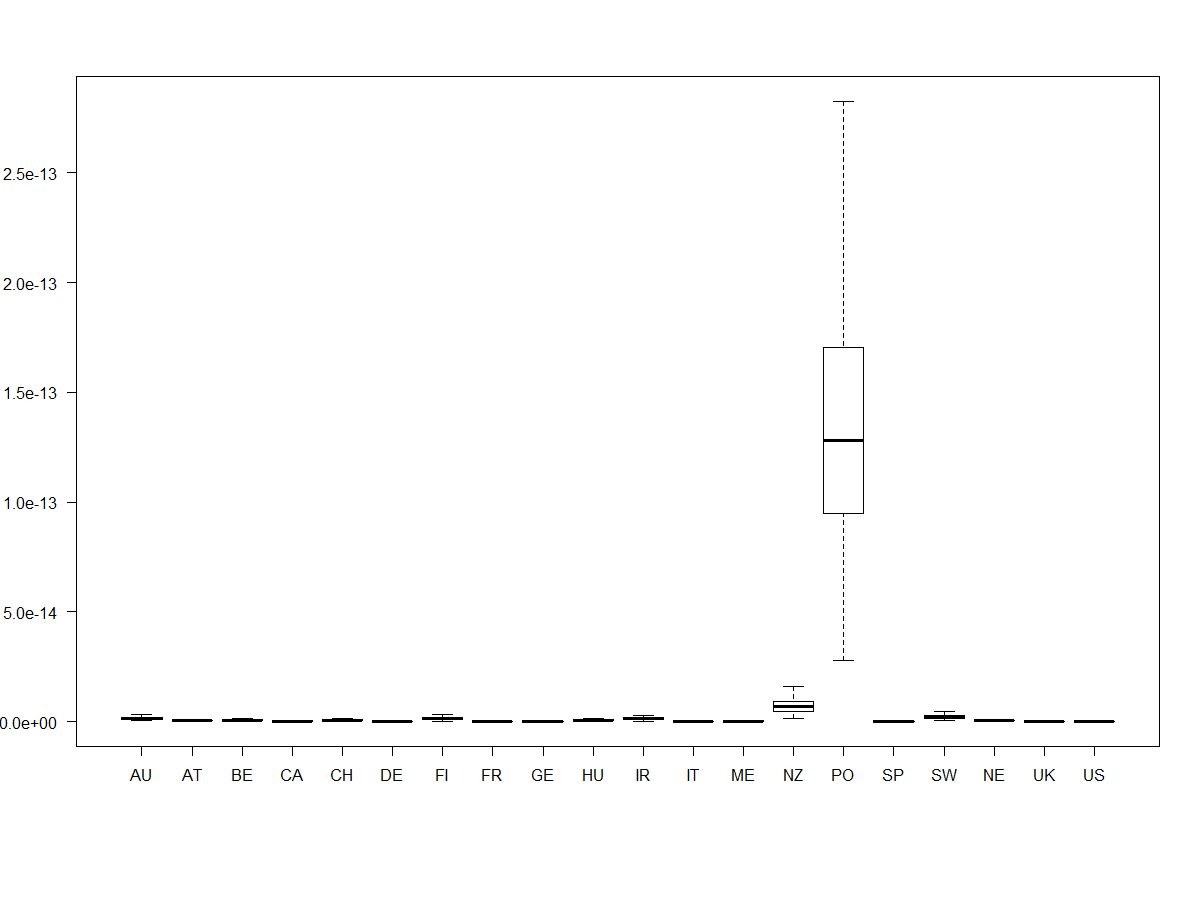
**Figure 1**. Scenario tress of ASF introduction into South Korea via legal import of live pigs (a, left) and pig products (b, right). Both pathways were modelled according to previous studies (Herrera-Ibatá *et al.*, 2017; Mur, 2010; Mur *et al.*, 2012).

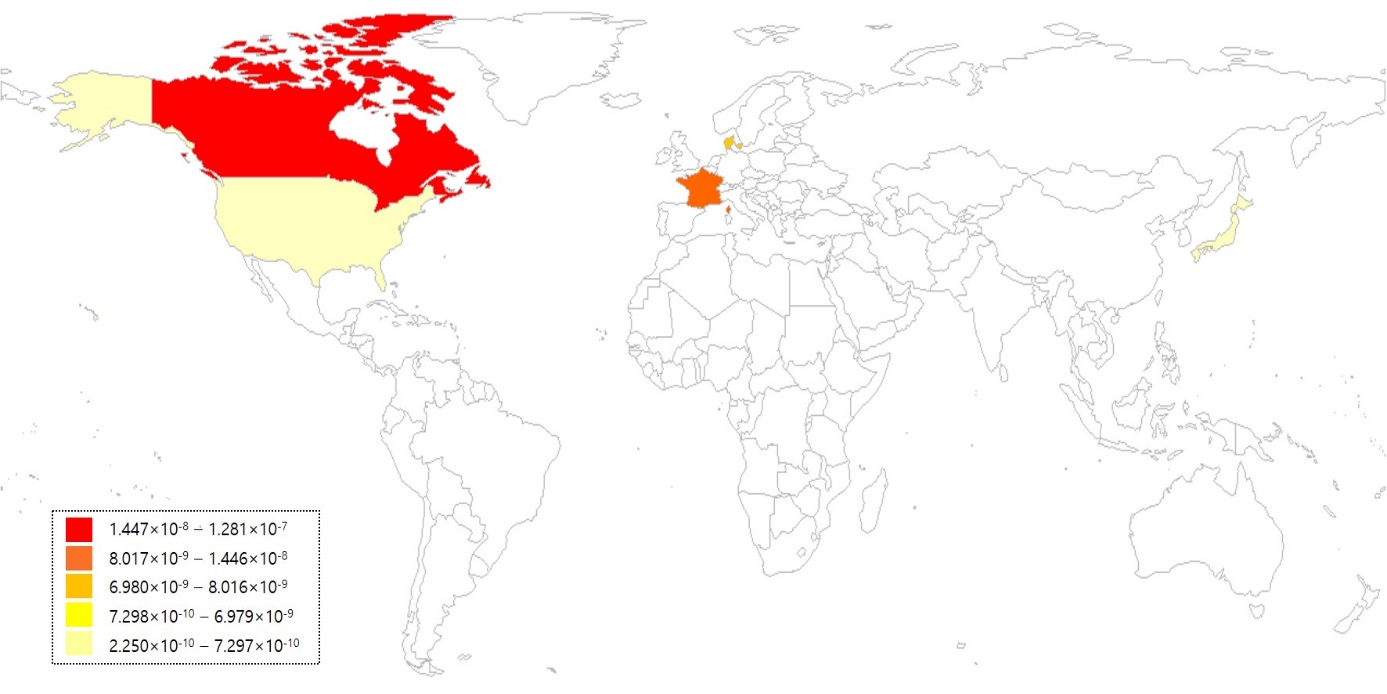


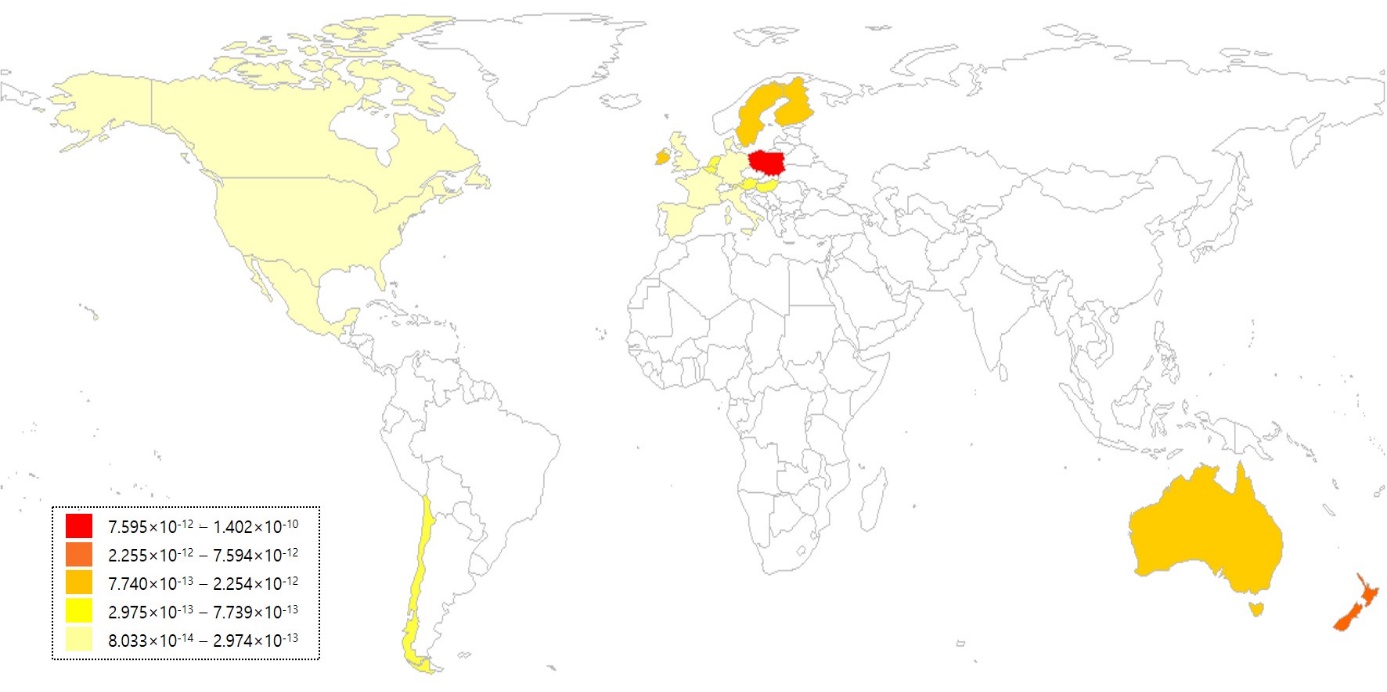
**Figure 2.** Probability of ASF introduction by country via legal import of live pigs (upper graph) and pig products (lower graph). Canada and Poland took 80.8% and 87.9% of mean annual probability by legal import of live pig and pig products, respectively. AU, Australia; AT, Austria; BE, Belgium; CA, Canada; CH, Chile; DE, Denmark; FI, Finland; FR, France; GE, Germany; HU, Hungary; IT, Italy; JA, Japan; ME, Mexico; NZ, New Zealand; PO, Poland; SP, Spain; SW, Sweden; NE, The Netherlands; UK, United Kingdom; US, United States.





**Figure 3.** Maps with the probability of ASF introduction into South Korea via live pigs imported legally (upper map) and pig products imported legally (lower map) based on Jenks natural breaks.





**Figure 4.** Sensitivity analysis for both routes. (a) By legal import of live pigs in case of April. Black line, red dotted line, yellow dotted line, blue dotted line, and green dotted line indicates *P1*, *P2*, *P3*, *P4*, and *Pex*, respectively. (b) By legal import of pig products in the case of Poland in April. Black line, red dotted line, and green dotted line show *P1*, *P2*, and *Pex*, respectively. The β coefficient (βi) was calculated using linear regression (*P value* < 0.001).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | | (b) | |
| Parameters | β coefficient (βi) | Parameters | β coefficient (βi) |
| *P1 (black)* | 1.51 × 10-5 | *P1 (black)* | 4.57 × 10-10 |
| *P2 (red)* | 1.16 × 10-4 | *P2 (red)* | 5.99 × 10-5 |
| *P3 (yellow)* | 9.16 × 10-9 | *Pex(yellow)* | 3.51 × 10-9 |
| *P4 (blue)* | 1.46 × 10-7 |
| *Pex(green)* | 2.69 × 10-9 |