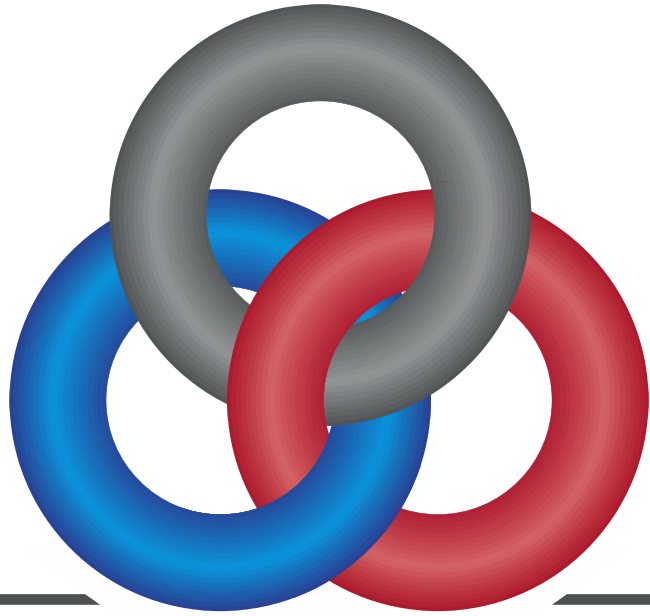




National Animal Health Forum

Linking Animal Health

Biosecurity for the Wool Industry

NWGA Congress

Port Elizabeth

13 June 2019

Pieter Vervoort

- Bio- Life
- -security Protection

(**Security** is the degree of resistance to,
or protection from, harm.)



All the steps you must take
to protect your herd from disease
(Harvey 2000)

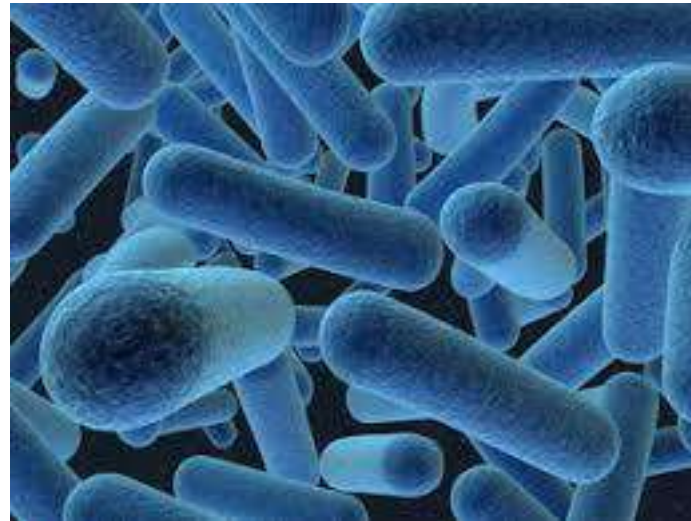
Therefore

To protect your (financial) health



In our terms:

To protect the animal herd from infective organisms
that can potentially cause harm.



Why in the Wool Industry

What have we learnt in the past 6 months?

Even a problem that is “far” away can have devastating consequences

FMD occurs only in the Northern provinces
.....and ASF occurs only in Africa.....

FMD is not transmitted by wool
.....unless the perception is.....

PPR occurs in the Middle East, North Africa and Asia
.....unless it occurs in Southern Africa...

Johne's is not a trade sensitive disease
.....or should it be.....

What is industry trying to do?

Vendor declarations

- not too much uptake

- only for Johne's

- only for commercial breeders

- as long as it does not affect trade in sheep

Opening international trade

- difficult to negotiate from a position of weakness

- let's try to predict the next problem

 - ...and do something about it before it happens

What diseases are important?

Johne's

Footrot

FMD???

RVF???

BT???

PPR???

Resistant Worms

Sheep scab

Resistant HW?????

AMR



How do we spread disease?

Sheep

People

Transport

Arthropods

Cattle

Game

Equipment

Wind



How do we effectively spread disease?

Moving diseased animals

Moving carrier animals

Inducing resistance in pathogens before moving animals

Uncontrolled movements of animals

No health declarations
no proof of freedom

One to One (uncontrolled sales)

One to many (Diseased rams to many buyers)

Many to many (auctions pens)

Not exposing culprits

Doing nothing

How do we effectively CURB spread of disease

The OPPOSITE of:

Moving diseased animals

Moving carrier animals

Inducing resistance in pathogens before moving animals

Uncontrolled movements of animals

No health declarations
no proof of freedom

One to One (uncontrolled sales)

One to many (Diseased rams to many buyers)

Many to many (auctions places – not necessarily auction process)

Not exposing culprits

Doing nothing

At the risk of upsetting people

Lets look at Johnes':

Is it important to the sheep industry?

What is the cost to a farmer? (Breeder?)

If you are quarantined is it a "life sentence"?

Can you keep it out with biosecurity? (can you keep it in with biosecurity?)

Is it "inevitable" that you will get it?

Does the test need to be more accurate?

If you consider one positive (TRUE positive) in a herd to mean
the herd (farm) is positive

If your herd is negative do you deserve "protection"?

Can you create negative herds from positive herds?
(what *again* is the value?)

Is biosecurity an issue?

Great Britain, 2001

