



# FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE (FMD)

# FMD - 2019 TIMELINE

**7 Jan 2019**

South Africa lost its FMD free status with the OIE

**8 Feb 2019**

China bans import of all cloven hooved animals and their products

**8 May 2019**

China announced that products compliant in terms of OIE regulations may be imported. Negotiations for new health certificate starts

**End Jun 2019**

China approves new health Certificate including FMDV inactivation protocol

**23 Jul 2019**

China announces greasy wool accepted from SA

**Sep 2019**

Exports resume under time and temperature requirements

# FMD - 2022 TIMELINE



**1 April 2022**

China bans import of all cloven hooved animals and their products due to further outbreaks of FMD



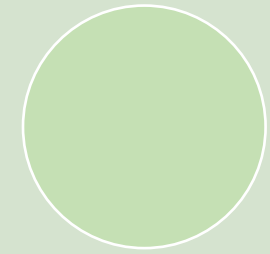
**6 May 2022**

China announced that scoured wool and mohair may be imported



**23 August 2022**

China lifts the ban without additional requirements







World Organisation  
for Animal Health  
Founded as OIE

### **Article 8.8.32.**

#### **Procedures for the inactivation of FMDV in wool and hair**

For the inactivation of FMDV present in wool and hair for industrial use, one of the following procedures should be used:

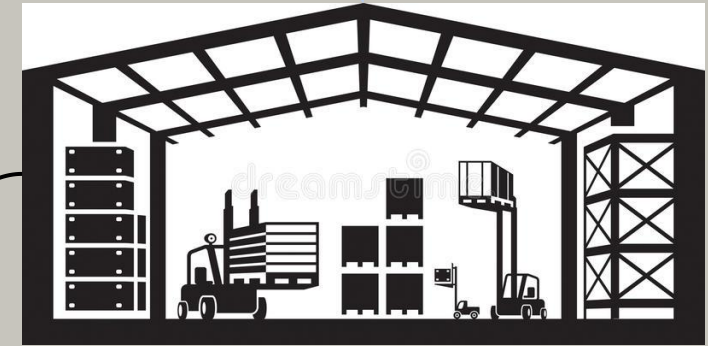
1. industrial washing, which consists of the immersion of the wool in a series of baths of water, soap and sodium hydroxide (soda) or potassium hydroxide (potash);
2. chemical depilation by means of slaked lime or sodium sulphide;
3. fumigation with formaldehyde in a hermetically sealed chamber for at least 24 hours;
4. industrial scouring which consists of the immersion of wool in a water-soluble detergent held at 60-70°C;
5. storage of wool at 4°C for four months, 18°C for four weeks or 37°C for eight days.



FARM

Cape Wools Wool Producer Database – Statutory measure for records and returns

Cape Wools Wool Receipt Database



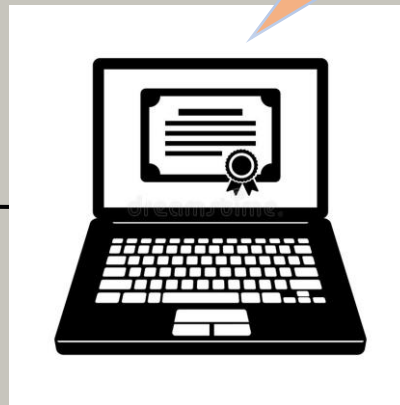
BROKER

Cape Wools Wool Sales Database



WOOL AUCTION / BUYER

Export Compliance & Verification by Vet Authority



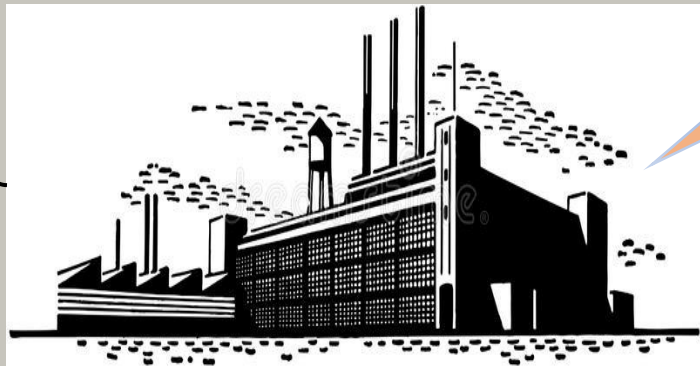
CERTIFICATION PROCESS

Independent Approved Inspectorate



INSPECTION

Cape Wools Export Destination Database



EXPORT

Cape Wools Blockchain – in development



CONSUMER



# Certification

- *VPN for export facilities*
- *Facilities inspected and ZA number issued*
- *List provided to GACC*
- *State veterinarians registered with GACC*





# Certification

- *Temperature loggers installed at each broker*
- *Temperatures logged daily to ensure compliance*
- *Each lot confirmed to meet time/temperature requirements for export before submitted to state vet*
- *Each lot checked by state vet via Cape Wools server*
- *Containers inspected, disinfected, fumigated and sealed before departure*



II.a. Certificate reference number:

# Agreed Veterinary Health Certificate

Part II: Zoosanitary information

II. The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the products of animal origin described on page 1 satisfy the following requirements:

II.1. The wool:

- (a) Originated and farmed healthily in the Republic of South Africa under the relevant animal epidemic control of South Africa;
- (b) From the establishments and storage warehouses which is being registered by China;
- (c) Originates in and is being exported from an area where Anthrax has not been prevalent for the 6 months prior to shearing.
- (d) To the best of my knowledge and belief, did not come from a farm/district that had reported RVF in the 3 months prior to shearing.
- (e) To the best of my knowledge and belief, originated from sheep that were free from serious diseases communicable to humans and animals via wool.
- (f) To the best of my knowledge and belief, does not include mud or dag or fur of animals other than wool from sheep.
- (g) Was loaded into containers that were previously disinfected under official veterinary supervision.
- (h) The containers were fumigated with an insecticide immediately prior to being closed and sealed.
- (i) Following the declaration of the transporter, the duration of the transport period is foreseen to be at least 21 days.

II.2. South Africa has been free from Rinderpest, Peste Des Petits Ruminants and Sheep / Goat Pox for the 12 months prior to export.

II.3 With regard to the FMD inactivation , the wool complies with either of the points in accordance with Article 8.8.32 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code:  
a )The wool was stored at 4 °C for four months OR  
b) The wool was stored at 18 °C for four weeks OR  
...c) The wool was stored at 37 °C for eight days

Official Veterinarian:

Name and address (in capital letters):

Official position: \_\_\_\_\_



# Heated warehouses





# FMD certification requirements

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	Broker	Catalogue	Lot	Last Temp	WI Date	Days to Auction	4 Deg Days	4 Deg Days Req	18 Deg Days	18 Deg Days Req	37 Deg Days	37 Deg Days Req	Pass	Pass 4 Deg	Pass 18 Deg	Pass 37 De
2			5059	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
3			5060	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
4			5061	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
5			5062	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
6			5063	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
7			5064	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
8			5065	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
9			5066	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
10			5067	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
11			5068	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
12			5116	25/08/2019	05/11/2018	10	233	0	56	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
13			5117	25/08/2019	05/11/2018	10	233	0	56	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
14			5118	25/08/2019	05/11/2018	10	233	0	56	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
15			5119	25/08/2019	05/11/2018	10	233	0	56	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
16			5120	25/08/2019	05/11/2018	10	233	0	56	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
17			5121	25/08/2019	05/11/2018	10	233	0	56	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
18			7405	25/08/2019	30/01/2019	10	204	0	42	0	0	0	8 Y	Y	Y	N
19			2001	25/08/2019	02/04/2019	10	142	0	4	24	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N
20			2002	25/08/2019	02/04/2019	10	142	0	4	24	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N
21			2003	25/08/2019	02/04/2019	10	142	0	4	24	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N
22			5000	25/08/2019	25/02/2019	10	178	0	25	3	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N
23			5001	25/08/2019	25/02/2019	10	178	0	25	3	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N
24			5002	25/08/2019	25/02/2019	10	178	0	25	3	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N
25			5003	25/08/2019	25/02/2019	10	178	0	25	3	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N
26			5004	25/08/2019	25/02/2019	10	178	0	25	3	0	0	8 Y	Y	N	N



# Producer responsibility

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- It is important to make on-farm surveillance an integral part of a Foot and Mouth prevention and control strategy. This should be accompanied by a producer awareness and continuing education program that includes producers being:
  - i) Awareness of symptoms of the disease as well as the epidemiology thereof.
  - ii) Familiar with the control measures that will apply during an outbreak.
  - iii) They must be aware of the severity of the consequences of breaking quarantine measures if applicable.
- Practical guidelines when an outbreak occurs:
  - Sterilization
  - Restricted movement
  - Vaccinations ( Diva vaccine)
  - Community





# Emergency Disease Plan (EDP)

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- An Emergency Disease Plan (EDP) is an essential tool that should provide for minimal disruption of production whilst protecting all value chain members and should be the product of intensive consultation between industry and government.

An EDP should be a living document; regular industry and government interaction is essential. Creating a Wool Value Chain Committee that includes representatives of the highest veterinary authority, farmer bodies, wool broking and wool processing companies is of immense value. Such a Committee should meet in person at least once a year to discuss disease status, disease control measures and wool transport and export requirements during a disease outbreak. Industry representation should include a veterinarian who is familiar with the function of the state veterinary apparatus. He /She must also have a working knowledge of relevant emergency diseases and Import/export certification requirements.

- In drawing up an EDP it is important to:
  - i) Incorporate WOHA control and inactivation of virus recommendations
  - ii) Incorporate importing country requirements
  - iii) Endeavor to influence government disease control strategies to ensure minimal disruption to the industry





# Main learnings!

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- Take own responsibility
- Relationship makes the world go round
- Be pro-active
- Invest in systems
- FMD is just one of a number of relevant diseases
  - Sheep Pox
  - Scurvy
  - PPR

