

Linking Animal Health

Biosecurity for the Wool Industry

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Biosecurity

Bio-

Life

-security

Protection



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



Biosecurity



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

Therefore

To protect your (financial) health

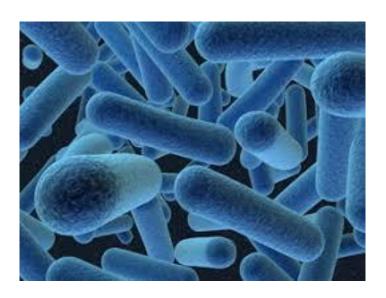


Biosecurity



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 provincesand ASF occurs only in Africa.....

FMD is not transmitted by woolunless 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 diseaseor 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 guarantined is it a "life sentence"?

Can you keep it out with biosecutity? (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?



