

RINDERPEST INFECTION FREE COUNTRY

Report of Country which applies for recognition of status, under Chapter 2.2.12 and Appendix 3.8.2 of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, as a rinderpest infection free country

Please address concisely the following topics. National regulations laws and *Veterinary Administration* directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Geographical factors. Provide a general description of the country including physical, geographical and other factors that are relevant to rinderpest dissemination, countries sharing common borders and other countries that although may not be adjacent share a link for the potential introduction of disease. Provide a map identifying the factors above.
- 1.2. Livestock industry. Provide a general description of the livestock industry in the country.

2. Veterinary system

- 2.1. Legislation. Provide a list and summary of all relevant veterinary legislation in relation to rinderpest.
- 2.2. *Veterinary Services*. Provide documentation on the compliance of the Veterinary Service of the country with the provisions of Chapters 1.3.3. and 1.3.4. of the *Terrestrial Code* and I.1.2 of the *Terrestrial Manual* and describe how the veterinary services supervise and control all rinderpest related activities. Provide maps and tables wherever possible.
- 2.3. Role of farmers, industry and other relevant groups in rinderpest surveillance and control (include a description of training and awareness programs on rinderpest)
- 2.4. Role of private veterinary profession in rinderpest surveillance and control

3. Rinderpest eradication

- 3.1. History. Provide a description of the rinderpest history in the country, date of first detection, origin of infection, date of eradication, lineage(s) present.
- 3.2. Strategy. Describe how rinderpest was controlled and eradicated (e.g. stamping-out, modified stamping-out, zoning), provide timeframe for eradication
- 3.3. Vaccines and vaccination. Was rinderpest vaccine ever used? If so, when was the last vaccination carried out? What species were vaccinated? Has heterologous vaccine been used in cattle, buffalo or yak?
- 3.4. Legislation, organisation and implementation of the rinderpest eradication campaign. Provide a description of the organizational structure at the different levels. Indicate if detailed operational guidelines exist and give a brief summary.
- 3.5. Animal identification and movement control. Are susceptible animals identified (individually or at a group level)? Provide a description of the methods of animal identification, herd registration and traceability. How are animal movements

controlled in the country? Provide evidence on the effectiveness of animal identification and movement controls.

4. Rinderpest diagnosis

The provisions in Chapters 1.1.2 and 2.2.1.4. of the *Terrestrial Manual* are applied. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- 4.1. Is rinderpest laboratory diagnosis carried out in the country? If so, provide a list of approved laboratories. If not, provide the name(s) of and the arrangements with the laboratory(ies) samples are sent to.
- 4.2. Provide an overview of the rinderpest approved laboratories, in particular to address the following points:
 - 4.2.1. Procedures for the official accreditation of laboratories. Give details of internal quality management systems, e.g. Good Laboratory Practice, ISO etc. that exist in, or planned for, the laboratory system.
 - 4.2.2. Give details of participation in inter-laboratory validation tests (ring tests).
 - 4.2.3. Is live virus handled?
 - 4.2.4. Biosecurity measures applied
 - 4.2.5. Details of the type of tests undertaken

5. Rinderpest surveillance

Provide documentary evidence that surveillance for rinderpest in the country complies with the provisions of Appendix 3.8.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Chapter 2.2.1.4. of the *Terrestrial Manual*. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- 5.1. Clinical suspicion. What are the criteria for raising a suspicion of rinderpest? What is the procedure to notify (by whom and to whom) and what penalties are involved for failure to report? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of suspect cases, the number of samples tested for rinderpest virus, species, type of sample, testing method(s) and results (including differential diagnosis). In particular, provide evidence of compliance with the provisions of point 4 c) of Appendix 3.8.2 of the *Terrestrial Code*.
- 5.2. Serological surveillance. Are serological surveys conducted? If so, provide detailed information on the survey design in accordance with points 3 and 4 of Appendix 3.8.2 of the *Terrestrial Code*, (annual sample sizes shall be sufficient to provide 95% probability of detecting evidence of rinderpest if present at a prevalence of 1% of herds or other sampling units and 5% within herds or other sampling units). How frequently are they conducted? Are wildlife susceptible species included in serological surveys? If not, explain the rationale. Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of samples tested for rinderpest virus, species, type of sample, testing method(s) and results (including differential diagnosis). Provide details on follow up actions taken on all suspicious and positive results.
- 5.3. Livestock demographics and economics. What is the susceptible animal population by species and production systems? How many herds, flocks, etc., of each susceptible species are in the country? How are they distributed (e.g., herd density, etc.)? Provide tables and maps as appropriate.

5.4. Wildlife demographics. What susceptible species are present in the country? Provide estimates of population sizes and geographic distribution. What are the measures in place to prevent contact between domestic and wildlife susceptible species?

5.5. Slaughterhouses and markets. Where are the major livestock marketing or collection centers? What are the patterns of livestock movement within the country? How are the animals transported and handled during these transactions.

6. Rinderpest prevention

6.1. Coordination with neighbouring countries. Are there any relevant factors about the adjacent countries that should be taken into account (e.g., size, distance from adjacent border to affected herds or animals)? Describe coordination, collaboration and information sharing activities with neighbouring countries.

6.2. Import control procedures

From what countries or zones does the country authorize the import of susceptible animals or their products? What criteria are applied to approve such countries or zones? What controls are applied on entry of such animals and products, and subsequent internal movement? What import conditions and test procedures are required? Are imported animals of susceptible species required to undergo a quarantine or isolation period? If so, for how long and where? Are import permits and health certificates required? What other procedures are used? Provide summary statistics of imports of susceptible animals and their products for the past two years, specifying country or zone of origin, species and volume.

6.2.1. Provide a map with the number and location of ports, airports and land crossings. Is the official service responsible for import controls part of the official services, or is it an independent body? If it is an independent body, describe its management structure, staffing levels and resources, and its accountability to the central veterinary services. Describe the communication systems between the central authorities and the border inspection posts, and between border inspection posts.

6.2.2. Describe the regulations, procedures, type and frequency of checks at the point of entry into the country and/or their final destination, concerning the import and follow up of the following:

- a) animals
- b) genetic material (semen and embryos)
- c) animal products
- d) veterinary medicinal products (i.e. biologics)

6.2.3. Describe the action available under legislation, and actually taken, when an illegal import is detected. Provide information on detected illegal imports.

7. Control measures and contingency planning

7.1. Give details of any written guidelines, including contingency plans, available to the official services for dealing with suspected or confirmed outbreaks of rinderpest.

7.2. Is quarantine imposed on premises with suspicious cases, pending final diagnosis? What other procedures are followed regarding suspicious cases?

7.3. In the event of a rinderpest outbreak:

- 7.3.1 indicate the sampling and testing procedures used to identify and confirm presence of the causative agent.
- 7.3.2 describe the actions taken to control the disease situation in and around any holdings found to be infected with rinderpest,
- 7.3.3 indicate the control and/or eradication procedures (e.g. vaccination, stamping out, partial slaughter/vaccination etc) that would be taken,
- 7.3.4 describe the procedures used to confirm that an outbreak has been successfully controlled/eradicated, including any restrictions on restocking,
- 7.3.5 Give details of any compensation payments made available to farmers etc when animals are slaughtered for disease control/eradication purposes.

8. Recovery of status

Countries applying for recovery of status should comply with the provisions of Article 2.2.12. of the *Terrestrial Code* and provide detailed information as specified in sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 5.2 of this report. Information in relation to other sections need only be supplied if relevant.