

Further progress

AusVet Export Risk Analysis 2015

Model the probability of undetected AHS infection in horses exported from an infected zone/country

Assuming:

- OIE recommended vector-protected pre-export quarantine (PEQ)
- PCR prior to and during PEQ period
- Quarantine within either low-risk (free zone) or endemic area
- +/- post-arrival vector-protected quarantine (PAQ) and PCR for additional risk mitigation

Further progress

AusVet Export Risk Analysis 2015

For a low risk area with no PAQ:
Probability of an exported horse being infected & not detected equivalent to 1 undetected infected horse : 187 000 horses exported

Adding PAQ + one PCR test reduced this probability by approximately 12-fold.

For an endemic higher risk area with no PAQ:
Probability of an exported horse being infected & not detected equivalent to 1 undetected infected horse : 11 000 horses exported

Further progress

AusVet Export Risk Analysis 2015

Risk could be further reduced by:

- Additional PCR testing
- Longer quarantine period
- Exporting only during low-risk period
- Suspending exports while outbreaks occurring

Conclusions

Intensified surveillance with comprehensive plan

Limit vaccine derived outbreaks

If no further outbreaks in surveillance and free zones then will qualify to apply to EU for re-instatement of direct exports on 17 June 2016

If no further outbreaks in surveillance and free zones then will qualify to submit a dossier to OIE for consideration of official AHS zonal freedom in Nov 2016

Conclusions

The South African Government would like to negotiate direct export protocols with other trade partners (supported by the South African Export Task Team and the South African Equine Trade Council)