



HPAI Impact and Insights Forum Poultry and Dairy Trade Impacts

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GOAL: Facilitate trade in the face of continued HPAI outbreaks

- Focus on those export markets where we have the most to gain and the greatest chance of success. Countries are prioritized by considering market value and potential gains from removal or reduction of restrictions.
- Renegotiate HPAI restrictions to reduce the size of restricted zones and length of time restrictions are in place.
- Set and lift restrictions on poultry/poultry products for all countries in an efficient and timely manner
 - Critical for maintaining trade of poultry meat and egg products
 - Involves extensive collaboration with FSIS, AMS, industry, trading partners, and other USG agencies



Compartmentalization



NATIONAL POULTRY (NPIP) IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROGRAM STANDARDS

*Example of Program Standards developed that provide specific operational details of a compartment



*Clarification of Information Requested for Recognition of a
Compartment*

*8-Factor questionnaire used to evaluate a regions
request for recognition of a compartment



APHIS Role in Compartmentalization: International & Domestic



- Assist with compartmentalization/secure supply planning and development
- Discussions with international trading partners and domestic stakeholders
- Consultative and collaborative roles
 - Influence international standards
 - Align domestic programs with international standards
 - Relay our insights on trading partner expectations for the US compartmentalization program
 - Compare and contrast domestic plan and process with compartments of foreign trading partners
- NPIP compartmentalization program review - auditing/oversight role, periodic review, “Spot checks”

Evaluating national plans of trading partners for HPAI vaccination in poultry



HPAI Vaccination in poultry

- The U.S. does not currently vaccinate poultry against highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI)
- US regulations do not allow the import of certain poultry commodities from regions affected with HPAI nor do they allow import from countries vaccinating against HPAI
- Vaccination against HPAI presents regions with additional challenges in detecting HPAI-affected flocks

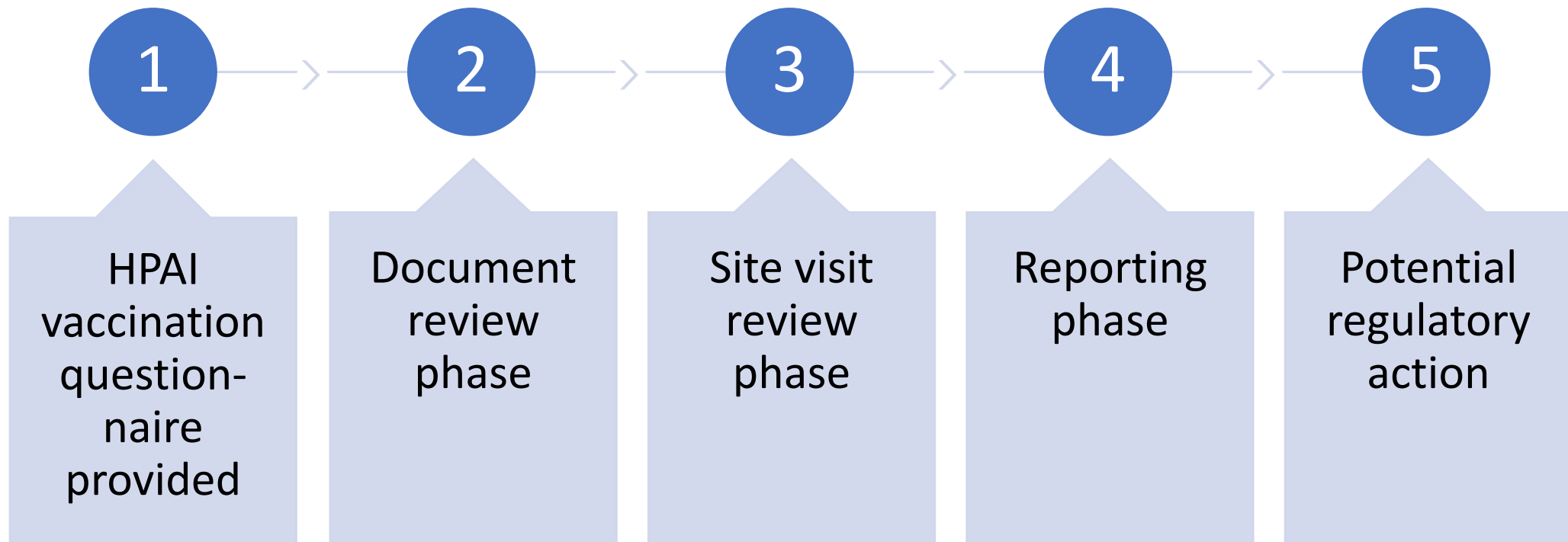


HPAI Vaccination in poultry

- The World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) published recommendations for the use of HPAI vaccination
- These recommendations and the proposed implementation of vaccination programs by various European Union (EU) Member States prompted APHIS to begin developing a procedure to evaluate HPAI vaccination plans of active trading partners
- APHIS has contacted active trading partners to convey APHIS need to perform evaluations of all national HPAI vaccination programs and requested notification when a trading partner decides to implement such a plan



Procedure for evaluating HPAI vaccination plans



[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/
regionalization-evaluation-
services](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/regionalization-evaluation-services)



AskRegionalization@usda.gov



Evaluation of France HPAI vaccination program

3

Site visit
review
phase

- APHIS site visit performed September 16-20, 2024
- APHIS is reviewing the information and developing recommendations
- APHIS will provide critical findings and recommendations to France
- Depending on the findings, further recommendations will be submitted to APHIS management regarding whether or not to modify current trade restrictions

Trade Partner Response to Vaccination in Poultry

- Immediate Indefinite Bans: **TRADE VALUE: \$408 million**

Taiwan, South Africa, Thailand, and Brazil

- Immediate Conditional Bans: **TRADE VALUE: \$2.34 billion**

Canada, the European Union*, United Kingdom, Japan, United Arab Emirates, Poland, Cuba, Angola, Indonesia, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia, Latvia, Bulgaria, Romania, Lithuania, Philippines, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Costa Rica, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and China*

- Temporary Halts: **TRADE VALUE: \$252 million**

Guatemala, Peru, Ecuador, El Salvador, and Hong Kong

Trade Negotiation and Vaccination

- **Surveillance**

- Infected from vaccinated flocks

- Vaccinated flocks that are infected

- **Vaccination Plan**

- What will be vaccinated?

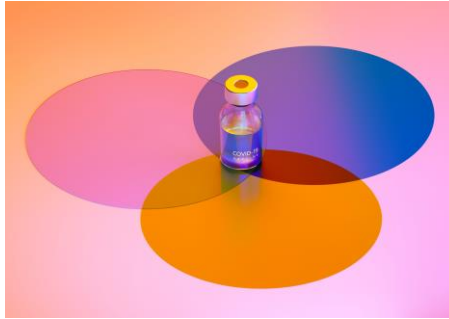
- When and where will the vaccine be used (regionally, ring vaccination)?

- How long will vaccination be utilized?

- Will the vaccine be available direct to US consumers or will it be controlled?

- **Which Vaccine will be used?**

Vaccination: Cattle vs Poultry



World Organisation for Animal Health

Terrestrial Animal Health Code Chapter 2.1.

- Under certain specific conditions, vaccination of poultry may be recommended. However, this measure alone should not be considered a sustainable solution to control avian influenza. It must be used as part of a comprehensive disease control strategy.
- Vaccination will not affect the high pathogenicity avian influenza status of a free country or zone if surveillance supports the absence of infection.

Restrictions to the international trade of healthy cattle and their products are not recommended unless justified by an import risk analysis conducted according to the

Recent Trade Wins - Poultry

Colombia

- Market closed August 2023 to February 2024
- Valued at \$105 million
- Animal Product Export renegotiated protocols for meat and egg products
- Animal Product Export staff organized and led two of four teams of Colombian delegates on U.S. site visits to reopen the market in December 2023

Namibia

- Renegotiated HPAI restrictions for poultry exports reducing restrictions from 90 to 28 days and regionalized to 10Km zone for live poultry and poultry products. (FSIS continues to finalize negotiations)

Recent Trade Wins – Cattle/Beef

Colombia

- Market closed April 2024 to September 2024
- Valued at \$40 million
- APHIS provided information requested by ICA - 12 pages of questions which resulted in 70 pages of response/information
- September 19, ICA published the lifting of restrictions for beef meat/meat products and germplasm on their public facing website. Testing for live cattle remains under discussion.
- September 23, the FSIS export library and APHIS International Regulations for germplasm were updated to remove restrictions.

Recent Trade Wins – Cattle/Beef

Dominican Republic

- Market closed May 2024 to June 2024
- Officially implemented trade restrictions on US exports of live cattle.
- Unofficially began requesting documentation from US exporters that beef meat/meat products were not derived from cattle in an affected State.
- April through May 2024, APHIS met with DIGEGA multiple times to provide updates of H5N1 situation in dairy cattle.
- June 12, DR agreed to remove restrictions on both beef and live cattle.

Recent Bilateral Discussions

South Africa

- Bilateral discussions were held in Pretoria September 4-6, 2024.
- DALRRD participated in the talks in a respectful manner and showed some willingness to consider USDA proposals. DALRRD promised to respond to APHIS requests to lift outstanding poultry states over the next 6 weeks and examine proposal that would allow APHIS to self-lift restrictions.

United Kingdom

- Bilateral zoning protocols have been established for HPAI, ND, CSF and ASF. APHIS is currently collaborating on development of the FMD protocol.
- The United Kingdom (UK) performed an audit of U.S. HPAI primary breeder compartments. APHIS awaits the UK response. Due to UK's internal rule making procedures there has been a prolonged wait time to receive a response.



Recent Bilateral Discussions

Taiwan

While discussions yielded no tangible outcomes, we were pleased with our progress in the topics and the continued strides in our relationship-building with TECRO. We will continue to work with industry to understand their priorities and are committed to continuing the discussions with APHIA and further developing our relationship with them. We are hopeful that, with time, our efforts at supporting and strengthening that relationship with APHIA will continue to yield positive results.

Trade Restrictions - H5N1 in Dairy Cattle

- **Turkey:** banned US exports of live cattle.
- **Canada and Mexico:** require US dairy cattle to meet the same movement and testing requirements as implemented in the USA for interstate movement.
- **Israel:** Requires pre-export testing for all cattle types from all States.
- **Costa Rica:** Allowing shipments case-by-case according to whether the state is affected
- **United Kingdom and Singapore:** requested a “pause” on U.S. shipments of raw milk products (e.g., aged cheese)

What can you do to help



- Implement consistent animal disease control measures and standards (traceability, biosecurity, testing)
- Implement disease surveillance and response activities as outlined in APHIS FADprep, Redbook, and NPIP documents.
- Assist producers with development and implementation of farm and transport biosecurity plans
- Ensure compartments continue to adhere to U.S. compartment program standards
- Adhere to all NPIP and Safe Food Supply plans