

CHAPTER 14.9.

SHEEP POX AND GOAT POX

Article 14.9.1.

General provisions

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for sheep pox and goat pox shall be 21 days.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 14.9.2.

Sheep pox and goat pox free country

A country may be considered free from sheep pox and goat pox when it has been shown that sheep pox and goat pox has not been present for at least the past three years.

This period shall be six months after the *slaughter* of the last affected animal for countries in which a *stamping-out policy* is practised with or without *vaccination* against sheep pox and goat pox.

Article 14.9.3.

Sheep pox and goat pox infected zone

A *zone* shall be considered as infected with sheep pox and/or goat pox until:

- 1) at least 21 days have elapsed after the confirmation of the last *case* and the completion of a *stamping-out policy* and *disinfection* procedures; or
- 2) six months have elapsed after the clinical recovery or *death* of the last affected animal if a *stamping-out policy* was not practised.

Article 14.9.4.

Trade in commodities

Veterinary Authorities of sheep pox and goat pox free countries may prohibit importation or transit through their territory, from countries considered infected with sheep pox and goat pox, of domestic sheep and goats.

Article 14.9.5.

Recommendations for importation from sheep pox and goat pox free countries

For domestic sheep and goats

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of sheep pox or goat pox on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in a sheep pox and goat pox free country since birth or for at least the past 21 days.

Article 14.9.6.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with sheep pox and goat pox

For domestic sheep and goats

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of sheep pox or goat pox on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept since birth, or for the past 21 days, in an *establishment* where no case of sheep pox and goat pox was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* was not situated in a sheep pox and goat pox infected zone; or
- 3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 21 days prior to shipment;
- 4) have not been vaccinated against sheep pox and goat pox; or
- 5) were vaccinated using a vaccine complying with the standards described in the *Terrestrial Manual* not less than 15 days and not more than 4 months prior to shipment (the nature of the vaccine used, whether inactivated or modified live virus, and the virus types and strains included in the vaccine shall also be stated in the certificate).

Article 14.9.7.

Recommendations for importation from sheep pox and goat pox free countries

For semen of sheep and goats

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the donor animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of sheep pox or goat pox on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 21 days;
- 2) were kept in a sheep pox and goat pox free country.

Article 14.9.8.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with sheep pox and goat pox

For semen of sheep and goats

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the donor animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of sheep pox or goat pox on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 21 days;
- 2) were kept in the *exporting country* for the 21 days prior to collection, in an *establishment* or *artificial insemination centre* where no case of sheep pox and goat pox was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* or *artificial insemination centre* was not situated in a sheep pox and goat pox infected zone;
- 3) have not been vaccinated against sheep pox and goat pox; or
- 4) were vaccinated using a vaccine complying with the standards described in the *Terrestrial Manual* (the nature of the vaccine used, whether inactivated or modified live virus, and the virus types and strains included in the vaccine shall also be stated in the certificate).

Article 14.9.9.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with sheep pox and goat pox

For skins, fur, wool and hair (from sheep or goats)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products:

- 1) come from animals which have not been kept in a sheep pox and goat pox infected zone; or
- 2) have been processed to ensure the destruction of the sheep pox and goat pox virus, in premises controlled and approved by the *Veterinary Authority* of the *exporting country*.

NB: FIRST ADOPTED IN 1986.

