





Stakeholder Consultation on Progressive Management Pathway (PMP) to Improve Aquaculture Biosecurity

World Bank Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 10-12 April 2018

Biosecurity Aquaculture, South Africa

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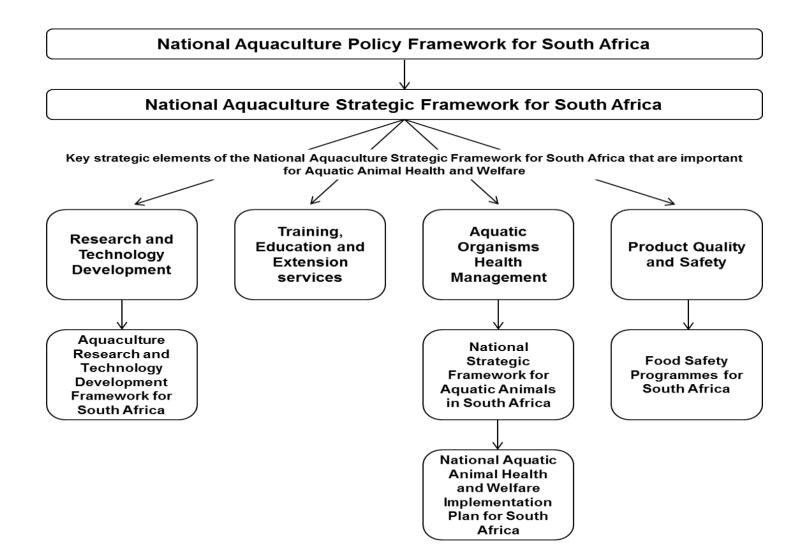


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Generic Aquaculture Supply Chain



National aquatic animal health program



Regional Aquatic Biosecurity Strategy for SADC

- RSA / DAFF Instrumental active participants with the FAO in the development of the Regional Aquatic Biosecurity Strategy for SADC
- Regional Workshop held in Durban in 2014
- Approved by the SADC Ministers of Agriculture and Food Security, the document published in all three SADC official languages, English, French and Portuguese.
- Approval to establish a SADC Aquatic Animal Health Sub-Committee, which will report to both the SADC Fisheries Technical Committee and the Livestock Technical Committee





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OIE Listed Diseases – Biosecurity Challenges

Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish
Abalone herpesvirus (AVG)	Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci)	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHN)
Bonamia ostreae	Yellow head virus	Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)
Bonamia exitiosa	Hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	Gyrodactylus salaris
Marteilia refringens	Infectious myonecrosis	HPR-deleted or HPRO Infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISA)
Perkinsus marinus	Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	Salmonid alphavirus
Perkinsus olseni	Taura syndrome	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHNV)
<i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i> (Whithering Syndrome)	White spot disease	Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)
	White tail disease.	Red sea bream iridoviral disease
		Spring viraemia of carp
		Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)

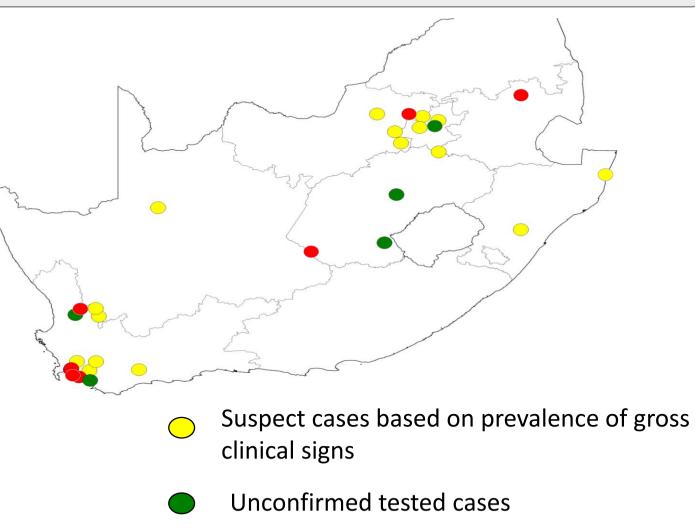
Currently listed as a controlled disease in RSA Animal Diseases Act (#35 of 1984) Confirmed and / or reported from RSA

EUS in South Africa









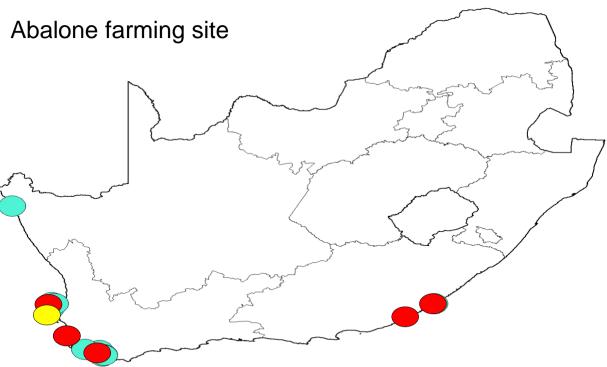






HN distribution based on archived tissue samples

- Infected site confirmed by Q-PCR
- Suspect infected site









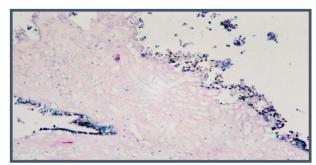
Diagnostic Methods

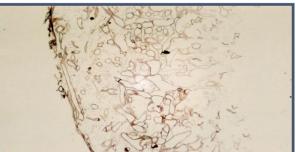
Field diagnostic methods

Clinical / laboratory methods



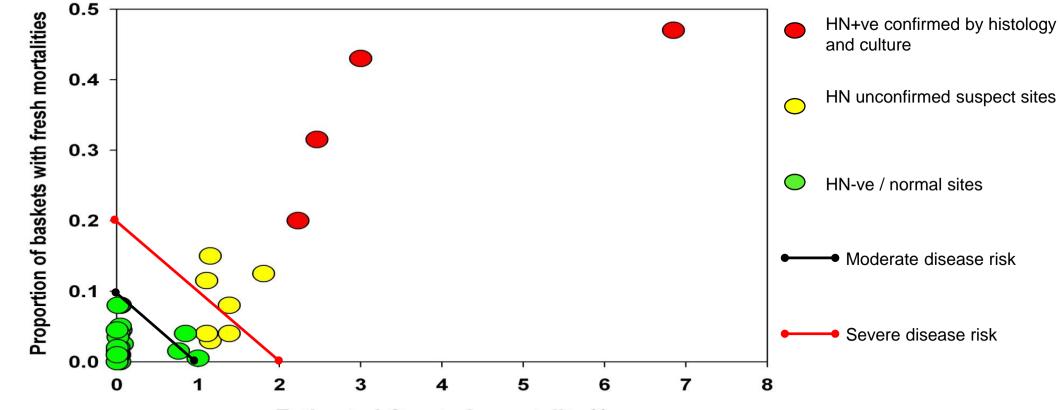








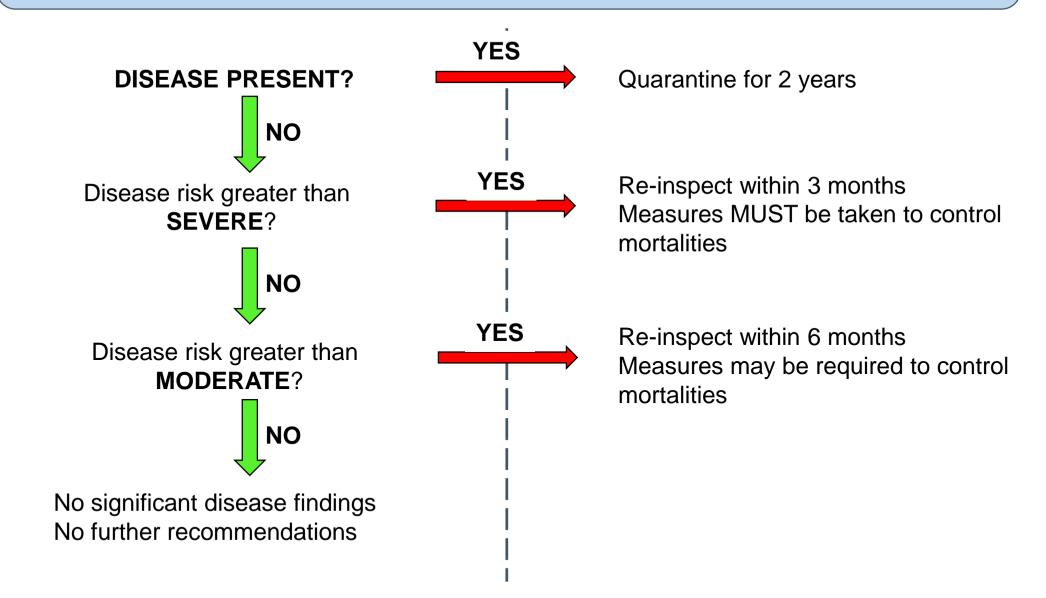
Risk Based Surveillance for Halioticida noduliformans



Estimated Quarterly mortality %

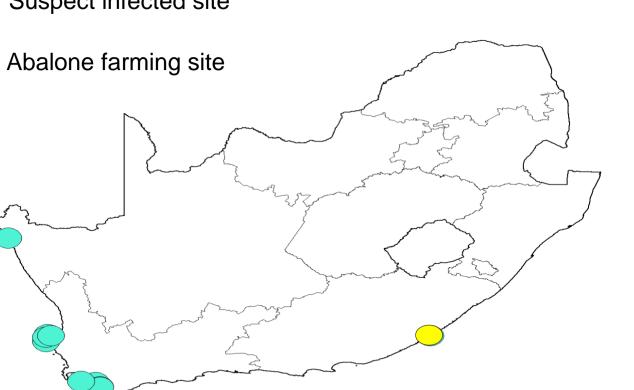


Control and Prevention



Current HN active sites

- Infected site confirmed by Q-PCR
- Suspect infected site









Health Management Procedures



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Health management procedures for South African abalone produced for export

November 2016

Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries Branch: Fisheries Management Enquiries: Directorate Sustainable Aquaculture Management



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Health management procedures for South African bivalves (oysters and mussels) produced for export

> Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Branch: Fisheries Management Enquiries: Directorate Sustainable Aquaculture Management



Basic Biosecurity Conditions



- 1. The disease (or suspicion thereof) must be notifiable to the competent authority.
- 2. An early detection system must be in place.
- 3. The introduction of the disease must be prevented by **appropriate import requirements**.



Current Implementation challenges

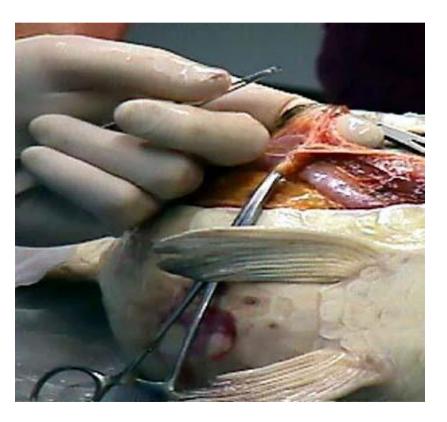
Legislative Framework – Aquaculture Bill to complement the Animal Diseases Act

Veterinary Capacity (Aquatic Animal Health) – International Training (Stirling University)

Diagnostic capacity (HR and Infrastructure)







Thank You

