# **TRADE IN THE CONTEXT OF RIFT VALLEY FEVER**

Working session 1. Case Studies

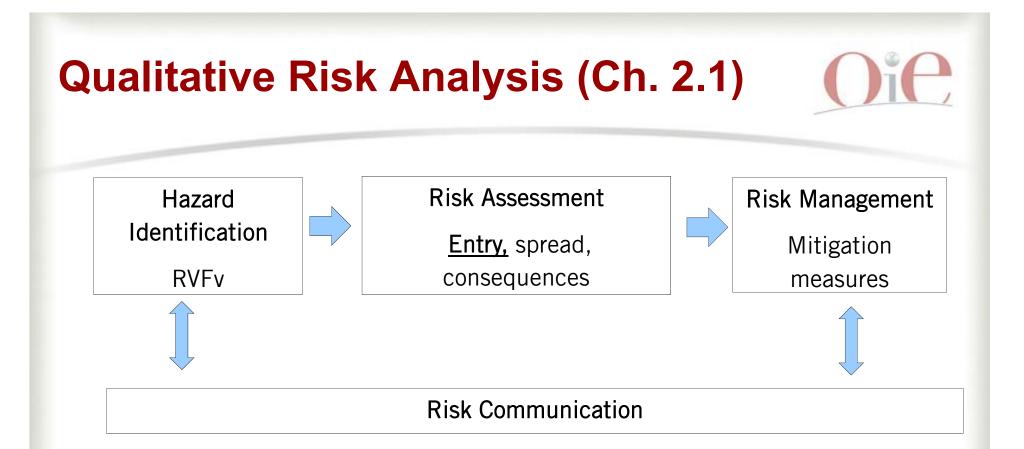


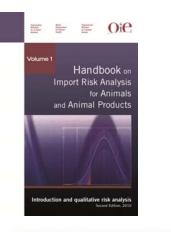
WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH Protecting animals, preserving our future

#### **Objectives**



- Put in practice the Terrestrial Code provisions
- Change role (importer/exporter)
- Practical solution for each of the scenarios
- Base our decision on risk analysis





**Risk Assessment**: Evaluation of the likelihood and the biological and economic consequences of the entry and spread of a hazard within the territory of an importing country

**Risk management:** The process of identifying, selecting and implementing measures that can be applied to reduce the level of risk

## **Key points Chapter 8.13**



- RVF incubation period: 14 days
- Susceptible host: Ruminant including dromedary camels
- Free zone or country: 10 years (no cases and surveillance)
- Epizootic Vs inter-epizootizootic period
- Safe commodities

OIE International Standards based on science

#### Tasks



- Assess the risk (very low, low, medium, high, very high)
- Identify relevant article that applies
- List and justify mitigation measures based on risk
- Case scenarios (Consignment, disease status, movement)
  - 1. Live animals X3
  - 2. Commodities X3
  - 3. Building confidence for safer trade X1

### **Dynamic of the Groups**



6 groups. Role play Exporter (1-3) and Importer (4-6)



- Each group to select one leader
- Response to the questions as in real life
- Material:
  - Case description
  - Chapter 8.13
  - Glossary
  - Your own knowledge and experience
- Timing: 45 minutes group discussion 20 minutes (X3) plenary

#### Acknowledge: Chip Stem for his inputs



