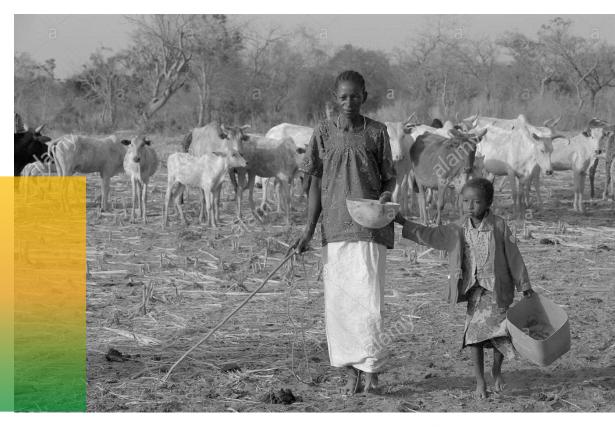
# BIOSECURITY (simplified)

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#### **Presentation Outline**

- What is Biosecurity
- Why is it important
- How to implement









# What is Biosecurity?

Biosecurity is a set of preventative measures designed to reduce the risks of infectious disease transmission to and among livestock.

It means doing everything you can to reduce the chances of an infectious disease being carried onto your farm/property by people, animals, equipment or vehicles.









# Why is it important?

#### PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

Most animal diseases are erosive –

- Deaths
- Slow down production
- Cost to control
- Access to markets

Some animal diseases affect people









## How to implement

Lessons from COVID prevention and control

**Disclaimer**: these have been applied for years in animal diseases prevention and control – just made popular by COVID.

Nonpharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs)

Wash hands and Sanitize

Social Distance

Gatherings

Self isolation









### **How to implement – Wash Hands and Sanitise**

AIM: Physically remove virus and make sure you do not bring it home.

Prevent spread of pathogens between your own animals, ie if you have two farms, wash and disinfect in between.

Visitors wash and sanitise before touching your animals (or equipment).

Clean and disinfect vehicles and equipment coming onto your farm from other farms such a feed trucks and equipment.









# **How to implement – Social Distancing**

Aim – Avoid mixing with possible infected individuals

#### Confine your animals

- Rabies roaming dogs
- African Swine Fever contact with wild or roaming pigs
- Avian Influenza contact with wild birds







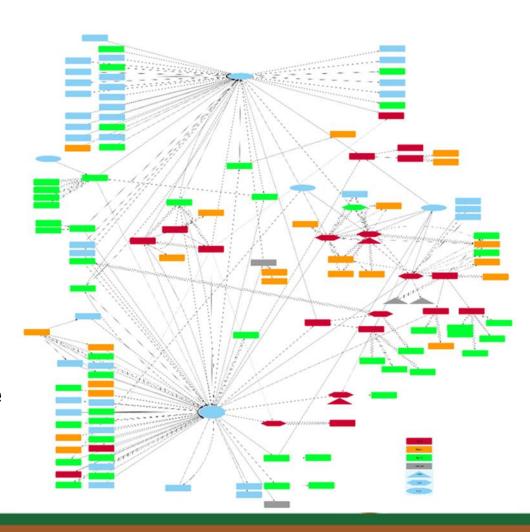


## **How to implement - Gatherings**

AIM: prevent super spreader events

Super spreader events could be shows, sharing watering points, auctions, etc.

where multiple source origin animals mix and are distributed to multiple destinations









## How to implement – Self Isolation

AIM – to prevent spreading disease further

Isolate animals once you start noticing something is wrong with them

Do not go for bargains – you may be buying infected livestock.









# **How to implement – Understand Your Risks**

Common Risk Factors

Make sure your animals/birds are confined and do not have contact with animals/birds of a less or unknown health status and wild animals/birds.

Do not allow visitors into your farm especially if they have animals of their own

Only buy from reputable sellers whose health status has been checked by a professional

For vector transmitted diseases: ensure your enclosures are vector proof.

**Pigs Specific**: do not feed kitchen waste unless you have cooked it to destroy viruses – ASF, FMD, PRRS.







#### **Thank You For Your Attention**









