

Animal exotic diseases and pests

Their introduction and dispersal can be caused by weather conditions and movement processes

To rid the livestock, avian and fisheries sectors from exotic pests and diseases, the National Service for Agro-Alimentary Public Health, Safety and Quality (SENASICA) carries out preventive surveillance actions in all the entry points to our national territory, with emphasis in the observance of ailments that, although currently undetected, are likely to enter into Mexico.

These pests and diseases are designated as exotic, and their possible introduction and dispersal in our country can be caused by natural weather conditions or even by the movement process of cattle, aquaculture and fisheries products and byproducts.

In the presence of any sign of ailment caused by these exotic pests and diseases, the SENASICA shall immediately apply safety measures such as the movement restriction of animals, products and byproducts and the closure of international markets.

The Agreement informing throughout the United Mexican States about the exotic and endemic diseases and pests of compulsory notification that affect land and aquatic animals, published in the Federal Official Gazette on May 4, 2016, lists the following diseases due to their high impact in the livestock sector:

- Foot-and-mouth disease
- Bluetongue
- Screwworm myiasis
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- Classical swine fever
- Aujeszky disease
- Rabbit hemorrhagic disease
- High pathogenicity avian influenza
- Velogenic Newcastle disease
- Myxomatosis
- Equine viral arteritis