

## **Zoosanitary evaluation of goods**

**The export and import of merchandise of livestock, aquaculture and fishing origin requires verification between the commercial partners of the levels of risk to prevent the entry of diseases and pests with the commercialized goods.**

Among the main activities carried out by Senasica are the following:

***Evaluate the equivalence and verify in situ the foreign official veterinary services and their health status for the importation of animals and aquatic species, their products and by-products.***

*When the importation of new goods of terrestrial and aquatic animal origin is considered, the evaluation of the Veterinary Services is necessary, for which questionnaires are required from the health authorities of the exporting country, which contain legal bases, diagnosis, health situation, epidemiological surveillance, emergency plans and zoning, traceability and mobilization, among other aspects.*

***Opinion to establish sanitary requirements in the import and export protocols of terrestrial animals and aquaculture species, their products and by-products***

Analyzes of the 3 Aquaculture Health Requirements Sheets (HRSA) for the importation of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and eight Tilapia eggs were carried out, recommending the modification and elimination of requirements, in order to update the mitigation measures in accordance to the list of Diseases of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) of 2020.

In the same way, a qualitative risk assessment of the introduction of diseases in imports of ornamental marine fish to Mexico was carried out, in which the corresponding 15 HRSA's were analyzed, determining that no dangers present in them were identified in accordance with the Sanitary Code for Aquatic Animals (2019). Recommending the elimination of the corresponding HRSA's and establishing physical inspection at the point of entry as the only requirement.

***Recommend import and export requirements for aquaculture animals and species, as well as their products and by-products, to maintain an adequate level of health security.***

In accordance with the "Agreement that discloses the general criteria applied by Mexico for the establishment and modification of requirements in terms of animal, plant, aquaculture and fishery health and safety for the importation of merchandise regulated by the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food through the National Service for Agro-alimentary Public Health, Safety and Quality", technical opinions are made that allow establishing the appropriate level of risk for the importation of goods.

During 2019, 227 requests were received and 174 technical opinions were issued on goods of terrestrial origin and 45 of aquaculture origin, related to the mitigation of import and export risks, with a response rate of 96%.

***Evaluate the dangers in documents and in the field in the presence of exotic, emerging and re-emerging diseases and pests of terrestrial animals and aquaculture species, to facilitate the trade of animals and aquatic species, their products and by-products.***

A qualitative assessment of the risk of introducing AHPND in shrimp imports originating in and from Belize was carried out, derived from the finding of Acute Hepatopancreas Necrosis Disease (AHPND) when reviewing the condition of the export plants of fresh chilled and frozen shrimp of that country. As a result of the analysis, it was determined that the risk of introduction is insignificant, but to further ensure mitigation measures, the country is requested to ensure that the merchandise comes from an AHPND-free zone or to present negative results for each batch to be exported, as well as for of traceability the inclusion of these plants in the SICPA.

At the end of 2019, in order to maintain control of notifiable avian influenza and move towards its eradication in the national territory, the request for authorization by Senasica for the purchase and application of H7N3 vaccine was eliminated, so poultry farmers must Communicate directly with the Laboratory of your choice to carry out the corresponding procedures.

At the request of the Directorate of Imports and Exports, the situation regarding the sampling of non-ruminant meat and bone meal was analyzed in order to update the procedure. For this purpose, the procedures carried out in 2019 were analyzed and it was observed that more than 96% had origin and provenance in the United States, a country certified by the OIE as having insignificant risk for BSE since 2013. As well as that 94% of the total of these goods was destined to feed poultry and pigs, 5% for the production of food for dogs and cats and 1% were aquaculture samples. Therefore, it was determined that HCHNR of origin and origin from countries considered to have insignificant risk to BSE granted by the OIE, should be exempt from sampling. This will facilitate the inspection processes of this merchandise at the entry points, mainly the land ones.

***Support the conjunction and validation of questionnaires for the evaluation, by other countries, of the Mexican veterinary services and the recognition of areas free of animal diseases and pests to facilitate the export of animals and aquatic species, their products and by-products.***

The African swine fever epidemic in China, favored the Mexican pork sector, in the export of pork to that country; during 2019, 191 farms were authorized as eligible to export pork to China that met the mortality parameters to rule out the presence of PRSS, from 11 companies in the states of Sonora, Puebla and Yucatan. It should be noted that in order to expedite the processing of requests at the end of the year, the Protocol was modified to include as a requirement having a certificate of good livestock practices.

***Evaluate the sanitary condition of the plants that wish to import goods of animal origin or aquaculture species to Mexico and that may represent an animal health or aquaculture health risk***

In order to prevent the introduction of diseases through the importation of aquaculture goods, the authorization of the crustacean processing plants of Belize (3), Honduras (8) and Guatemala (6) was carried out, through the detailed documentary evaluation of each same foreign establishment that includes the review of documentation related to the origin of the raw material, the processes to which they are subjected, the critical control points, the characteristics of the quality assurance program, among other health aspects.