Annex 24

CHAPTER 8.Y.

INFECTION WITH ANIMAL TRYPANOSOMES OF AFRICAN ORIGIN

Australian Comments – indicated in blue font

Article 8.Y.2.

Safe commodities

When authorising <u>the</u> import or transit of the following *commodities* from <u>a</u> susceptible animal, *Veterinary Authorities* should not require conditions related to animal trypanosomes of African origin regardless of the status of the *exporting country* or *zone*:

Rationale: Edits made for grammatical reasons.

- 1) pasteurised milk and pasteurised milk products;
- 2) hair, wool and fibre;
- 3) gelatine;
- 4) horns, hooves and claws;
- 5) meat products;
- 6) hides and skins (except raw).

Rationale: Conditions are applied to *meat* in the proposed chapter, indicating that *meat* is not a safe commodity. Therefore, Australia suggests that *meat products* should be removed from the list of safe commodities in Article 8.Y.2.

Article 8.Y.13.

Introduction to surveillance

Articles 8.Y.13. to 8.Y.16. define the principles and provide guidance on *surveillance* for *infection* with animal trypanosomes of African origin, complementary to Chapter 1.4. and to Chapter 1.5.

The purposes of *surveillance* could be the demonstration of the absence of *infection*, the early detection of *cases*, or the measurement and monitoring of the *prevalence* and distribution of the *infection* in a country, *zone* or *compartment*.

Vectors are an essential component of the epidemiology of animal trypanosomes of African origin. Therefore, the *surveillance* system should include a *vector surveillance* component to detect the presence and the estimate the abundance of tsetse flies. When appropriate, it should also allow the estimation of the *vector infection* rate with animal trypanosomes of African origin. *Vector surveillance* may also <u>aimassist with</u> the estimation of mechanical *vectors* abundance.

Rationale: Australia suggests replacing 'aim' with 'assist with' and removing 'the' in Article 8.Y.13 to improve readability and grammar.

Article 8.Y.14.

General conditions and methods for surveillance

2) The surveillance programme for animal trypanosomes of African origin should, at least:

b) include the conduct random or targeted serological or parasitological *surveillance* appropriate to the status of the country or *zone*.

Rationale: Australia suggests deletion of 'the conduct' from Article 8.Y.14 point 2.b) for grammatical reasons.