FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

RISK MITIGATING MEASURES FOR FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE VIRUS IN ANIMAL PRODUCTS FROM CLOVEN-HOOFED ANIMALS TO FACILITATE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE – PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE OIE RESEARCH PROJECT: Safety of deboned beef with respect to foot-and-mouth disease virus

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The risk that imported livestock and their products may introduce foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) restricts trade in these commodities from parts of the world where FMDV has not been eradicated. This reduces investment and development of the livestock sector in many developing countries and reduces global food supply. This review focuses on the risks associated with trade in deboned beef from foot and mouth disease infected cattle, countries, zones and compartments. A definition of deboned beef is provided along with a description of the procedures required for its preparation within abattoirs. A review of the available evidence is presented for circumstances under which deboned beef can be contaminated with FMDV and of amounts of this commodity that have been traded from FMDV-infected regions. Additional mitigating measures to reduce the risk of FMDV contamination of deboned beef are considered.