



United States Animal Health Association

2020 Resolution

124th Annual Meeting

Oct. 5-21, 2020

Virtual Meeting

RESOLUTION NUMBER: 13 APPROVED

SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON SWINE

SUBJECT MATTER: Assessment of Trade Implications for Viral Feed Mitigation Practices

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Numerous studies have emerged providing strong evidence that many viruses, including the African swine fever virus, can survive and be transmissible from feed. There are also anecdotal reports that feed from foreign sources, particularly Asia, is produced in a manner that makes it susceptible to contamination. Not all feed mills in the United States (US) pellet the feed they receive, nor are they equipped to do so.

The US swine industry has taken numerous steps to mitigate a viral threat from imported feed because the imported products have not been stopped by regulatory officials. The use of viral mitigants in feed is currently being investigated as well. These mitigants are not licensed for this purpose, and the impact of their use on the acceptability of pork products from swine that consumed mitigated feed needs to be considered.

RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association urges the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, Strategy and Policy unit, in collaboration with the United States Food and Drug Administration and the USDA Codex Office in the USDA Trade and Foreign Agricultural Service, to conduct a risk assessment(s) in accordance with Codex Alimentarius and World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) guidelines on the use of viral mitigants in feed and to determine the potential impact on swine and pork product trade capabilities when mitigants are used to prevent disease introduction.