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Protecting animals, preserving our future

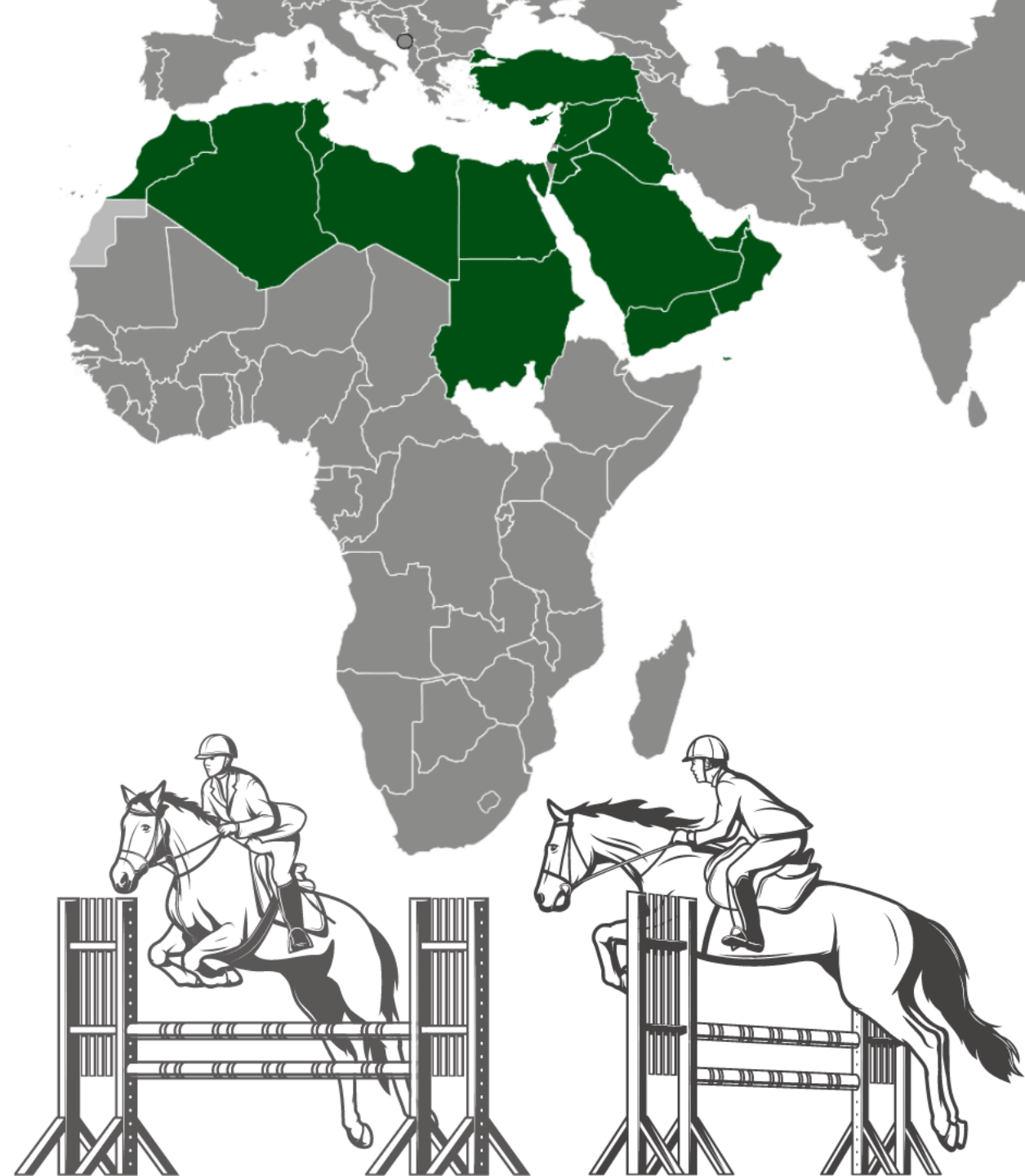
**OIE 3rd Regional Webinar on:
OIE international standards and tools to facilitate
international movement of (competition) horses,
procedures supporting the publication of self-
declarations of animal health status and the official
recognition of African horse sickness (AHS) free status**

10-11 May 2022 (08:00 AM – 11:30 AM GMT)

Questionnaire result

Dr Ghazi YEHIA

OIE Regional Representative for the Middle East





Questionnaires received:

- Bahrain
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- KSA
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates

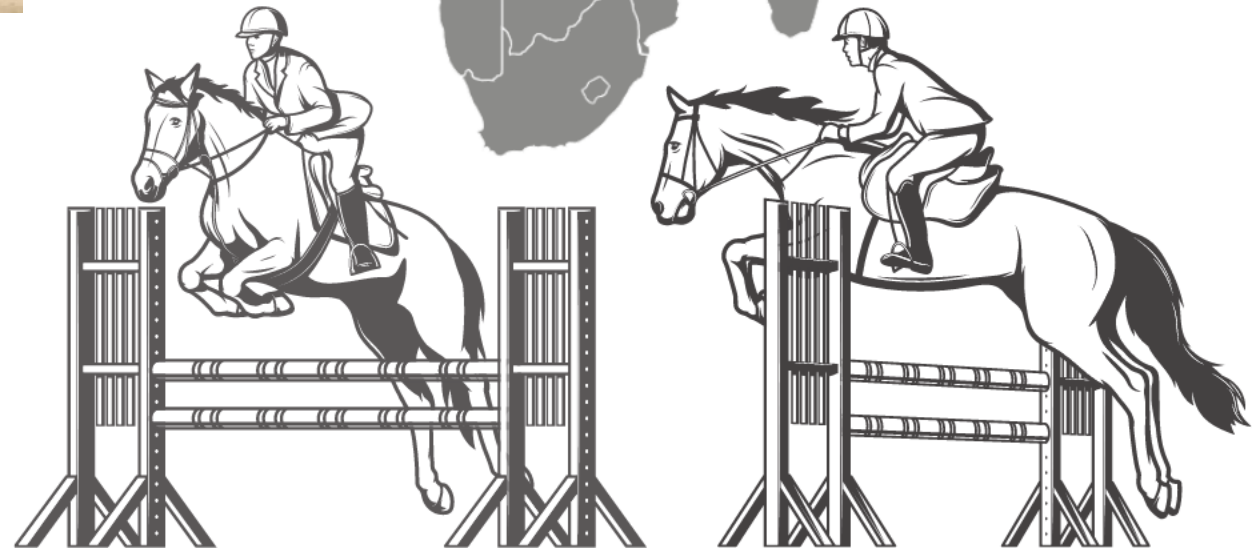




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Equine Health Status In MENA Region



Equine Health Status in Middle East countries



Disease	Never Occurred	Year of Last Occurrence	Present
African Horse Sickness	✓	1960...	
Dourine	✓	Never reported	
Glanders		Bahrain (2011) Lebanon (2011) Kuwait (2019)	Res. SD (2013) Res. SD (2016) Resolved SD (2020)
Equine Infectious Anemia	✓		
Equine Viral Arteritis	✓		
Piroplasmosis		UAE (2011)	
Equine Infectious Metritis	✓	UAE (2009)	
Equine Influenza	✓	Iraq (98)	
Equine Rhinopneumonitis	✓		





AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS





EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA



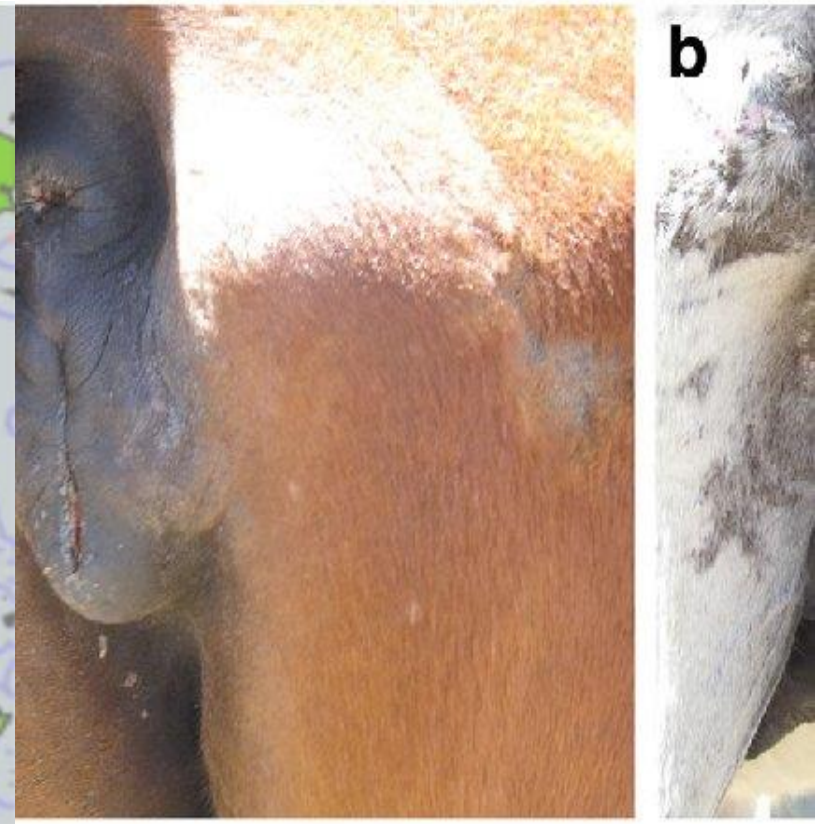


EQUINE INFLUENZA





DOURINE





GLANDERS





EQUINE VIRAL ARTERITIS

Equine viral arteritis

a disease that affects horses, mules and donkeys

www.gov.uk/guidance/equine-viral-arteritis

Signs can include:

- abortions (failed pregnancies)
- conjunctivitis (bloody tissue around the eye)
- swelling of testicles or udder
- swelling around eyes and lower legs
- fever and runny nose
- anorexia (poor appetite)
- lethargy and stiff movement

Many infected horses will show no clinical signs. In rare cases the disease can cause severe clinical signs or death in young foals.



The disease can be spread through:

- mating
- artificial insemination
- contact with aborted fetuses
- contaminated equipment
- on the breath of infected animals for up to 2 weeks after initial infection

Stallions can carry the disease without showing clinical signs and spread the disease through sexual contact, or if their semen is used for artificial insemination.



You can help prevent the disease by:

- practicing good biosecurity on your premises and follow codes of practice (<https://codes.hblb.org.uk>)
- testing all stallions, teasers and mares before breeding
- talking to your vet about vaccinating stallions
- following guidance on isolation and testing when



Import/Export Measures

- Identification:

Passport: International ID: ID Card:

- Quarantine Duration:

Import – Min 10 Days, 40 days under official supervision

Export – As requested by destination country and Transit



Other Requirements: Health certificate

- a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable : African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- b) it has been examined before shipment and shows no clinical sign of disease;
- c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national program of infectious or contagious disease eradication.
- d) during the three months immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of dispatch and has been held in a quarantine-station, protected from vector insects on approved holdings,



Testing and vaccination

1. Testing:

- AHS ☒
- Dourine ☒
- Equine Infectious Anemia ☒
- Equine Viral Arteritis ☒
- Glanders ☒
 - (in red not required from EU/US/Australia...)

1. Vaccination Protocol:

- a. Equine Influenza: Primary 21-42 DAYS Annual Booster 6 monthly
- b. Rhinopneumonitis: Optional





Conclusion

- 1- Equine health status is practically controlled.
- 2- Health certificates and measures for import and export are practically similar.
- 3- Less coordination between NVA, Sport and Custom Authorities.
- 4- Need to enhance transparent notification for disease occurrence
- 5- Better use of the OIE standards and mechanisms to improve safer movement of sport horses.



Thank you for your attention

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