

Lumpy Skin Disease, Israel June 27, 2006 Impact Worksheet

Summary:

On June 26, 2006, Israel reported lumpy skin disease in a farm at En Zurim in Hadarom province. The outbreak began on June 20, 2006. A total of 30 cases in dairy cows have been reported. Disease control measures have been implemented. The last outbreak of lumpy skin disease in Israel was reported to the OIE in September 1989.

In 2005 and through April 2006, the US did not import any live cattle, cattle hides, or cattle semen from Israel.

In 2004, Israel's stocks of live cattle amounted to an estimated 400,000. Israel produced 82 thousand metric tons of beef and veal and just over 6 thousand metric tons of fresh cattle hides in 2004. Israel's exports of live cattle and cattle hides and skins amounted to less than 1% of world exports.

How extensive is lumpy skin disease in Israel, and what was Israel's disease status prior to the outbreak?

On June 26, 2006, Israel reported lumpy skin disease (LSD) in a farm at En Zurim in Hadarom province (see map). The outbreak began on June 20, 2006. A total of 30 cases in dairy cows have been reported. The affected farm has 295 milking cows, 175 fattening bulls, and 135 female calves and is a closed unit with no recently introduced animals. Control measures implemented include control of arthropods, modified stamping out, and

quarantine, movement restrictions, and ring vaccination in a 3 kilometer radius zone around the outbreak. The last outbreak of LSD in Israel was reported to the OIE in September 1989.

Background

LSD is a viral disease of cattle which is primarily transmitted by biting insects such as mosquitoes and flies. Transmission may occur via direct contact with infected saliva, but this route is considered a minor source of infections. The virus can survive in desiccated crusts of skin lesions for up to 40 days. For sanitary prophylaxis in LSD free countries, OIE recommends survey of imported livestock, carcasses, hides, skins and semen from affected countries. Vector control in ships and aircraft from affected countries is also recommended. LSD occurred only in sub-Saharan Africa until the early 1980's when it spread to the Middle East with outbreaks reported in Oman in 1984, Egypt in 1988, Israel in 1989, Kuwait in 1991, Bahrain in 1993 and 2002-2003, and United Arab Emirates in 2000.

Source: OIE Disease Information Report, OIE Handistatus, OIE Animal diseases data



What is Israel's place in the international market for cattle and cattle products?

of beef and veal in 2005, as well as just over 6 thousand metric tons of fresh cattle hides.

In 2005, Israel's stocks of cattle were 400,000 (Table 1). Israel produced 82 thousand metric tons

Table 1: Cattle stocks and production, Israel, 2004 and 2005

| | 2004 | 2005 | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Stocks (1000s) | Stocks (1000s) | % of World Stocks |
| Cattle | 400,000 | 400,000 | < 0.1 |
| | Production (Metric tons) | Production (Metric tons) | % of World Production |
| Beef & Veal | 81,537 | 82,000 | < 0.1 |
| Fresh Cattle Hides | 6,200 | 6,200 | <0.1 |

Source: United Nations FAO

Table 2: Exports of relevant live animal and animal products, Israel, 2003 - 2004

| Exports | 2003 | | 2004 | | % of World in 2004 | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
| | Quantity (# head or mt) | Value (1000 \$) | Quantity (# head or mt) | Value (1000 \$) | Quantity | Value |
| Live (head) | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Animal Products (metric tons) | | | | | | |
| Hides dry-salted cattle | 473 | 567 | 20 | 30 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hides wet-salted cattle | 3,156 | 4,941 | 3,268 | 5,293 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

Source: United Nations FAO

During 2004, Israel's exports of live cattle and cattle hides and skins amounted to less than 1% of world exports (Table 2).

What are US imports of cattle and relevant cattle products from Israel?

In 2005 and through April 2006, the US did not import any live cattle, cattle hides, or cattle semen from Israel.

Source: World Trade Atlas, VS Import Tracking System

What are Canada and Mexico's imports of cattle and relevant cattle products from Israel?

Neither Canada nor Mexico imported any live cattle, cattle hides, or cattle semen from Israel in 2005.

Source: World Trade Atlas

What is the level of passenger traffic arriving in the United States from Israel?

During 2005, 563,122 air passengers arrived in the US from flights originating in Israel.

As part of USDA, APHIS-PPQ's Agricultural Quarantine Inspection Monitoring system, 1,493 air passengers arriving in the US from Israel in fiscal year 2005 were sampled for items of agriculture interest. No passengers were carrying animal skins or hides.

Source: Office of Travel & Tourism Industries, US Department of Commerce, USDA APHIS-PPQ Agricultural Quarantine Inspection databases, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

CEI's plans for follow up:

No follow-up is currently planned regarding the outbreak of LSD in Israel. If you need more information or to comment on this worksheet, please contact Judy Akkina at (970) 494-7324, judy.e.akkina@aphis.usda.gov.

USDA:APHIS:VS:CEAH:CEI
NRRC Building B, M.S. 2E5
2150 Centre Avenue
Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117
970.494.7000
Or visit CEI on the Web at
<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ceah/cei/>

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.