

CEI Impact Worksheet Swine Vesicular Disease in Portugal June 29, 2007

Summary

Portugal reported an outbreak of swine vesicular disease (SVD) that began on June 7 and was contained to a swine breeding farm in Beja. Previous outbreaks of SVD had been reported by Portugal in 1995, 2003 and 2004.

No live pigs or pig meat was imported from Portugal by the United States, Canada, or Mexico from January 2006 through March 2007. The United States and Canada imported prepared swine by-products for sausage casings.

Portugal's swine stocks, production and exports all represent less than 1% of world stocks, production, and exports. The majority of Portugal's live pig exports were to Spain.



Portugal's share of the international market for swine

Portugal's stock of live pigs was reported to be approximately 2.3 million head in 2005, representing less than 1 percent of world stocks for that year (Table 1). During 2005, the tonnage of pig meat production in Portugal represented less than 1 percent of world production.

Table 1: Animal stocks and production, Portugal, 2004 and 2005

	2004	2005	
	Stocks (head)	Stocks (head)	% of World Stocks
Swine	2,249,000	2,348,000	< 1%
	Production (metric tons)	Production (metric tons)	% of World Production
Pig Meat	5,034,392	5,139,394	< 1%

Source: United Nations FAO

Current outbreak and status of swine vesicular disease in Portugal

Portugal reported an outbreak of swine vesicular disease on June 26. The outbreak is believed to have started on June 7, 2007, at a swine breeding farm in Beja, Portugal. Portugal's national laboratory obtained positive results by ELISA and RT-PCR on June 15; Pirbright confirmed the diagnosis by virus isolation and RT-PCR on June 26.

All susceptible animals, 1,812 swine, at the farm were depopulated. Although no cases were reported, it was noted that lesions in the coronary bands were observed during stamping out procedures. The source of the outbreak is unknown. Portugal has applied zoning restrictions, as it had in its previous outbreaks. Portugal had previously reported 1 outbreak in each of the years 2003 and 2004, destroying 1754 and 414 animals, respectively. Portugal also had reported an SVD outbreak in 1995.

Source: OIE Disease Information Report

During 2005, Portugal exported about 54,000 live pigs, representing less than 1 percent of world exports, and approximately 97 percent of these live pigs were exported to Spain. Portugal also exported about 30,600 metric tons of pig products in 2005, representing less than 1 percent of world exports for these products. Angola and Spain received 70 percent and 19 percent, respectively, of these pig product exports. Portugal's highest pig product export by quantity was pork sausage, which accounted for 2.6% of world export for this product. In total value, Portugal's proportion of world exports in 2005 was less than 1 percent (Table 2).

Sources: FAO, Global Trade Atlas

United States imports of relevant animal species and related products from Portugal

The United States did not import live pigs or pig meat from Portugal between January 2006 and April of 2007. The United States did, however, import prepared hog guts, bladders, and stomachs used for sausage casing from Portugal during the January 2006–April 2007 time period (Table 3).

Source: *World Trade Atlas*

Canada and Mexico's imports of relevant animal species and related products from Portugal

Mexico did not import live pigs, pig meat, or other swine products from Portugal between January 2006 and March of 2007. Canada did not import live pigs or pig meat, but did import 8,165 kilograms of sausage casings from Portugal during January to April 2007 valued at \$21,000 Canadian dollars.

Source: *World Trade Atlas*

Level of passenger traffic arriving in the United States from Portugal

In 2006, 190,919 air passengers arrived from Portugal on direct flights to the United States. This number includes passengers arriving from Portugal who are not necessarily residents of Portugal. As part of the APHIS: PPQ agricultural quarantine inspection monitoring, 643 air passengers from Portugal were sampled for items of agricultural interest in fiscal year 2006. Thirty passengers were found to be carrying items of interest. Items of interest included pork sausage/salami (22.75 kg.) and unspecified meat products (9 kg.). One person of the 30 people found to be carrying items of agricultural interest, reported coming from a farm or ranch. This individual was carrying a sandwich containing an unspecified meat product. None of the passengers stated that they were going to visit a farm while in the United States.

Sources: *USDA:APHIS:PPQ Agricultural Quarantine Inspection databases, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.*

Table 2: Exports of relevant live animals and animal products, Portugal, 2004 and 2005

Exports	2004		2005		% of World in 2005	
	Quantity (# head or metric tons)	Value (1000 \$)	Quantity (# head or metric tons)	Value (1000 \$)	Quantity	Value
Live						
Pigs (head)	52,667	8,872	53,541	9,864	< 1%	< 1%
Products (metric tons)						
Bacon and ham	1,053.0	4,484.0	1,151.4	6,227.0	< 1%	< 1%
Pig fat (mt)	136.4	126.0	206.0	176.0	< 1%	< 1%
Pig offals (mt)	2,781.0	1,116.0	2,410.9	1,246.0	< 1%	< 1%
Fresh pig meat (mt)	2,559.3	7,621.0	2,328.3	6,592.0	< 1%	< 1%
Pork (mt)	931.0	1,408.0	446.4	994.0	< 1%	< 1%
Prep of pig meat (mt)	4,320.4	9,442.0	4,994.2	13,662.0	< 1%	< 1%
Sausages of pig meat (mt)	15,313.7	29,411.0	20,254.9	41,219.0	2.6%	1.7%
Pig skins–wet & salted (mt)	2.0	77.0	-	-	-	-
Total Products	26,043.8	49,201.0	30,640.9	63,889.0	< 1%	< 1%

Source: *United Nations FAO*

Table 3: United States imports of relevant animals and animal products from Portugal 2006 and through April 2007

Product	2006		January–April, 2007	
	Quantity (kg)	\$ Value (thousands) (U.S. dollars)	Quantity (kg)	\$ Value (thousands) (U.S. dollars)
Swine product prepared for use as sausage casing	215,689	1,691	90,171	771

Source: *World Trade Atlas*

CEI's plans for follow up:

CEI will continue to monitor the situation but has no plans at this time to issue additional reports. If you would like additional information or would like to comment on this worksheet, you may reply to this message, or contact CEI at (970) 494-7000 or cei/aphis/usda@aphis.usda.gov.

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