

## Explanatory notes on Government Notice R 2465 of 8 September 2022 regarding movement of Cattle, Sheep and Goats

This document is intended as a guideline in responding to enquiries from owners of animals or members of the livestock industry regarding the amended cattle, sheep and goat movement control measures which was announced and published in the Government Gazette No. 46870 on 8 September 2022. It is not intended to replace any part of the Government Notice. In the case of any dispute, the wording of the Government Notice must be taken as legally correct.

### Details of the Government Notice

**The objective of this control measure is to prevent the spreading of foot and mouth disease virus through the movement of cattle, sheep and goats in certain areas.**

<b>Government Notice wording</b>	<b>Explanatory notes</b>
The Minister repeals the control measures relating to foot and mouth disease as prescribed in Government Notice No 2075 of 10 May 2022, and Government Notice No 2391 of 18 August 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The requirements pertaining to the previous Disease Management Areas (DMAs) and the countrywide restriction on the movement of cattle are no longer in force.</li> <li>• The movement restrictions of the FMD infected and protection zones are not affected and they remain in place, as per FMD VPN of November 2014.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. <i>Prohibition on the movement of live cattle, sheep and goats in certain areas</i></b></p> <p>The movement of live cattle, sheep and goats is prohibited in the following areas:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ban on movement applies to cattle, sheep and goats</li> <li>• This ban does not include products obtained from these species, only live animals</li> <li>• The ban is only relevant to specific parts of the country</li> </ul>
3(a) the Disease Management Areas of KwaZulu Natal Province, Free State Province; and Limpopo Province,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle, sheep and goats may not move in the new Disease Management Areas of KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Free State Provinces as specified in the Government Notice</li> </ul>
except in respect of activities under paragraphs 4. and 5. of this schedule;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exemption is made for movement of cattle, sheep and goats in the DMAs for direct slaughter at an abattoir (4) or for slaughter for own consumption (5).</li> </ul>
3(b) properties that are placed under quarantine for Foot and Mouth Disease by a State Veterinarian except with written permission from a state veterinarian.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Properties that were placed under quarantine for FMD control purposes remain under quarantine</li> <li>• The state veterinarian at the quarantined premises may give permits for animals to move as part of the disease management strategy.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. <i>Cattle, sheep and goats movement for direct slaughter</i></b></p> <p>Cattle, sheep and goats may be moved to a registered abattoir for slaughter on the following conditions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This section is only relevant to cattle, sheep and goats moving from the three DMAs and there are conditions that must be complied with.</li> <li>• The cattle, sheep or goats can move DIRECTLY to a registered abattoir to be slaughtered.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The registered abattoirs do not have to be in the DMA, but the state vet at origin must inform the state vet at destination of the intended movement.</li> </ul>
<p>4(1) After an application for movement has been granted only for clinically healthy animals, which must be confirmed through a health certificate of clinical inspection of the animals in the 48 hours preceding movement by a veterinarian and the health certificate must be presented to the state veterinarian responsible for the area of the farm or premises or land of origin.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only clinically healthy animals may be allowed to move</li> <li>The client must apply for movement with the state vet and may only move if a permit was issued by the state vet.</li> <li>A veterinarian (private or state) must examine the animals within the 48 hours prior to movement, to determine whether they are clinically healthy.</li> <li>The examining vet must issue a health certificate for the animals, which must then be presented to the state vet.</li> <li>The health certificate must be presented to the state vet at origin of the animals.</li> </ul>
<p>4(2) After an application has been granted for slaughter at an abattoir with a valid registration in compliance with the Meat Safety Act 2000 (Act no 40 of 2000) and the Red Meat Regulations proclaimed in terms of Section 22 of the Meat Safety Act 2000 (Act no 40 of 2000) as amended.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The client must apply at a registered abattoir to slaughter the animals.</li> <li>The abattoir must give prior permission / agree to the slaughter of the animals.</li> <li>The abattoir must have a valid registration in terms of the Meat Safety Act and Regulations.</li> </ul>
<p>4(3) The state veterinarian responsible for the area of the farm or premises of land of origin shall issue a movement permit to accompany the animals to the abattoir and attach a copy of the health certificate issued by the veterinarian as confirmation that the animals are free from clinical signs of foot and mouth disease in the 48 hours preceding movement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The state vet at origin must issue a movement permit for the animals, if 4(1) and 4(2) have been complied with.</li> <li>The movement permit must accompany the animals between farm of origin and abattoir.</li> <li>The health certificate must be attached to the movement permit.</li> <li>The state vet must ensure arrival and slaughter of the animals at the abattoir.</li> </ul>
<p>4(4) The movement must be directly from the farm to the registered abattoir, with no stopping <i>en route</i> for any purpose of any period of time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The animals can only move directly from the farm of origin to the abattoir.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Slaughter for own consumption</b></p> <p>Cattle, sheep and goats may be slaughtered also in areas contemplated in paragraph 3 of this schedule for own use or own consumption or for cultural or religious purposes, on the following conditions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paragraph 5 is intended to give clarity on the slaughter for ritual purposes, or own consumption on farms, within the DMAs.</li> <li>There are conditions that must be complied with.</li> </ul>

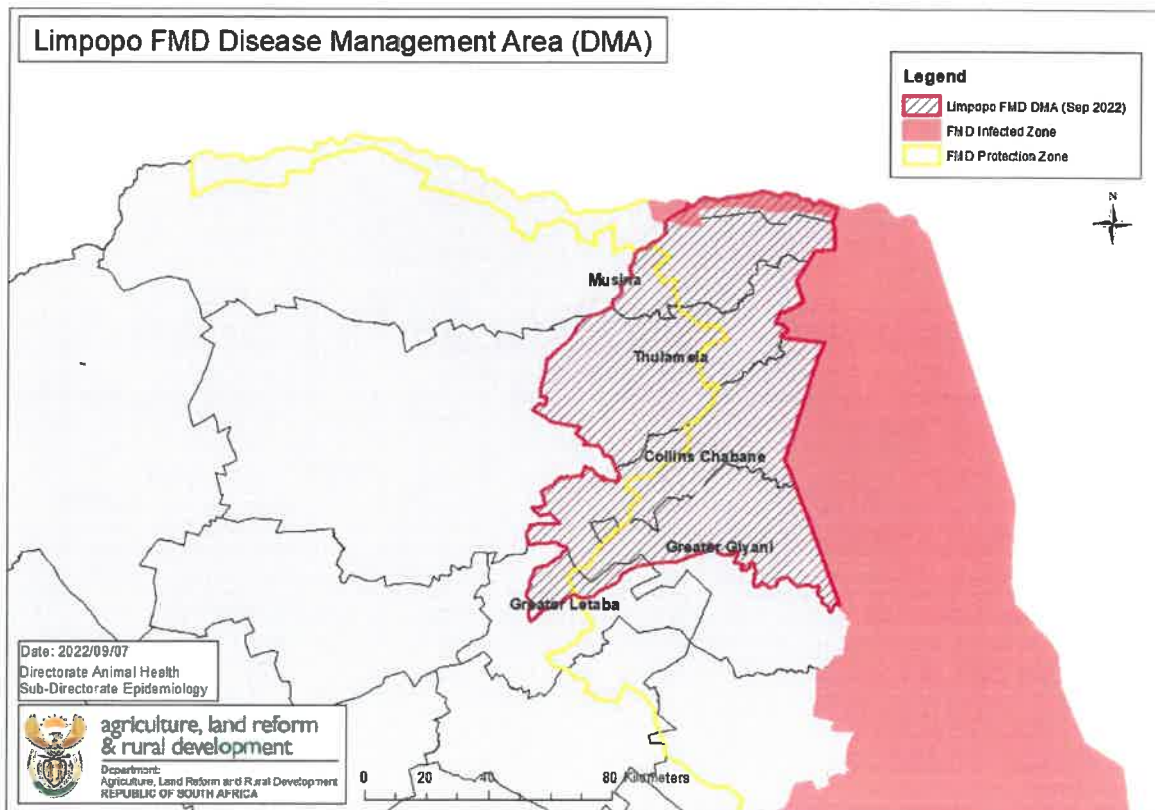
<p>5(1) Animals must be slaughtered in the same epidemiological area where they were kept prior to slaughter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This means that animals may not be moved to another destination for slaughter for own consumption.</li> <li>• In the case of farms, the cattle must be slaughtered for own consumption on the same farm.</li> <li>• In the case of communal areas, cattle may not move from one epidemiological unit to another, but may move within the same epidemiological unit.</li> </ul>
<p>5(2) No meat or animal product obtained from an animal slaughtered for own consumption may be sold to any person.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a normal requirement in terms of the Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act no 40 of 2000).</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Restriction on movement of animals, animal products and genetic material</b></p> <p>Movements of cattle, sheep and goats in the provinces and areas other than those specified under paragraph 3 of this schedule must be accompanied by the following documents:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This section is relevant to the rest of the country, outside of the DMAs, outside properties that were placed under quarantine for FMD control purposes, and outside of the FMD Protection zones and Infected zones.</li> <li>• It is not relevant to the DMAs, since the requirement for movement of cattle, sheep and goats in those areas have already been given in 3.</li> <li>• Only live cattle, sheep and goats are subject to further restrictions - there are no restrictions on movement of animal products or genetic material.</li> <li>• The required documents must accompany the animals whenever they are moved and anyone moving animals without these documents will be contravening the Government Notice.</li> </ul>
<p>6(1) Owner declaration attesting to the origin and health status of the animals;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owners must provide a declaration of health and origin for animals to be moved from their property of origin. The attached format can be used as a template.</li> <li>• Veterinarians (state or private) are not required to give health attestations or permits.</li> <li>• It is the client's legal responsibility to adhere to this and the state veterinarian may require proof if deemed necessary.</li> </ul>
<p>6(2) Undertaking of the recipient at destination that the animals will be isolated on the farm of destination for at least 28 days before introducing them onto the main herd.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The recipient must agree in writing to isolate new livestock received for 28 days before introducing them into the main herd on the farm. The attached format can be used as a template.</li> <li>• It is the client's legal responsibility to adhere to this and the state veterinarian may require proof if deemed necessary.</li> <li>• This undertaking is not applicable for movements to an abattoir, since animals must be slaughtered within 24 hours after arrival at an abattoir.</li> </ul>



## THE LIMPOPO PROVINCE DISEASE MANAGEMENT AREA

The following are declared to be part of the Limpopo Province Disease Management Area:

- (i) The northern boundary is the international border between the Nwanedi river and the Kruger National Park fence, while the eastern boundary is the Kruger National Park fence;
- (ii) The portion of Musina local municipality east of the Nwanedi River;
- (iii) The whole of Thulamela local municipality;
- (iv) The whole of Collins Chabane local municipality;
- (v) The portions of Greater Giyani local municipality and Greater Letaba local municipality which lies east of the D3206 and north of the Mooketsi / Giyani Road (R81) to where the R81 road crosses Little Letaba River and from there north of the Little Letaba River up to the fence of the KNP.



## THE FREE STATE PROVINCE DISEASE MANAGEMENT AREA

The following are declared to be part of the Free State Province Disease Management Area:

- (i) The whole of Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality, consisting of Dihlabeng Local Municipality, Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality, Mantsopa Local Municipality, Nketoana Local Municipality, Phumelela Local Municipality and Setsoto Local Municipality;
- (ii) The whole of Fezile Dabi District Municipality, consisting of Mafube Local Municipality, Metsimaholo Local Municipality, Moqhaka Local Municipality and Ngwathe Local Municipality

