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## Mexico

**Post:** Mexico

### Emergency Management System Activated to Combat Avian Influenza

**Report Categories:**

Agriculture in the News

National Plan

Poultry and Products

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

Agricultural Situation

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**Report Highlights:**

On July 2, 2012, the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fishery and Food (SAGARPA) announced its implementation of the Animal Health Emergency National Mechanism in order to diagnose, prevent, control, and eradicate the avian influenza (AI) type A, subtype H7N3 virus recently detected in Mexico. Previously, on June 29, 2012, SAGARPA reported that the AI outbreak had spread from 3 to 10 farms poultry farms and affected approximately 1.7 million birds.

## General Information:

### Disclaimer

This summary is based on a *cursory* review of the subject announcement and therefore should not, under any circumstances, be viewed as a definitive reading of the resolution in question, or of its implications for U.S. agricultural export trade interests. In the event of a discrepancy or discrepancies between this summary and the complete resolution or announcement as published in Spanish, the latter shall prevail.

**Title of Notice:** “[Agreement](#) to activate, integrate and operate the Animal Health Emergency National Mechanism, in compliance with article 78 of the Animal Health Federal Law, in order to diagnose, prevent, control and eradicate the AI type A, subtype H7N3 virus.”

### Important Dates

1. Publication Date: July 2, 2012
2. Effective Date: July 2, 2012
3. This agreement will be enforced for 6 months, until January 2, 2013.

**Notice Summary:** SAGARPA published on July 2, 2012, a notice in the *Diario Oficial* (Federal Register) announcing its implementation of the Animal Health Emergency National Mechanism due to the confirmed the presence of high pathogenic avian influenza that was identified, through molecular diagnosis tests, as a type A, subtype H7N3 virus. The objective of this mechanism is to diagnose, prevent, control and eradicate the AI A H7N3 virus. (See [MX2040](#))

### Key Points of the Notification:

The Animal Health General Directorate of the National Service of Health, Food Safety, and Food Quality (SENASICA) will coordinate with the U.S.-Mexican Commission for the prevention of Foot and Mouth Disease and other Exotic Diseases ([CPA](#)) for the implementation and execution of the provisions of the Animal Health Emergency National Mechanism. (NOTE: The CPA is an administrative unit of the Animal Health General Directorate that is co-chaired by USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service whose function is to monitor and conduct surveillance for foreign exotic animal diseases and respond to suspicious cases of the same. END NOTE). For this purpose, Mexico’s territory has been divided into 8 regions that comprise the following states and municipalities:

- **Region 1:** Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Sonora, and Sinaloa.
- **Region 2:** Durango, Coahuila, and Nuevo León
- **Region 3:** Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosí and the municipalities of Benito Juárez, Castillo de Teayo, Cazonos de Herrera, Cerro Azul, Citlaltépetl, Coahuilán, Coatzintla, Coxquihui, Coyutla, Chalma, Chiconamel, Chicontepec, Chinampa de Gorostiza, Chontla, Chumatlán, Espinal, El Higo, Filomeno Mata, Gutiérrez Zamora, Huayacocotla, Ilamatlán, Ixcatepec, Ixhuatlán de Madero, Mecatlán, Naranjos Amatlán, Ozuluama de Mascareñas, Pánuco, Papantla, Platón Sánchez, Poza Rica de Hidalgo, Pueblo Viejo, Tamalín, Tamiahua, Tampico Alto, Tancoco, Tantima, Tantoyuca, Tecolutla, Temapache, Tempoal, Tepetzintla, Texcatepec, Tihuatlán, Tlachichilco, Tuxpam, Zacualpan, Zontecomatlán de López y Fuentes, y Zozocolco de Hidalgo of the State of Veracruz.

- **Region 4:** Aguascalientes, Colima, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit and Zacatecas.
- **Region 5:** Puebla, Guerrero, Tlaxcala and the municipalities of Acajete, Acatlán, Actopan, Acula, Acultzingo, Camarón de Tejeda, Alpatláhuac, Alto Lucero de Gutiérrez Barrios, Altotonga, Alvarado, Amatitlán, Amatlán de los Reyes, La Antigua, Apazapan, Aquila, Astacinga, Atlahuilco, Atoyac, Atzacán, Atzacán, Ayahualulco, Banderilla, Boca del Río, Calcahualco, Camerino Z. Mendoza, Carlos A. Carrillo, Carrillo Puerto, Coacoatzintla, Coatepec, Coetzala, Colipa, Comapa, Córdoba, Cosamaloapan de Carpio, Cosautlán de Carvajal, Coscomatepec, Cotaxtla, Cuichapa, Cuitláhuac, Chacaltianguis, Chiconquiaco, Chocamán, Emiliano Zapata, Fortín, Huatusco, Huiloapan, Ignacio de la Llave, Isla, Ixhuacán de los Reyes, Ixhuatlán del Café, Ixhuatlancillo, Ixmiquilpan, Ixtaczoquitlán, Jalacingo, Jalcomulco, Jamapa, Jilotepec, Juan Rodríguez Clara, Juchique de Ferrer, Landero y Coss, Lerdo de Tejada, Magdalena, Maltrata, Manlio Fabio Altamirano, Mariano Escobedo, Martínez de la Torre, Medellín, Miahuatlán, Las Minas, Misantla, Mixtla de Altamirano, Naolinco, Naranjal, Nautla, Nogales, Omealca, Orizaba, Otatitlán, Paso del Macho, Paso de Ovejas, La Perla, Perote, Las Vigas de Ramírez, Puente Nacional, Rafael Delgado, Rafael Lucio, Los Reyes, Río Blanco, San Andrés Tenejapan, San Rafael, Santiago Sochiapan, Sochiapa, Soledad Atzompa, Soledad de Doblado, Tatatila, Tehuipango, Tenampa, Tenochtitlán, Teocelo, Tepatlaxco, Tepetlán, Tequila, José Azueta, Texhuacán, Tezonapa, Tierra Blanca, Tlacojalpan, Tlacolulan, Tlacotalpan, Tlacotepec de Mejía, Tlalixcoyan, Tlalnahuayocan, Tlaltetela, Tlapacoyan, Tlaquilpa, Tlilapan, Tomatlán, Tonayán, Totutla, Tres Valles, Tuxtilla, Ursulo Galván, Vega de Alatorre, Veracruz, Villa Aldama, Xalapa, Xico, Xoxocotla, Yanga, Yecuatla, Zentla y Zongolica of the State of Veracruz.
- **Region 6:** Chiapas, Oaxaca, Tabasco and the municipalities of Acayucan, Agua Dulce, Angel R. Cabada, Catemaco, Chinameca, Coatzacoalcos, Cosoleacaque, Hidalgotitlán, Hueyapan de Ocampo, Ixhuatlán del Sureste, Jáltipan, Jesús Carranza, Las Choapas, Mecayapan, Minatitlán, Moloacán, Nanchital de Lázaro Cárdenas del Río, Oluta, Oteapan, Pajapan, Playa Vicente, Saltabarranca, San Andrés Tuxtla, San Juan Evangelista, Santiago Tuxtla, Sayula de Alemán, Soconusco, Soteapan, Tatahuicapan de Juárez, Texistepec, Uxpanapa and Zaragoza of the State of Veracruz.
- **Region 7:** Yucatán, Quintana Roo, and Campeche.
- **Region 8:** State of México, Morelos, Hidalgo, Querétaro and the Federal. District (Mexico City).

In addition to regionalization, SENASICA will promote zoo-sanitary education among farmers and all persons related to this activity. Moreover, actions consisting of a quarantine and isolation; including poultry depopulation, strengthening of currently applied bio-security measures, additional screening, and movement controls within and outside the area around the outbreaks will be applied in order to prevent the dissemination of the virus to other areas free of the disease.

**FAS Mexico comment:** SENASICA will evaluate the zoo-sanitary status of the regions recognized as low prevalence, under control, undergoing eradication, or, free of notifiable AI to determine the necessary and appropriate measures. The enforcement period of this agreement is 6 months; however, this can be extended as necessary to respond the zoo-sanitary status.

SENASICA provided an [update](#) on the zoo-sanitary status related the AI type A, subtype H7N3 outbreak on Friday, June 29. SENASICA's announcement (Num. 297/12) indicates the virus has been

found at 10 farms and has potentially affected 1.7 million birds. The affected farms are in an area where numerous egg-layer farms and poultry meat production farms exist. In addition, SENASICA reported that as of the above-mentioned date, 870 thousand birds had died or been depopulated due to the disease outbreak and that the remaining birds are under surveillance or pending clinical results to determine a course of action. According to Mexico's poultry industry organization, the national poultry flock totaled approximately 477.6 million birds in 2011, of which approximately 145.7 million birds were layers.

**Author Defined:**

**For More Information**

FAS/Mexico Web Site: We are available at [www.mexico-usda.com](http://www.mexico-usda.com) or visit the FAS headquarters' home page at [www.fas.usda.gov](http://www.fas.usda.gov) for a complete selection of FAS worldwide agricultural reporting.

**FAS/Mexico YouTube Channel:** Catch the latest videos of FAS Mexico at work

<http://www.youtube.com/user/ATOMexicoCity>

**Other Relevant Reports Submitted by FAS/Mexico:**

Report Number	Subject	Date Submitted
<a href="#">MX2040</a>	High Path Avian Influenza Outbreak in Jalisco	6/26/2012
<a href="#">MX2503</a>	Exporting to Mexico – Managing Border Entry Issues	3/22/2012
<a href="#">MX2016</a>	2012 Livestock and Products Semi-Annual	3/21/2012
<a href="#">MX2012</a>	2012 Poultry and Poultry Products Semi-Annual	3/20/2012
<a href="#">MX2004</a>	Mexico Publishes Preliminary Determination on U.S. CLQs	1/20/2012
<a href="#">MX1092</a>	New Meat and Poultry Letterhead Certificates Required	12/6/2011

**Useful Mexican Web Sites:** Mexico's equivalent to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (SAGARPA) can be found at [www.sagarpa.gob.mx](http://www.sagarpa.gob.mx), equivalent to the U.S. Department of Commerce (SE) can be found at [www.economia.gob.mx](http://www.economia.gob.mx) and equivalent to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (SALUD) can be found at [www.salud.gob.mx](http://www.salud.gob.mx). These web sites are mentioned for the readers' convenience but USDA does NOT in any way endorse, guarantee the accuracy of, or necessarily concur with, the information contained on the mentioned sites.