

CAREC Policy Dialogue on Regional Program for Control and Prevention for TADs



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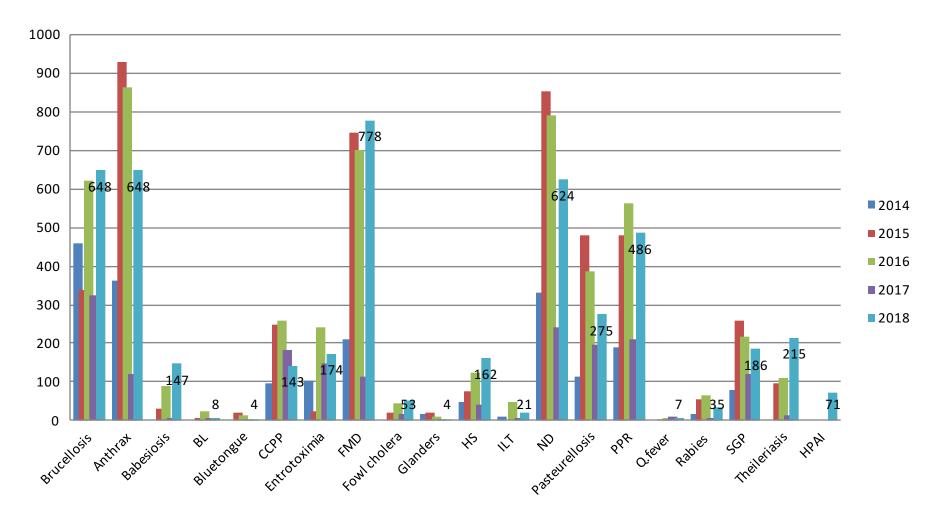
Outline

- General A/D situation in the country
- Detailed information on P/D occurrence
- National control plan for the P/D
- Monitoring and surveillance for P/D
- ☐ Laboratory system for P/D
- Challenges for implementation of control plan P/D
- Strategy for 5-10 year for the disease
- Expectation from regional initiatives





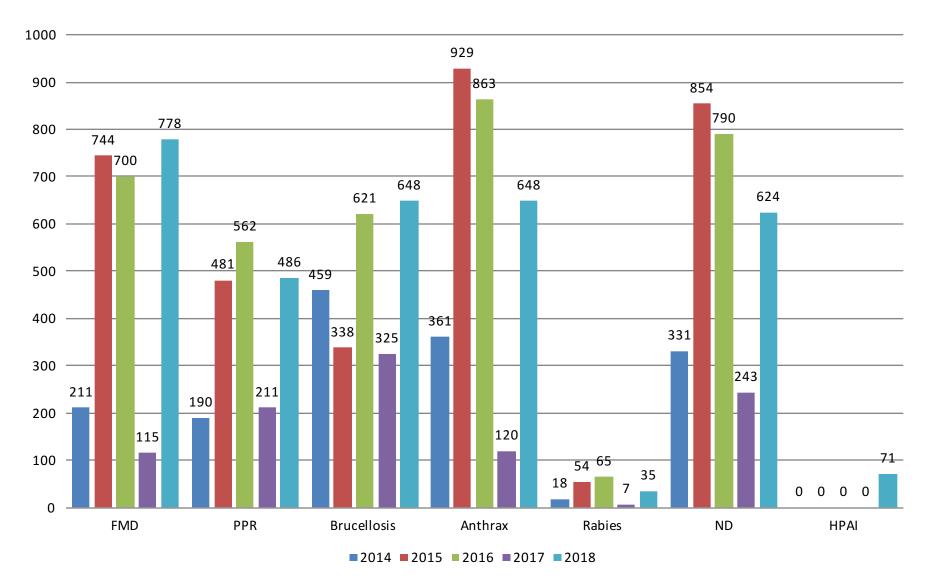
General Animal disease situation in the country 2014-2018







P/D situation 2014-2018







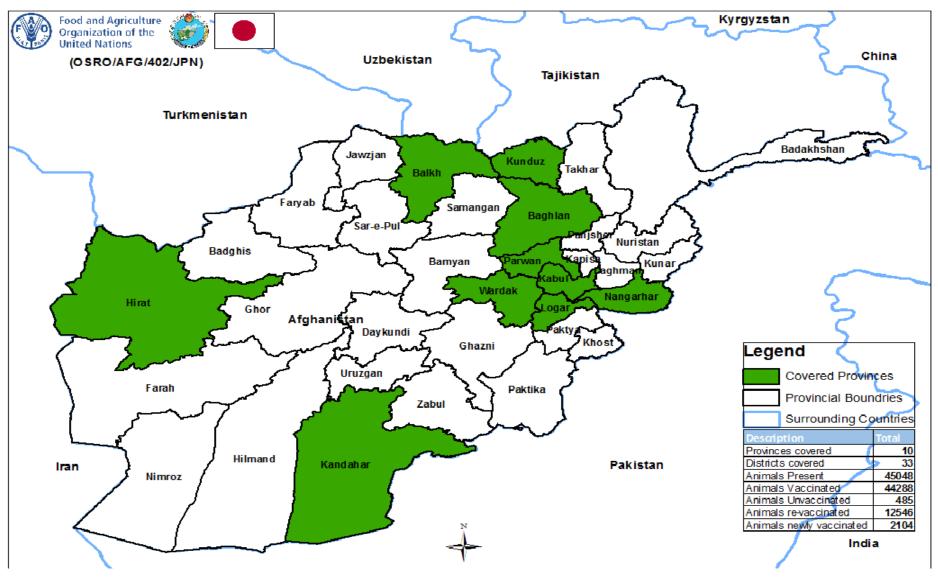
National control plan for the prioritized disease

- ☐ FMD RBS
- PPR RBS
- Brucellosis
- Rabies Drafted
- ☐ HPAI contingency plan





FMD RBSP Targeted Provinces





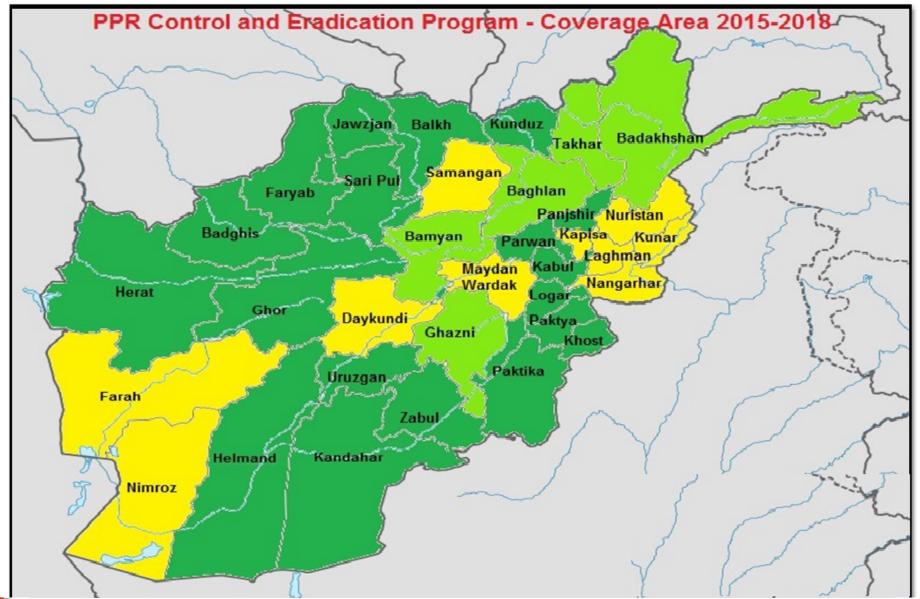


FMD Vaccination





PPR RBSP Targeted Provinces

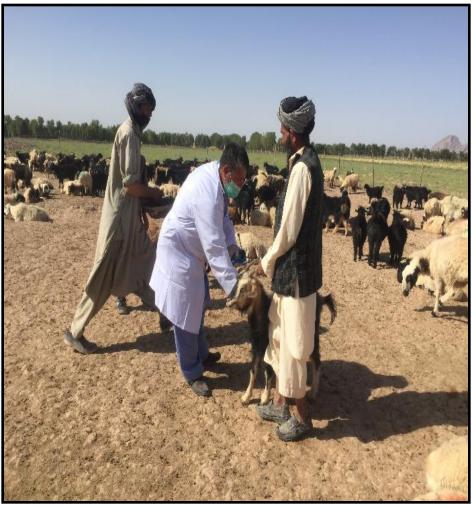






PPR Vaccination









FMD,PPR &Bru Data 2015-2018 and plan for 2019

Sn	Vaccine Type	Plan	Actual (2015)	Actual (2016)	Actual (2017)	Actual (2018)	Actual (Total)	Plan 2019
1	FMD	1,200,000	50,000	132,000	205,000	375,000	762,000	410,000

Sn	Vaccine Type	Plan	Actual (2015)	Actual (2016)	Actual (2017)	Actual (2018)	Actual (Total)	Plan 2019
1	PPR	17,500,000	190,222	332,947	6,735,633	5,000,000	12,377,707	3,175,000

Sn	Vaccine Type	Plan			Actual (2017)	Actual (2018)	Actual (Total)	Plan 2019
1	Brucellosis	14,000,000	2,549,180	2,880,020	2,793,102	2,864,690	11086992	2800000





Monitoring and Surveillance for P/D

- ☐ The passive surveillance system established since 2010
- The current passive surveillance system for notifiable animal diseases is based on 296 Veterinary Field Units (VFUs); by SMCS
- □35 disease are notifiable disease in Afghanistan
- ☐ For each notifiable diseases develop four case definition for diagnosis
- □ Develop the management and monitoring of this system by the government (public function)
- Provide reliable data as part of an active and passive disease surveillance system





Laboratory system for P/D

Fully functional national labs CVDRL in Kabul





- Functional regional Lab
- province lab





Challenges for Implementation of Control plan P/D

- Less Budget for TADs control Activities (surveillance ,Diagnosis and Response)
- Access to the high professional Staff in unsecure area
- ☐ Un sustained activities (NGOs) for TADs Control
- ■Poor quality of the Vaccine and medicine in the Market





Strategy for 5-10 year for the disease

- ☐ Implementation FMD/RBS
- Implementation PPR SP
- Implementation Rabies control program
- Implementation Brucellosis control program
- ☐ Improve the coordination and collaboration among neighboring countries for TADs control
- ☐ Improve the capacity of technical staff of veterinary service providers (Government and private)for better performance .





Expectation from Regional Initiaves

- ■Support of Developing countries for TADs surveillance, Diagnosis and Response
- Establishment of a data sharing mechanism among member countries
- ☐Strengthening the multi lateral cooperation for the TADs control in the Boarder areas
- ☐ Establishment of Vaccine Bank in the region





Thank you very much for attention





