

Animal Disease Situation in Georgia

David Goderdzishvili

DVM, PhD

Deputy Head of Veterinary Department



- The territory of Georgia covers 69,700 km²
- 12 regions, 65 districts, 3211 villages
- Animals:
 - 900,000 large Ruminant
 - 950,000 small Ruminant
 - 136,000 pigs
 - 8,200,000 poultry
- State budget (2018) for Animal Health 8,600,000 GEL (3,400,000 USD)



Ministry Environmental Protection and of Agriculture

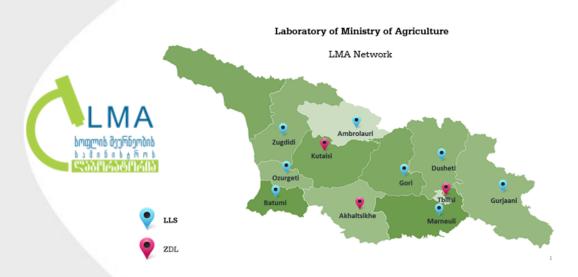
- National Food Agency (NFA)
- Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture (LMA)

Ministry of Finance

• Revenue service border veterinary control



Samples that are to be tested during a year are sent to the Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture on the contract basis







Stakeholders involvement on animal health activities National Animal Health Program Steering committee

• MEPA, MoH, LMA, DTRA, CDC, USDA, CIB, Farmers, Veterinarians



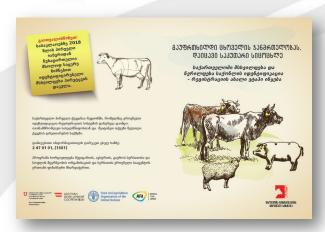


The order #2-238 of the Minister of Agriculture of Georgia of November 16, 2015, on approval of the procedure for notification/reporting of a veterinary activity provider;

In line with Terrestrial Animal Health Code and Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal health (OIE).



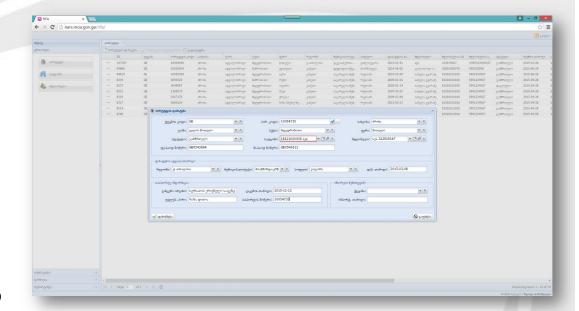
Animal Identification and Registration System



LR **ID** SR **ID** Pigs **ID**







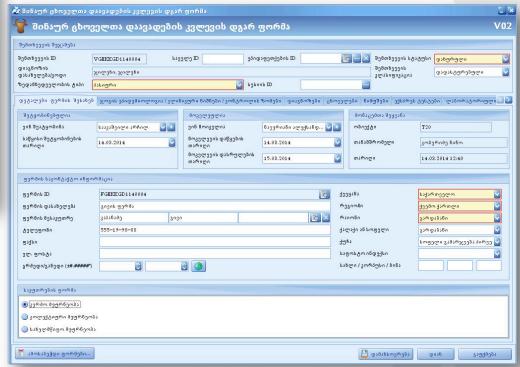




Electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance System



System includes Veterinary, Human Health, Laboratories System ensures quick exchange of information and creation of database





FMD

Rabies

Anthrax

Brucellosis

Tuberculosis

Avian Influenza

Sheep and Goat Pox

Lumpy Skin Disease

African Swine Fever

Paste des Petits Ruminants

Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever

Active Surveillance Projects





Official Control Plan (OCP)

FMD

Rabies

Anthrax

Brucellosis

Tuberculosis

Avian Influenza

Sheep and Goat Pox

Lumpy Skin Disease

African Swine Fever

Paste des Petits Ruminants

Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever

Active Surveillance Projects

Priority disease - FMD

- Vaccination of large and small ruminants
- Passive surveillance
- Active surveillance (NSP)
- Post-vaccination survey (SP)
- Naïve animal survey
- Clinical survey





Official Control Plan (OCP)

Goal – Reduce the risk of FMD infection in large and small ruminant populations and ensure maintenance the export capacity of animal and animal products of the country.

Strategic objective – To ensure full operation of FMD Risk Based Strategic Plan by 2019, reach PCP stage 4 by 2020 and reach FMD official free status with vaccination for candidate zone by 2022.

Candidate zone – Racha-Lechkhum Kvemo Svaneti & Mestia



- No FMD outbreaks detected for pas several years
 - 10 suspicious case was reported in 2018

Region	Period	Specious	Number of samples	results
Racha Lechkhumi	May	LR	2	negative
Tbilisi	June	LR	2	negative
Mtskheta Mtianeti	July	LR	2	negative
Samtskhe Javakheti	July	LR	3	negative
Guria	September	LR	1	negative

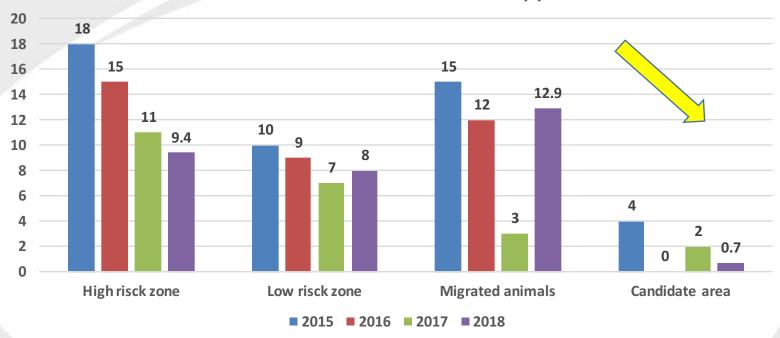








FMD NSP - Circulation each risk zone by year



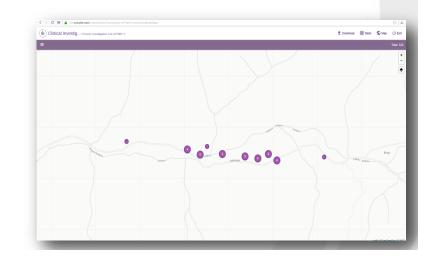


Evaluation of vaccine quality and immune responses in naïve animals

- Estimate the immunity of the vaccine protected population
- Evaluate of the immune response of the vaccine used

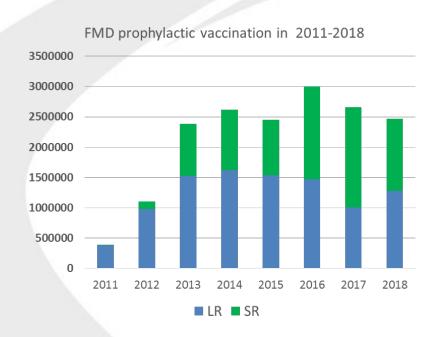
Clinical investigation in candidate zone

- 106 Villages and 3 074 Animals are investigated;
- Data in entered in the paper forms and in **Epicollect 5**;
- GPS coordinates/photos uploaded
- Samples were entered in **EIDSS**;





Strains used - A-Iran 05; A G - VII, O-PanAsia2; Asia1-Shamir (sholkovo)



2018 FMD vaccination - 2 risk category

- Risk hotspot in western Georgia
- Full coverage in eastern Georgia

Vaccination/revaccination: 1 280 392 LR & 1 183 095 SR





Candidate zone for FMD freedom

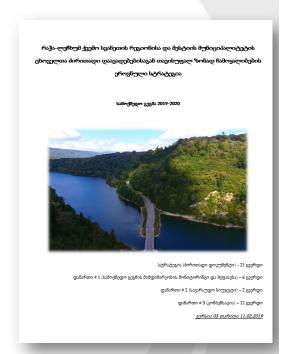






Zone selection criteria:

- Geographically isolated territories;
- Only few entrance in the zone;
- Strict climatic conditions;
- No Seasonal migration;
- Low animal density;
- Historically good epizootic situation FMD;
- Low prevalence of NSP (2015-2017);

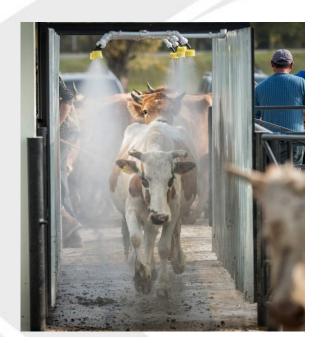






Veterinary Surveillance Points were built along the animal migration route

• Animal Deeping/spraying, movement control, public awareness









awareness campaigns:



Awareness campaigns





FMD Training and awareness meetings for private veterinarians:





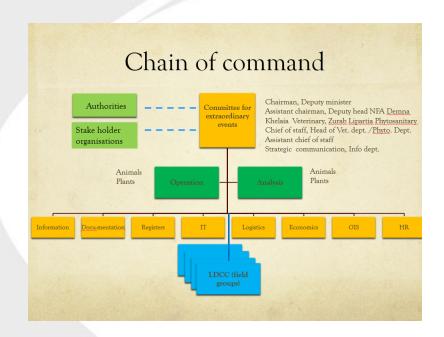


Awareness campaigns/standardization





- General Contingence plan is under development (Joakim Holmdahl)
- Aiming for Bluetongue, Rift-valley Fever, etc.

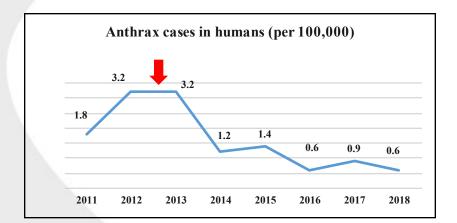




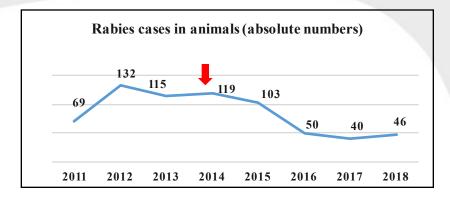


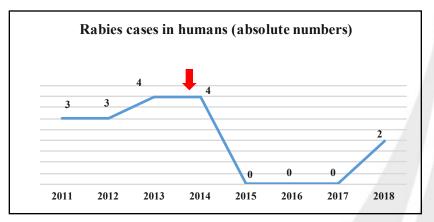






Results of control measures





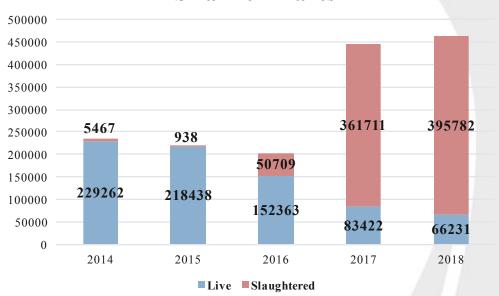




Large ruminants



Small ruminants





- Finish and submit FMD Official Control Plan to OIE
- Strengthen movement control in candidate zone
- Advocate compensation policy to Ministry of Finances
- Finish contingency plan (General and for FMD)
- Strengthen National Animal Identification and Traceability



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?