CAREC Policy Dialogue on Regional Program for Control and Prevention for Transboundary Animal Diseases: Kyrgyz Republic

Nur-Sultan, 23-25 April 2019

1. General animal disease situation in the country (2014-2018)

№	Name of diseases	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Foot and mouth disease	1	0	0	0	0
2	Sheep pox	6	1	0	0	0
3	Rabies	60	75	49	76	43
4	Plague of small cattle	0	0	0	0	0

Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the EAEU

Since August 12, 2015, new circumstances have arisen due to the **accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the EAEU.**

EAEU is:

- ***Common customs territory and single market of the EAEU Member States;***
- ***Freedom of movement of goods throughout the EAEU;***
- ***Combination of uniform and national veterinary measures.***

Strategy of development of the veterinary system in the Kyrgyz Republic

The program "Development of the Veterinary Service of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018–2023" **was adopted by Government Decision No. 673 of October 17, 2017.**

2. The last case of registration of foot and mouth disease in the Kyrgyz Republic

Year	Laboratories Name	Registered FMD Types
2008	ALL-RUSSIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF VETERINARY SANITATION, HYGIENE AND ECOLOGY	“O” Pan Asia-2
2014	ALL-RUSSIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF VETERINARY SANITATION, HYGIENE AND ECOLOGY	“O”

2. The last case of registration of foot and mouth disease in the Kyrgyz Republic

Impact on animal health

1. *Migration of animals to seasonal pastures;*
2. *Animal movements for slaughter, incl. on religious holidays (Kurban Ait, Orozo Ait);*
3. *Direct contact with animals, for example: buying animals;*
4. *Illegal movement of animals for grazing and trade from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan;*
5. *Wild animals.*

3. National Program for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Kyrgyz Republic

- *"Risk-Based FMD Control Strategic Plan" (RBSP);*
- *Activities of the FMD coordination group (Republican Emergency Anti-Epizootic and Anti-Epidemiological Commission);*
- *The alert scheme "On the procedure for promptly informing in case of the emergence of especially dangerous animal diseases";*
- *The annual control plan for FMD, taking into account the epizootic situation in the republic and neighboring countries;*
- *Strengthening control for veterinary drugs and vaccines;*

3. National Program for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Kyrgyz Republic

- ***Vaccination is carried out according to the vaccination scheme*** (young stock from 3 months and revaccination every three months until the age of 18 months. Adult livestock is vaccinated every 6 months)***;***
- ***Completion of the identification of cattle throughout the country;***
- ***Technical upgrade of 3 internal veterinary control posts*** (office equipment, Internet, quarantine isolator, etc.)
- ***Implementation of information systems (NADIS, RADIS, DOGS);***
- ***Training about 3.000 veterinary specialists and more than 5.000 farmers;***
- ***Temporary restrictive measures are introduced when registering FMD*** (According to the OIE notification).

4. National Monitoring Programs (Passive and Active Supervision)

- ***Active monitoring by random sampling against FMD;***

- ***Independent monitoring by the Kyrgyz Scientific Research Institute for especially dangerous animal diseases, including foot and mouth disease.***

Studies on the intensity of immunity of cattle foot and mouth disease

Year	Number of samples	Immune						Non-immune					
		Type A	%	Type O	%	Type. Asia-1	%	т. A	%	Type O	%	Type Asia-1	%
2016	10859	9189	85	8916	82	9572	88	1670	15	1943	18	1287	12
2017	8516	7720	91	7737	91	7761	91	796	9	779	9	755	9
2018	5327	4742	89	4853	91	4864	91	585	11	474	9	473	9

Determination of immunity (antibody) of FMD after vaccination after 21 days.

The research results showed that immunity in vaccinated animals varies from 89 to 91%.

The results of the analysis of the detection of NSP for 2016-2018.

Year	Type of live stock	Number of samples	Age	Positive on NSP	Positive on NSP %
2016	Cattle	4380	older than 4 months	270	6,1
2017	Cattle	3557	older than 4 months	170	4,1
	MPC	40	older than 4 months	2	5,0
2018	Cattle	2446	older than 4 months	90	3,6
	small cattle	25	older than 4 months	1	4,0
	pigs	10	older than 4 months	0	0

Private veterinarians constantly passively monitor vaccination effectiveness.

Organization of border veterinary control (inspection)

1. Border veterinary control is carried out by a special unit of the State Inspectorate for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety.

2. Border veterinary control is carried out on the borders of the KGZ with third countries (China; Uzbekistan; Tajikistan)..

P.S. these borders are the customs borders of the EAEU.

3. Issues of border posts are regulated by a special resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of November 19, 2007, No 556 "On measures to streamline the functioning of checkpoints across the state border of the Kyrgyz Republic, intended for international road, air and railway communications, internal fixed posts on highways of the Kyrgyz Republic".

Organization of border veterinary control (inspection)

4. There are some features of border veterinary control at the border with Kazakhstan.

4.1. According to the Treaty on the EAEU border veterinary posts between the EAEU member countries should be absent.

4.2. However, the preservation of border veterinary control with Kazakhstan was a condition for the accession of the KGZ to the EAEU.

4.3. Removal of border veterinary control with Kazakhstan depends on the ECE Decision on recognition of equivalence of the system of veterinary supervision of the KGZ.

5. Border veterinary control in respect of goods from third countries is carried out in accordance with the Unified Procedure for Veterinary Control at the EAEU customs border (Decision of the CU Commission on June 18, 2010 No. 317). .

Organization of border veterinary control (inspection)

6. Types of border veterinary control:

- Documentary verification:

- Veterinary certificate of a uniform form for third countries;
- Permission to import.
- Shipping accompanying documents.

- Physical control:

- Inspection;
- Examination;
- Labeling.

- Laboratory control:

Appointed in cases of detecting visible changes during the inspection of controlled goods and exclusion of infectious animal diseases.

Organization of border veterinary control (inspection)

7. Increased attention is paid to FMD testing.

According to the Unified Veterinary Requirements of the EAEU, it is allowed to import into the EAEU and move inside the EAEU goods (see below) from territories free of foot and mouth disease in the last 12 months:

- Livestock;
- Wild animals;
- Sperm and embryos;
- Meat and meat products;
- Milk and dairy products;
- Leather, wool;
- Feed and feed additives;
- others

5. Veterinary laboratory system

- ***PVC assessment conducted with OIE experts;***
- ***Laboratory inftrastucture have been optimized;*** (of the existing 28 left 19 laboratories, 2 of them (Bishkek, Osh) have the status of the national level)
- ***3 departments of Bishkek, Osh, department of chemical toxicology and virology for foot and mouth disease accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025/2009***

- Accreditation Certificate No. KG 417 / CCA IL.012;
- Scope of accreditation: Laboratory diagnosis of farm animal foot and mouth disease;
- Detection of antigen in the pathological material of animals;
- Determination of FMD antibodies in the blood serum;
- Determination of non-structural proteins in the blood serum of animals;

6. Challenges that exist regarding the prevention and control of foot and mouth disease

1. Development of animal health code of the Kyrgyz Republic;
2. Obtaining free OIE status from FMD with vaccination by 2019 with reaching the 3rd stage of PCP in the zone in the northeast of the Kyrgyz Republic, by 2022 as the fourth stage in the whole republic of obtaining OIE free status from FMD without vaccination;
3. Payment for services of international experts;
4. Improving the infrastructure at checkpoints (quarantine isolators and special facilities);
5. Purchase of refrigerated trucks (to comply with the cold chain during transportation of biological products) and crematoria (for the thermal destruction of animal carcasses and biological waste).
6. Introduction of modern methods of laboratory diagnostics.

7. Implementation of risk based control measures

The goal is that in 5-10 years the Kyrgyz Republic should be with the OIE free status of foot and mouth disease without vaccination;

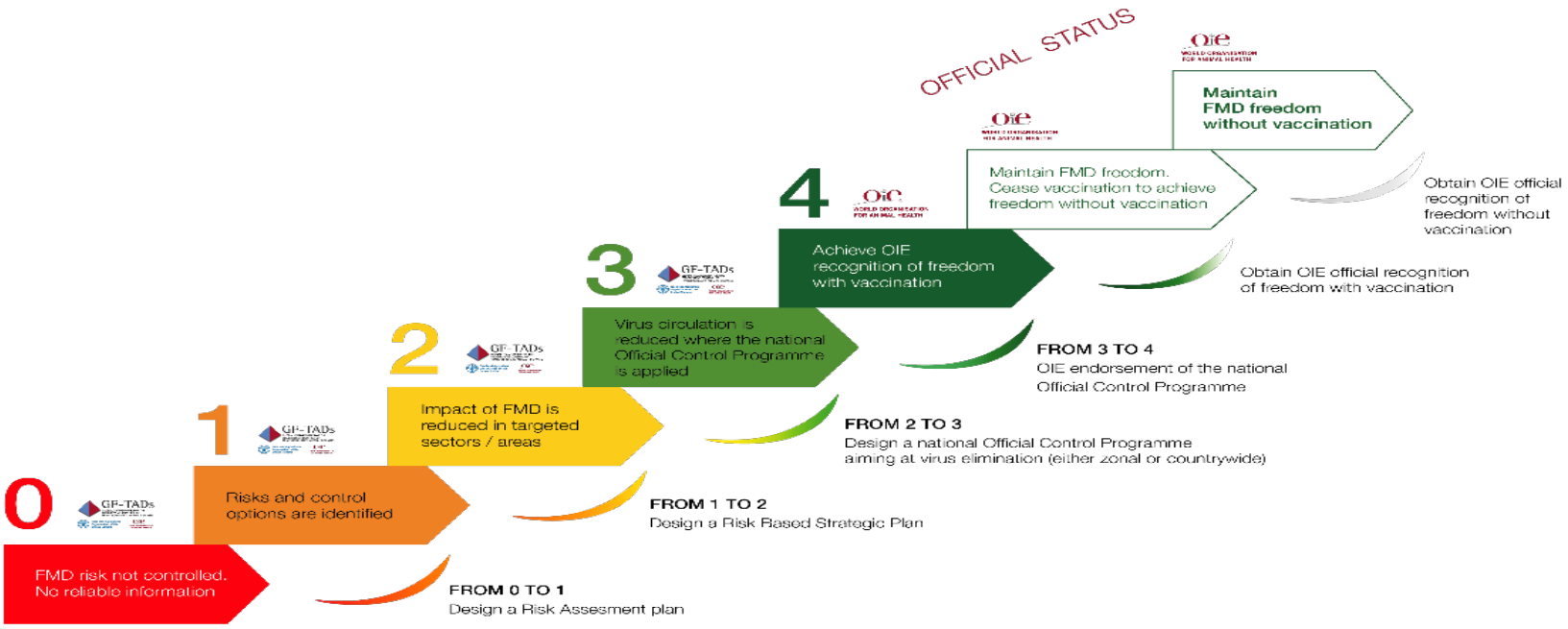
Improving the exchange of information about the epizootic situation of FMD with neighboring countries;

Jointly develop a common program to combat FMD;

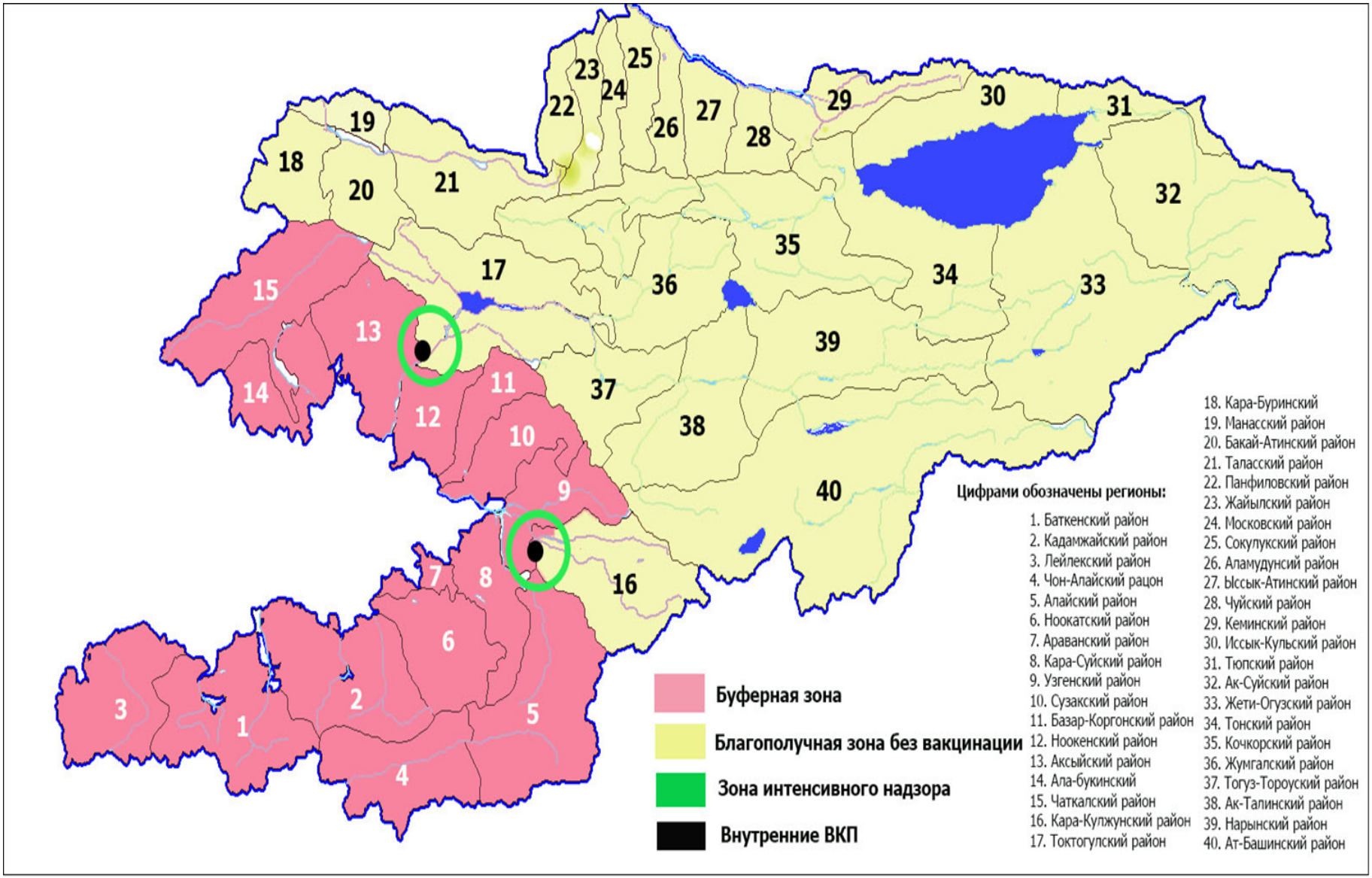
Joint measures for localization and liquidation in the event of cases of foot and mouth disease;

Preliminary plan for the control of FMD within the framework of the Roadmap 2019-2025

Kyrgyz Republic	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Rating	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**



Zoning of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2022



8. Expectations from regional initiatives for the prevention and control of foot and mouth disease

- ***improvement of the regulatory framework and professional development of veterinarians and laboratory specialists;***
- ***assistance from international experts;***
- ***creation of a unified program for FMD based on the plan for the staged control of FMD, EuFMD, vaccine bank, diagnostic kits (for the study of NSP, SP) according to the recommendations of the OIE;***
- ***improvement of infrastructure at checkpoints*** (quarantine isolators and special facilities)***;***
- ***purchase of refrigerated trucks*** **(**to comply with the cold chain during transportation of biological products) ***and crematoria*** (for the thermal destruction of animal carcasses and biological waste).
- ***Introduction of modern methods of laboratory diagnostics***.

Thank you so much for your attention