

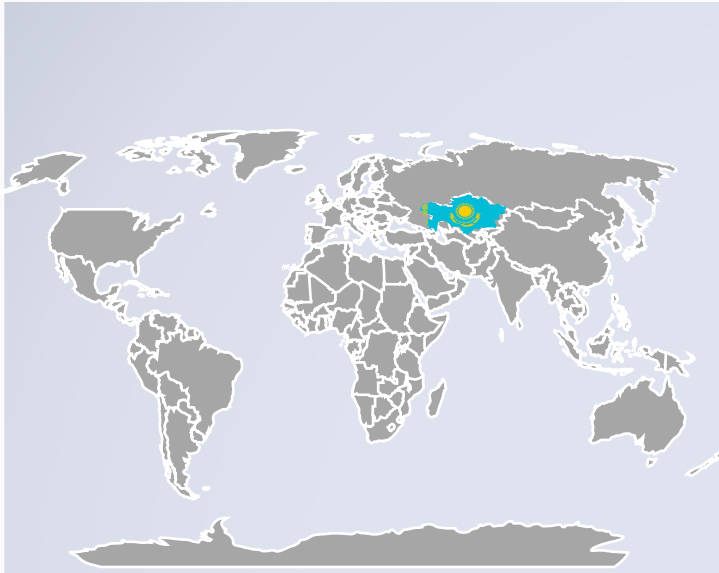


**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN  
VETERINARY CONTROL AND SUPERVISION COMMITTEE**



**Republic of  
KAZAKHSTAN**





# KAZAKHSTAN FACTSHEET

9th  
largest  
country in  
the world

Total area  
2.7 mln  
square  
kilometers

Population  
size  
18.2 mln

rural  
population  
42%

**Kazakhstan is a democratic secular state in Central Asia, a former Soviet republic that gained independence in 1991.**

**CAPITAL:** Nur-Sultan (Astana)

**OFFICIAL LANGUAGES:** Kazakh, Russian

**BORDERS:** Russia, China, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan

**LANDSCAPE:** plains, steppe, rocky canyons, hills, mountains, deserts, forests

**ECONOMY:** oil, gas, mineral resources, agriculture



# LIVESTOCK SECTOR OF KAZAKHSTAN



8.7 mln



22.9 mln



0.8 mln



3.4 mln

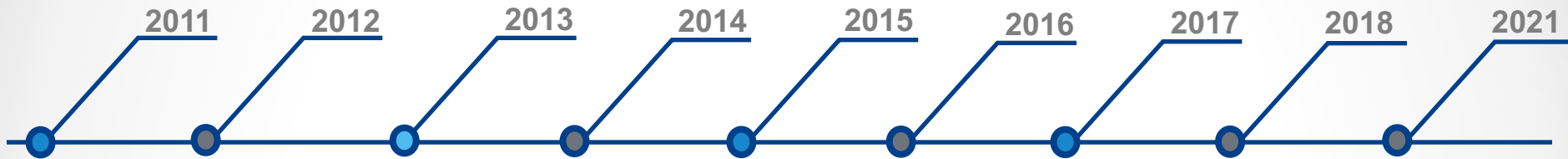


50.3 mln



0.2 mln

# KAZAKH VETERINARY SERVICE DEVELOPMENT STAGES



- A separate committee for veterinary control and supervision has been established.  
- First PVS mission to Kazakhstan

- Agreement on the Cooperation Program was signed between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the OIE.  
- Regional veterinary stations have been created by regional executive bodies.  
- Identification of farm animals was completed with the results included in the electronic database.

The OIE Sub-regional Representation (coordination office) was established in Nur-Sultan (Astana)

Material and technical equipment was procured for veterinary stations and posts.

Construction of modular (11 regional and 103 district) veterinary laboratories was completed.  
- A processing center was created for the distribution of identification labels

- The OIE has recognized the status of an FMD free zone without vaccination (9 regions)  
- Accession of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the WTO

- Status of a country free from African horse sickness has been recognized by the OIE  
The official FMD control program in the Republic of Kazakhstan has been approved by the OIE.

FMD free zone status with vaccination was recognized by the OIE (other 5 regions).

OIE's follow-up PVS mission

OIE's gap analysis mission

# CURRENT FMD SITUATION IN KAZAKHSTAN

**Latest outbreak:** East Kazakhstan in 2013

**Zoning:** within the framework of the approved strategy for the control of foot and mouth disease in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the territory of the country is conditionally divided into 2 FMD free zones (with and without vaccination).

**Vaccine:** purified trivalent for types A, O, Asia-1

**2015:** OIE recognized FMD-free zone without vaccination (9 regions).

**2016:** Official FMD Control Program in the Republic of Kazakhstan was approved by the OIE.

**2017:** OIE recognized FMD free zone with vaccination (remaining 5 regions).





# Purpose of the national FMD control plan

In the Republic of Kazakhstan, FMD surveillance is a part of an ongoing FMD control program aimed at proving the absence of FMD virus infection or viral activity throughout the zone and country.

According to Chapters 1.4. and 8.7 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, the FMD surveillance system is under the responsibility of the RoK Veterinary Service.

Moreover, within the framework of this surveillance, the target population in which this work is carried out to detect the disease includes all susceptible animals within the zone and country.



# FMD CONTROL PROGRAM IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

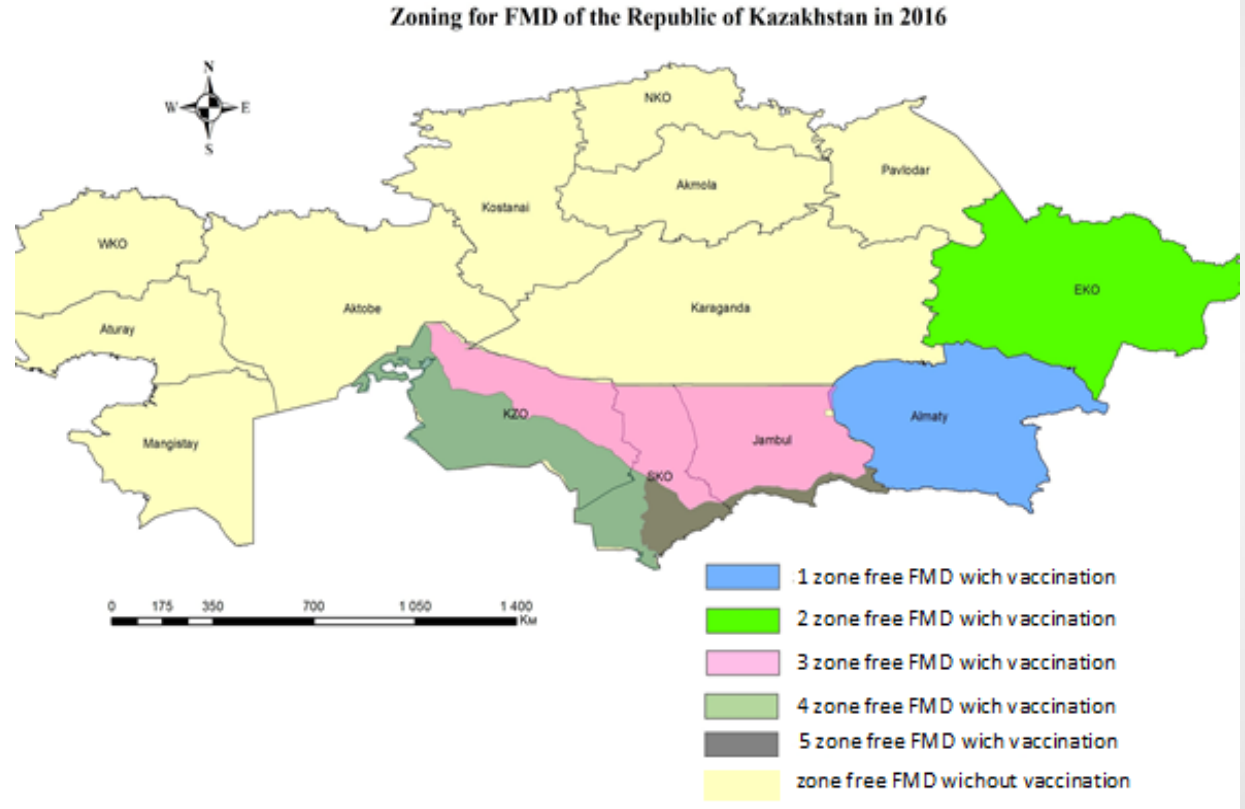
1. A plan for control, prevention, and elimination of foot and mouth disease in the Republic of Kazakhstan has been developed.
2. Regional state veterinary organizations have been created to implement veterinary measures against foot and mouth disease, including the sampling of materials, vaccination and identification of livestock;
3. Veterinary measures are based on the principles of analysis, assessment and risk management with consideration of the following results:
  - monitoring studies for non-structural proteins of foot and mouth disease;
  - zoning of the territory for foot and mouth disease based on the results of scientific and laboratory studies taking into account the OIE recommendations;
  - a system of epizootic surveillance has been introduced with the inclusion of passive and active control;
  - identification of newborn farm animals;
  - specific preventive immunization against foot and mouth disease is used within the framework of the selected strategy based on ***zoning of territories, frequency and timing of vaccination, as well as relationship of diagnostic tests to the type of vaccine used.***
4. Veterinary emergency response plan

# FMD STATUS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

“FMD free country without vaccination in 9 regions” certificate

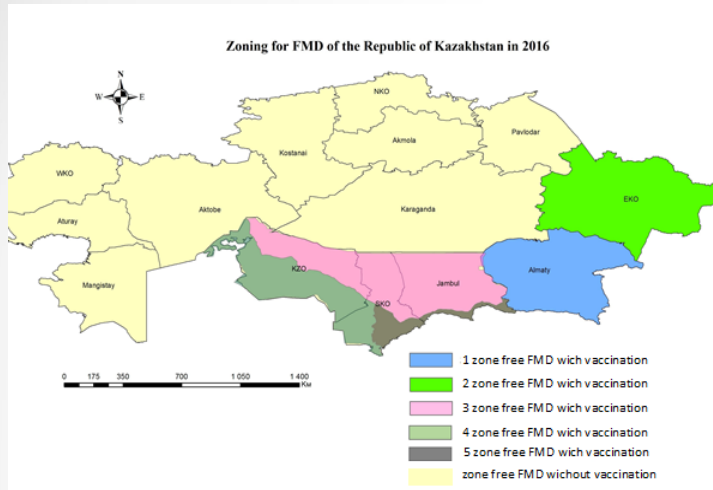


“FMD free country without vaccination in 5 regions” certificate





# Vaccination in the free zone



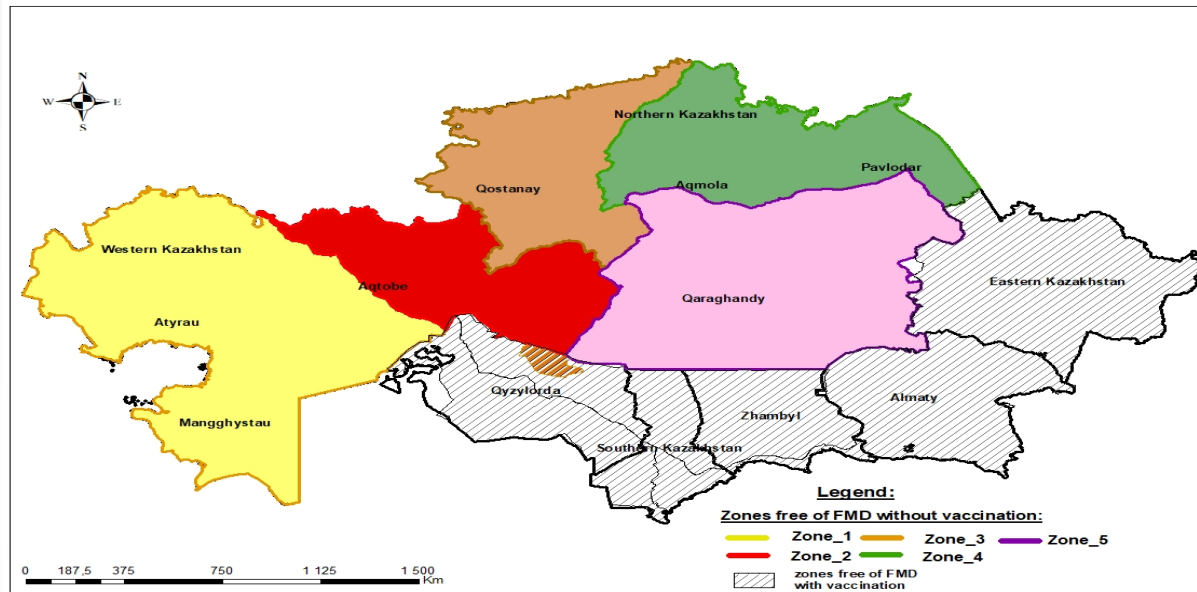
100% vaccination coverage for cattle, small ruminants and pigs.

Adult animals are vaccinated twice: in spring (April-May) and in autumn (September-October).

Young animals are vaccinated starting from 3 months of age, every 3 months until they reach 18 months of age.

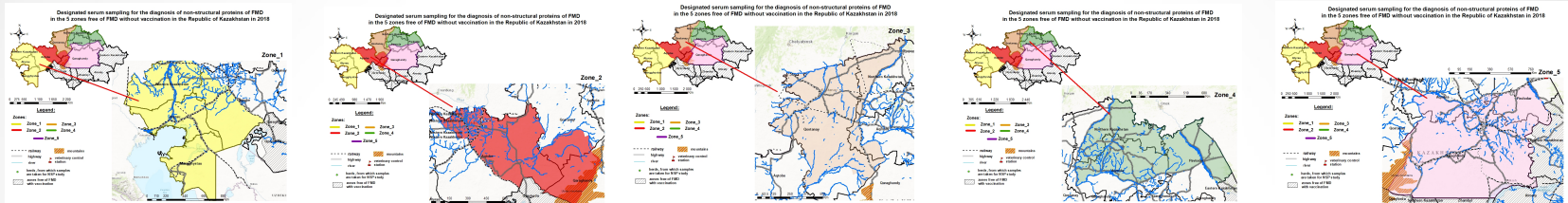
- trivalent vaccine with activity of at least 6PD50 for each valency in a dose, with a manufacturer's quality guarantee;
- purified vaccine not causing the production of antibodies to non-structural proteins of the FMD virus in vaccinated animals;
- containing types O, A and Asia-1 of FMD virus, antigenically related (with antigenic compliance/affinity coefficient  $r_1$  above 0.30) with variants of type O - Pan-Asia and Pan-Asia 2, type A - SEA-97 and Iran-05, type Asia-1 - Shamir, capable of creating intense immunity in vaccinated animals against the above types.

# Zoning a free zone without vaccination



Based on the findings of risk analysis, as well as the specialization of animal husbandry with a view to use the funds allocated for veterinary activities, control and supervisory functions more efficiently, it was decided to divide the zone without vaccination into 5 smaller zones without vaccination.

# Zoning a free zone without vaccination



Main goals and objectives of the zoning:

- strengthen responsibility of administrative territorial units at the regional level;
- use benefits of the natural and climatic conditions in each region efficiently;
- establish 50 veterinary control posts between regions within the country;
- ensure the welfare and compliance with the rules for the movement of animals in the regions are included into the criteria for assessing the rating of regional akims; this will help ensure a more detailed risk assessment in each region and establish responsibilities of officials;
- provide financial support of programs and the level of their support within the framework of digitalization in the context of regions;
- in cases of manifestation of diseases, restriction procedure should be adopted in relation to the territory, taking into account the regionalization according to the dossier and will exclude the introduction of restrictions simultaneously in the territory of 9 regions



# Conducting simulation trainings

Objective: To conduct a comprehensive assessment of the Veterinary Service's response to an FMD outbreak and identify potential gaps in order to improve the quality of this service.

- **In 2016**, a simulation training was conducted in the Nurinsky district of the Karaganda region with the participation of the OIE international expert Dr. Mariano Ramos.

**Objective:** To improve risk analysis in the planning of disease control programs for the early detection system.

- **in 2018**, it was held in Akzhaik district of West Kazakhstan region with the participation of representatives of the OIE sub-regional office.

**Participants:** state and private veterinarians, state veterinary and sanitary inspectors, laboratory staff, ROVD (District Departments of the Interior) representatives, sanitary and epidemiological service of the district or region, relevant veterinary services of national significance, associations of veterinarians and farmers.





**THANK YOU!**