Montenegro data sources on animal diseases – SIGMA

FP Meeting
Parma, Italy
26-27 February 2019

All infectious animal diseases, including zoonosis, are reported in accordance with the **Rulebook on the classification of infectious animal diseases, the method of notification of outbreak or suspicion and notification removal of infectious animal diseases (OGM no. 92/2017 of 30.12.2017)***

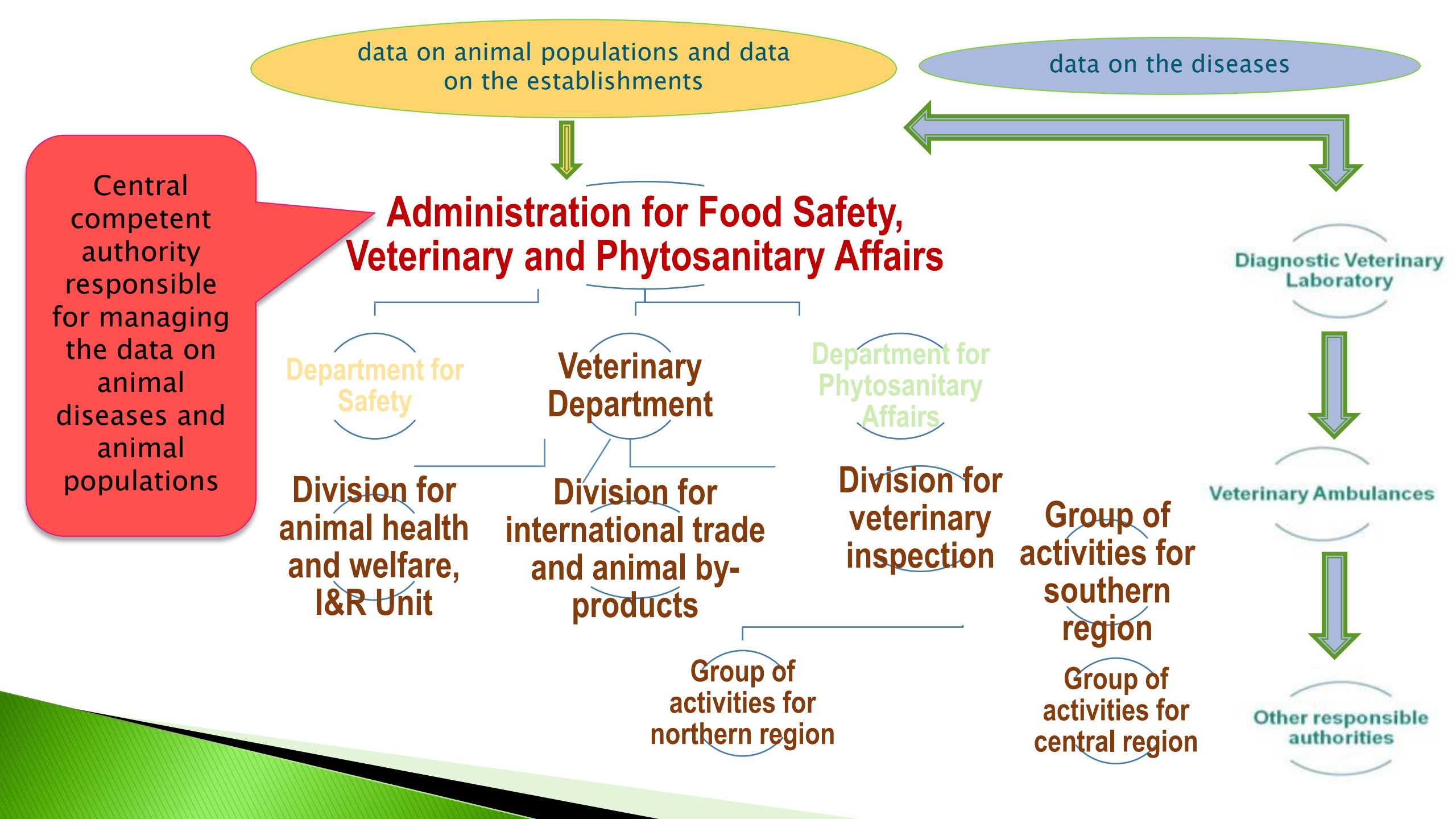
In accordance with this **Rulebook**, all infectious diseases are divided into:

a) diseases that are not subjected to reporting requirements
b) diseases subjected to reporting requirements

*transposing Council Directive 82/894/EEC of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community

a) diseases subjected to reporting requirements

1. especially dangerous infectious diseases of animals
2. dangerous animal diseases
   - Diseases of several species of animals
   - Cattle diseases
   - Sheep and goat diseases
   - Ruminnat disease
   - Pigs diseases
   - Bird diseases
   - Rabbits and cony diseases
   - Bee diseases
   - Fish diseases
   - Diseases of shellfish
   - Crawfish diseases
   - Other animal diseases


data on animal populations and data on the establishments
data on the diseases
Central competent authority responsible for managing the data on animal diseases and animal populations
Administration for Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Affairs
Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory
Department for Safety
Veterinary Department
Department for Phytosanitary Affairs
Veterinary Ambulances
Division for animal health and welfare, I&R Unit
Division for international trade and animal by-products
Division for veterinary inspection
Group of activities for southern region
Group of activities for northern region
Group of activities for central region
Other responsible authorities

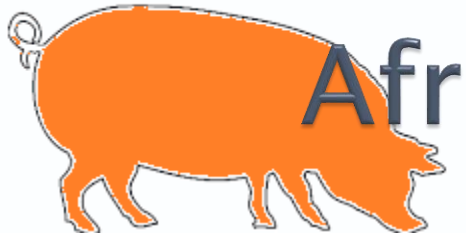
Program of mandatory animal health protection measures

- In accordance with Article 47 of the Veterinary Law (OGM no. 30/2012, 48/2015, 57/2015, 52/2016 and 43/2018) for the purpose of monitoring, prevention, detection, control and eradication of infectious and parasitic diseases, the **Program of mandatory animal health protection measures** laying down the specific preventive measures, is adopted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development by December 31 of the current year for the following year.
- The program lays down: the measures, deadlines, method of implementation, entities to implement them, sources, method of ensuring and use of funds, method of control, method of reporting as well as other conditions for their implementation.

Program for 2018

According to the Program for 2018 following diseases are included in surveys:

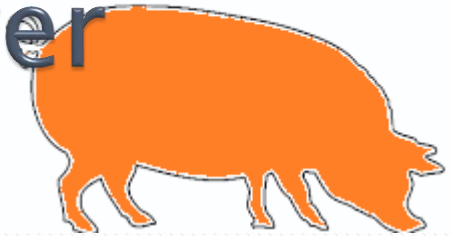
1. Monitoring the epizootiological situation and the diagnosis of infectious and parasitic diseases – **African Swine Fever**
2. Bovine Tuberculosis
3. Enzootic bovine leucosis
4. Brucellosis of cattle, sheep and goats
5. Bee diseases
6. **Avian influenza**
7. Bluetongue
8. **Lumpy Skin Disease**
9. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy – BSE
10. Diseases of fish and shellfish
11. **Parasitic diseases – zoonoses**
12. Classical swine fever
13. Rabies
14. Anthrax
15. Newcastle disease
16. Salmonella monitoring



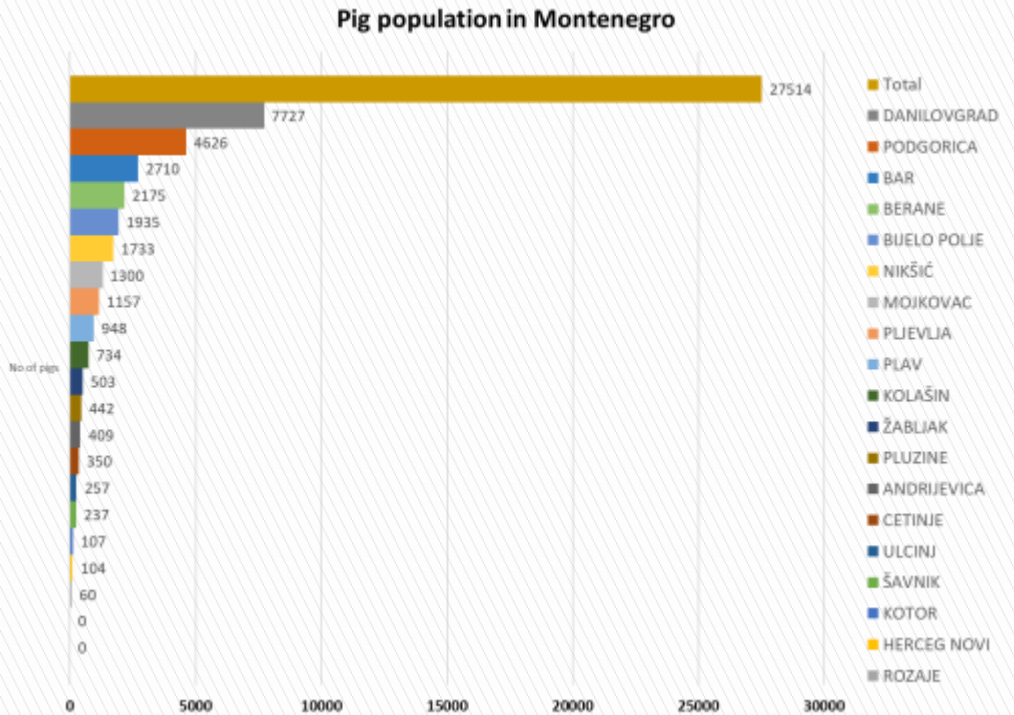
African Swine Fever

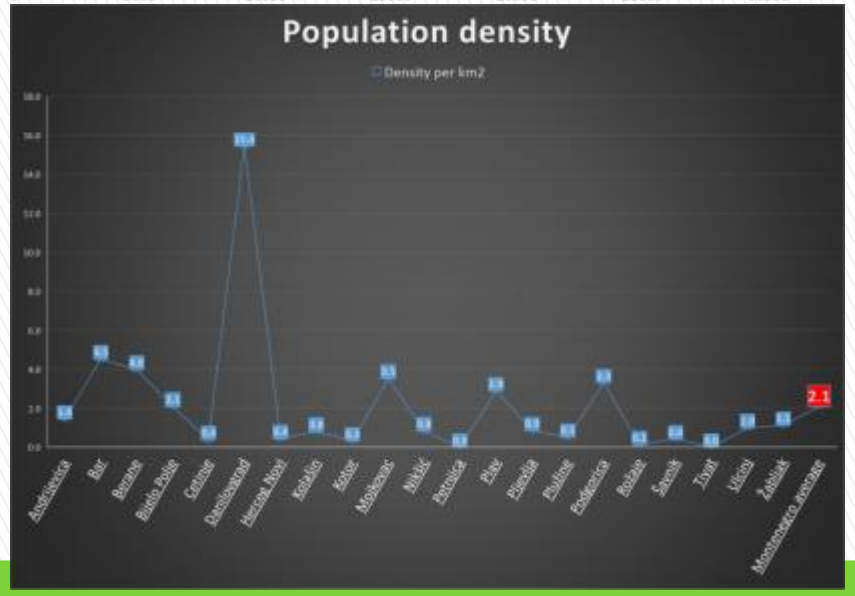
- Not recorded in Montenegro
- In 2018, a total of 303 (hunted) wild boar samples were serologically examined
- 302 samples, were negative;
- One suspected case was tested in real time PCR and found negative for the presence of the viral genome;
- 9 cases tested with PCR, found negative in domestic pigs
- Wild boar carcasses are currently not being tested

African Swine Fever



- Mediteranean hunting zone – 8 hunting areas (1341 wild boar)
- Submediteranean h. z. – 5 hunting areas (511 wild boar)
- Central h. z. – 7 hunting areas (1200 wild boar)
- East h. z. – 7 hunting areas (820 wild boar)
- North h. z. – 4 hunting areas (858 wild boar)
- 4 special designation hunting areas (255 wild boar)





Domestic pigs

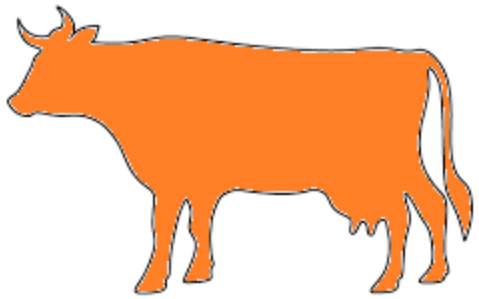
Wild boar

African Swine Fever

- FAO financed **regional project "African swine fever emergency preparedness in the Balkans"** with the aim of effective management, prevention and control in the event of an African swine fever (ASF) incursion
- Trough this project a network between forestry, hunting and veterinary departments is developed and we are introducing improvements in data collection, management, diagnosis and reporting of wild boar and domestic pig population.

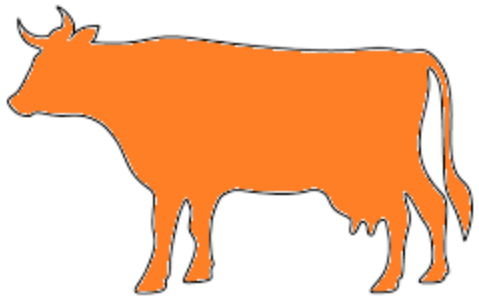
Avian Influenza

- Active monitoring in 2018
- Domestic poultry
  - 1,679 blood samples from farms were tested serologically – all samples were negative;
- Wild birds
  - 300 tracheal/cloacal swabs were tested with real time PCR, all tested samples were negative for the presence of the viral genome;
- The last case was recorded in the autumn of 2016 in wild duck (around Skadar Lake) active monitoring of wild birds.



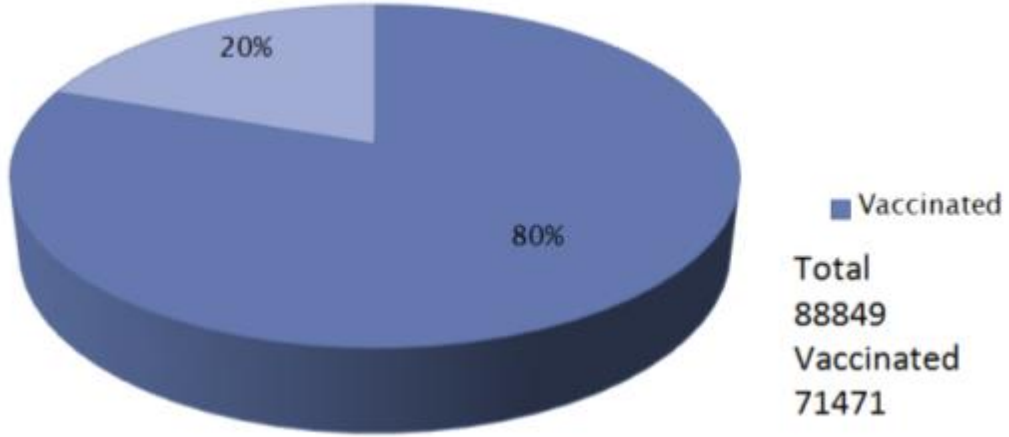
Lumpy Skin Disease

- No positive cases in 2018;
- Last positive case recorded in October 2016 in non-vaccinated cow.
- 8 suspected cases, all tested in real-time PCR and found negative for the presence of the viral genome;



Lumpy Skin Disease – Vaccination

- Total vaccinated cattle 71,471in 2018;
- Focus on endangered zones- border and outbreaks (100%)
- Low risk areas vaccination is 50-60%
- No GIS data – we are in the phase of improvement of Veterinary Information System – 2019



Parasitic zoonosis *Echinococcosis*

- *No data*

According to the Program:

- Along with vaccinations of dogs against rabies, treatment for tapeworm (*Echinococcus*) is done.
- This is the responsibility of veterinary ambulances and owners

Current state

- legislation for I&R adopted
- In the phase of inclusion of registration of dogs in VIS – 2nd Quarter of 2019

Future perspective

- Introduce improvements of I&R system in 2019;
- Increase scientific assessment capacity and knowledge community trough participation in various EFSA events;
- Increase preparedness on common food safety issues, such are transboundary animal diseases, AMR, etc;
- Increase capacities that will facilitate and improve data collection and management;
- We are willing and looking forward in possibility to take part in SIGMA project and optimization and harmonization of data collection system