



Country name Eritrea

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Progress along Stage 2 - Component 1

FMD Monitoring

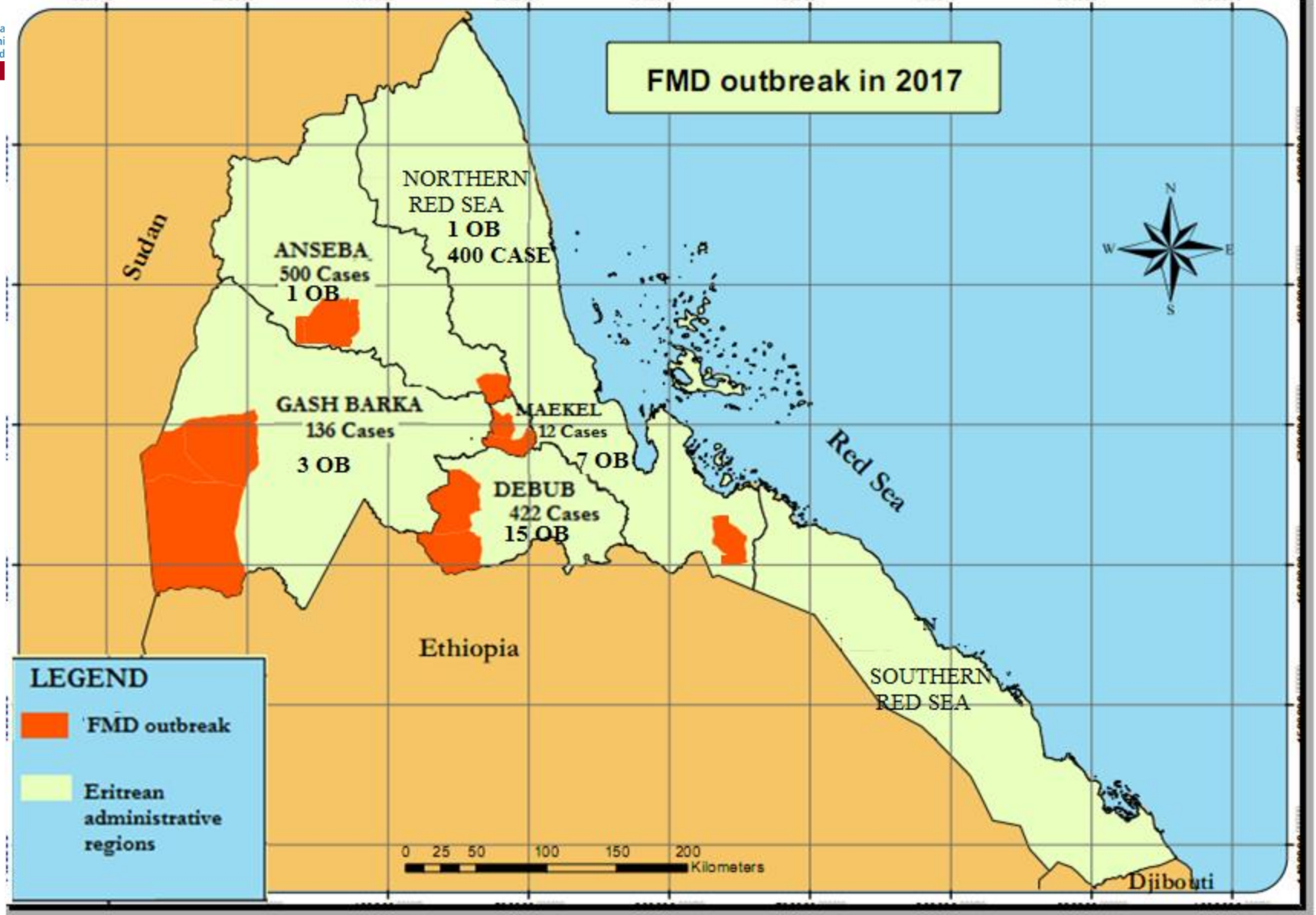
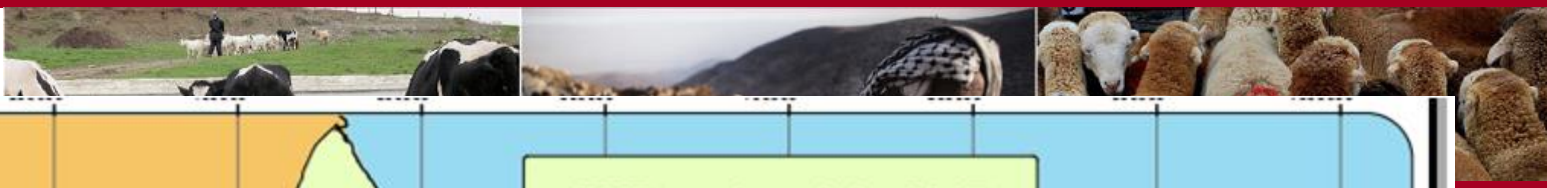
- FOOT & Mouth Disease is endemic in Eritrea.
- Animal Health Reports from 2014 – 2017 indicate that there are 40 outbreaks reported.
- The Morbidity of the Disease is high with very low mortality.
- Very severe symptoms are observed in Exotic Dairy breeds and mild in local breeds, which are Zebu (Arado & Barka).



FMD outbreaks

Species affected - cattle

Year	Out break	Susceptible	case	death
2014	4	6832	11	2
2015	7	16600	1035	45
2016	2	25500	54	3
2017	27	50330	9091	24





Progress along Stage 2- Component 1

Active and Passive Surveillance in 2016-2017

Surveillance activity

- Passive surveillance; is a program in which FMD OB reported starting from the villages by the livestock owners to the district animal health station.
- The animal health in the station reports to the regional officer and from the regional to the animal health head quarter.
- The animal health in the head office compiles the report and analyse the report, This complied report is submitted to AU-IBAR and OIE



Active surveillance

- Observed out breaks are investigated clinically specimens are collected from FMD affected cattle and sent to the laboratory for confirmation.
- FMD is also clinically identified.

Result of the surveillance

Year	Out break	Susceptible	case	death
2014	4	6832	11	2
2015	7	16600	1035	45
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Progress along Stage 2 - Component 1

Implementation of risk-based control measures

The main objective of RBSP

- To detect FMD outbreak as early as possible.
- To collect serum for detection of FMD virus prevalence.
- To organize vaccination strategy.



Vaccination plan

- Is directed to the three regions, zoba Debub, Anseba and Maekel, where the intensive dairy cattle's are kept.
- Dairy cattle and swines are the main species vaccinated for FMD.
- The coverage is very low, Local Cattle are not vaccinated due to budget and logistic constraints.
- The serotype of the vaccine is a combination of SAT 2 ,O and A inactivated FMD vaccine , procured from BVI with PANVAC certificate.



Other control measures

- Awareness campaign

Livestock owners are sensitized through FMD clinical signs, the impacts & Risk that may encounter are explained in Posters, Booklets and released through TV broad cast, Radio message and News papers.

- Training of staff and farmers,



Laboratory diagnosis

- The laboratory is well equipped for the diagnosis of FMD.
- Disease surveillance programs is carried out through continuous surveillance programs conducted in the Sub Zobas or Districts level by the Animal Health Experts.
- Eritrea has reached the 2nd PCP stage. However a program vaccination that covers the whole country has to be considered to achieve 2nd PCP stage.



Progress along Stage 2 - Component 2

Activities to strengthen the veterinary services

Critical competencies relevant to PCP-FMD Stage 1	Score required	Current score (OIE evaluation or self-evaluation)	Comments (if any)
I.2.B. Competencies of veterinary para-professionals	3	4	
III.3 Official representation	3	3	
III.6 Participation of producers and stakeholders in joint programs	3	3	
IV.2 Implementation of legislation & stakeholder compliance	3	3	
II.5.A. Passive epidemiological surveillance	3	3	
II.1 Veterinary laboratory diagnosis	3	3	
II.2. Laboratory quality assurance	3	2	
IV.6 Transparency	3	3	
I.1.A. Veterinarians and other professionals	3	3	
I.1.B. Veterinary para-professionals and other technical staff	3	3	



Major FMD-related activities.

- PPR, Sheep pox & LSD are the main TADs in which vaccination program is conducted to reduce the incidence & ultimately control them.
- Compulsory vaccination of these diseases is conducted every year. FMD vaccination programs can also be conducted in association with these listed TAD's.

movement control-- Livestock move from highland to lowland depending on the season in search of grass and water. Vaccination programs is designed according to the livestock movement.

Training – Livestock owners are trained to know the epidemiology of the FMD. 1600 livestock owners are trained.

60 Animal Health Experts are trained to improve their knowledge regarding FMD.



Workshops – Several workshops are conducted regarding FMD activities.

- ✓ To design vaccination activities
- ✓ Monitor the vaccination conducted
- ✓ Coordination meetings.

Bio- security

Livestock move freely for grazing and there is no quarantine stations to carry out regulatory measures.



Progress along Stage 2 - Component 3

Synergies to control other TADs

1. FMD related activities

- National PPR strategic plan developed.
- Massive PPR vaccination campaign being conducting since 2015 in the whole country
- Training program on PPR surveillance, diagnosis, and sensitization program conducted.
- Risk based vaccination strategy developed.
- Identifying hot spot areas.



Progress along Stage 2 - Component 3

Synergies to control other TADs

1. The proclamation and legislation being in place, The animal health structure is organized starting from the Animal Health Unit in the Head Office with branches of Animal Health in the Districts.
2. About 325 veterinarian and para-veterinarian professionals are assigned and conduct Veterinary services.
3. Routine active and passive surveillance, lab diagnosis reporting & awareness programs are in place.
4. Legislation for the control and eradication of major socio-economic importance disease and government commitment is the major strength for the animal health.



Laboratory capability for the control of other diseases

➤ National Animal & Plant Laboratory(NAPL) has four departments:-

1. Virology department
2. Bacteriology department
3. Serology department
4. Parasitology department

And we have two regional laboratory but it is not well equipped.



Gaps and request for support

- Main gaps that need to be addressed
training on diagnostic, epidemiology, workshop on design of surveillance, vaccination strategy, animal movement control.
- ❖ *Training on laboratory diagnostic and epidemiology*
- Needs for support from development partners to address those gaps
- ❖ Fund for professionals to improve their capacity.
- ❖ Vaccine & equipments for field & laboratory.



Provisional PCP-FMD Roadmap for {country name} 2017-2025

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimation in 2012	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
Estimation in 2017														





Summary

- 5 bullet points
- Mass vaccination program has to be conducted to cover the whole livestock in the country.
- Quarantine stations should be established to control FMD
- Border harmonisation with neighbouring countries should be established.
- Vaccines, Lab materials should be supplied.
- International consultants should be hired to help in the control & eradication programs.



Support for FMD eradication program.

- The policy of the government supports the FMD eradication program. Even though the budget provided is very limited it encourages the Veterinary professionals by providing extra budget for sensitization programs and approves some budget from the Int. development programs.
- We suggest the Experts responsible for Global fund to provide Eritrea with all material & Human capacities to properly conduct the Progressive control Pathway strategy.



THANK YOU