



Overview on animal diseases situation in the Mediterranean basin

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OIE Sub Regional Representation for North Africa*

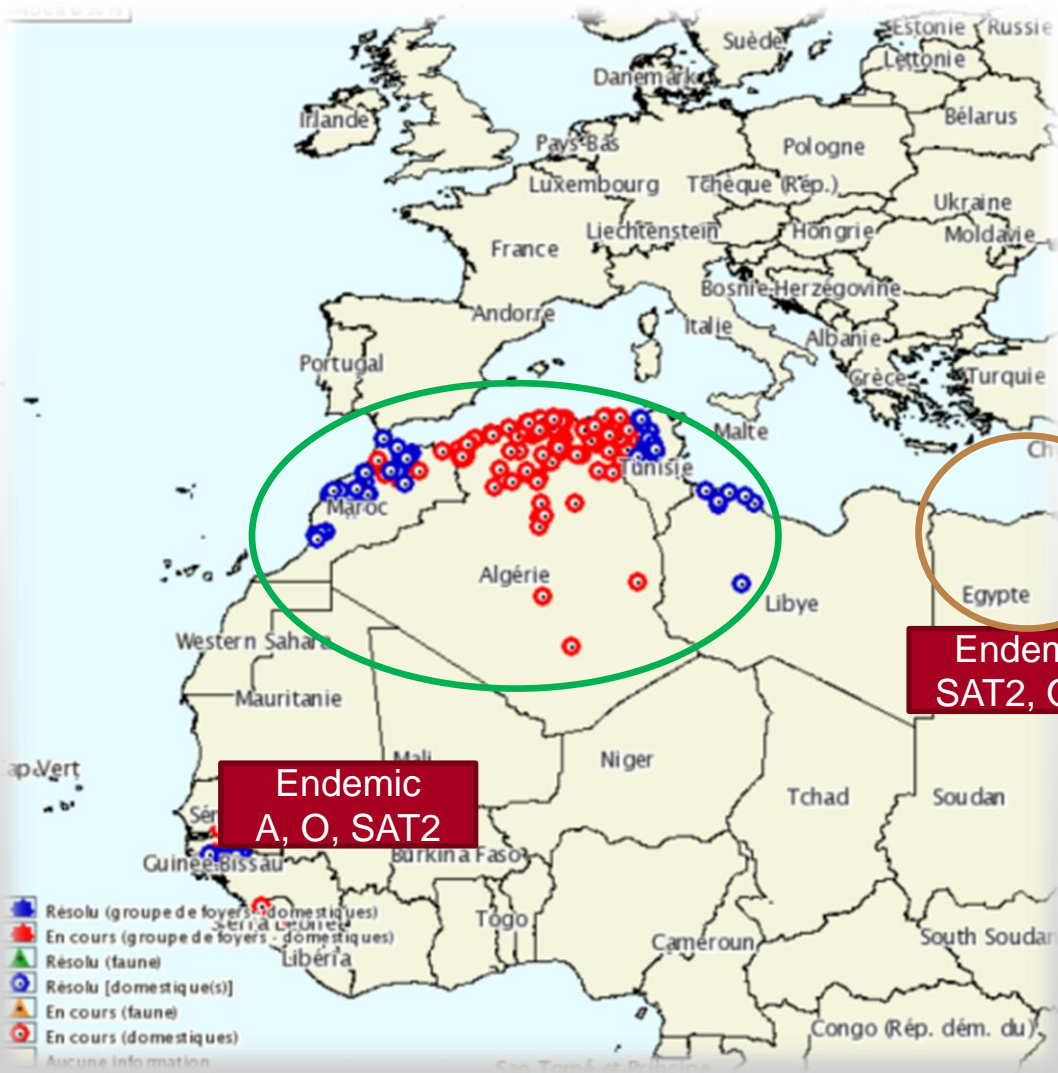
*18th JPC/REMESA – 26-27 June 2019
Cairo, Egypt*



Current
animal health
situation

FMD

FMD updated situation (Nov. 2018 – as of today)



❑ TUNISIA:

- 14 new outbreaks

❑ ALGERIA:

- 264 new outbreaks

❑ MOROCCO:

- 45 new outbreaks

❑ LIBYA:

- 9 new outbreaks

serotype O/ East Africa 3 (O/EA-3) topotype.

WEST EURASIA & MIDDLE EAST

A, Asia 1 and O

Current and future perspectives



Three main lineages dominate the epidemiology of foot-and-mouth disease in North Africa:

- A / AFRICA / G-IV
- O / EA-3,
- SAT 2 / VII

Unable to establish exact virus origin due to scarcity of available samples / sequences

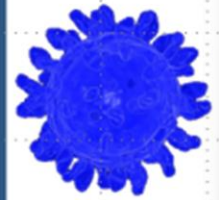
EPIDEMIOLOGIE DE LA FIEVRE APHTEUSE

OUTILS A NOTRE DISPOSITION POUR LE CHOIX
DES SOUCHES VACCINALES

6^{ème} Journée scientifique sur les MAT, Tunis

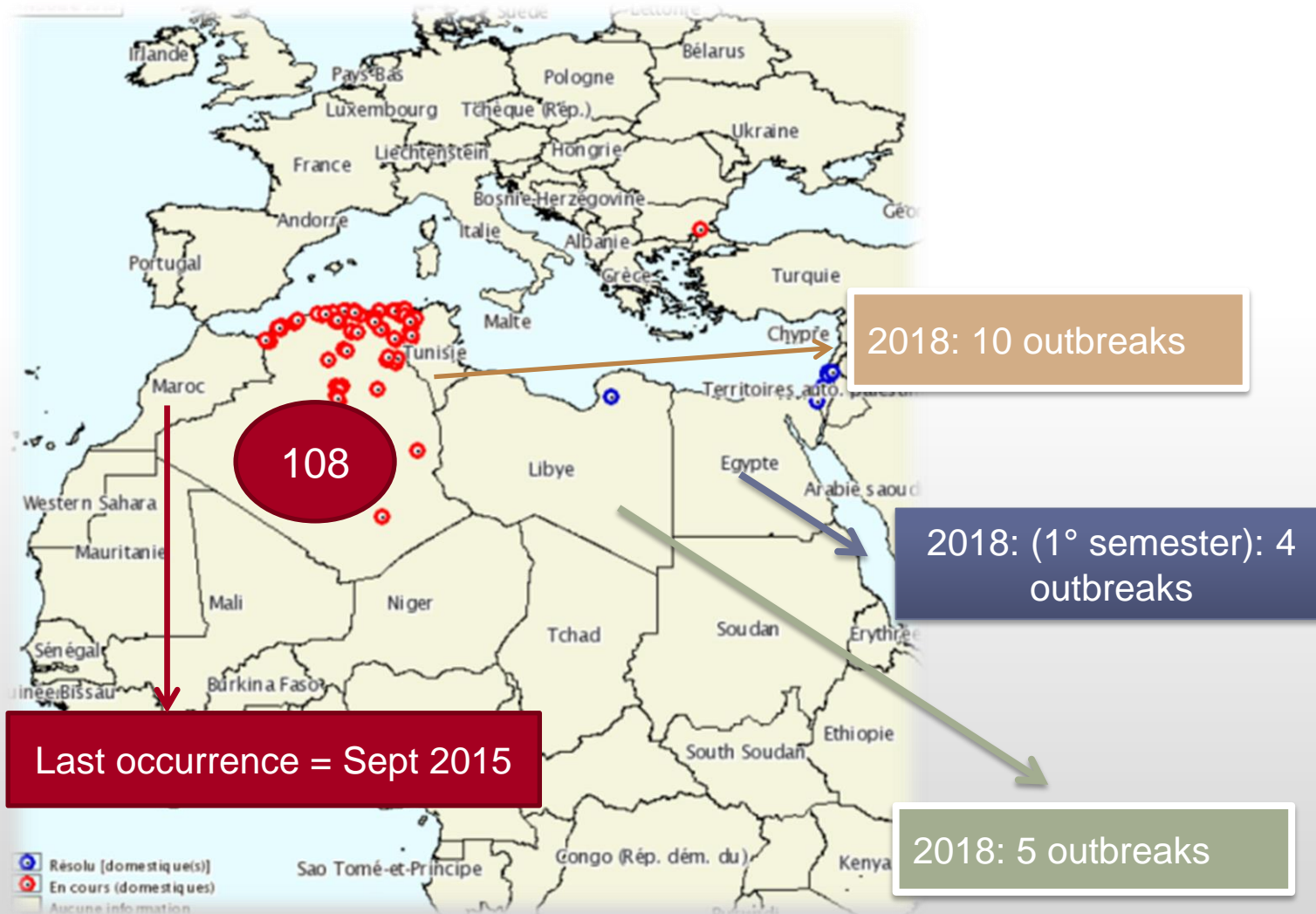
Lazare TANO,
Nicolas DENORMANDIE,

22 Novembre 2018



PPR

PPR situation (Nov. 2018 – as of today)



(source WAHID – immediate notifications and six monthly reports)

PPR activities

Workshop to review the roadmap for the control and eradication of PPR in the countries of the Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)

Tunis, Tunisia, 2 – 3 avril 2019



RABIES

Overall picture of Rabies (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia)

Examen de la rage et de son contrôle en Afrique du Nord :
situation dans la région

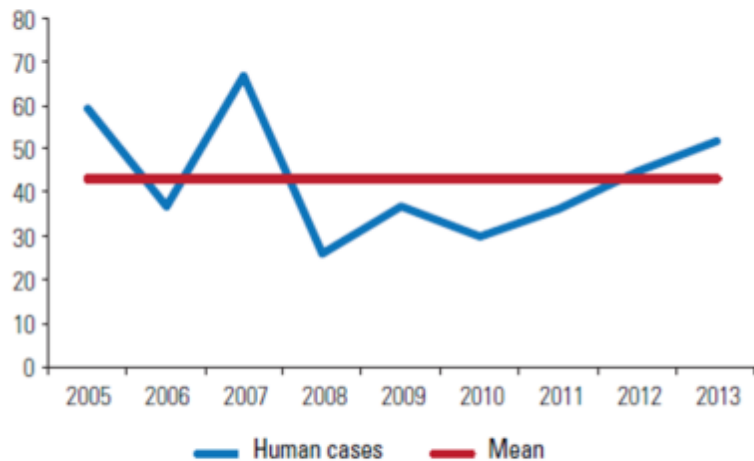


Fig. 1
Total number of human rabies cases in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia between 2005 and 2013
Source: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)–World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID)

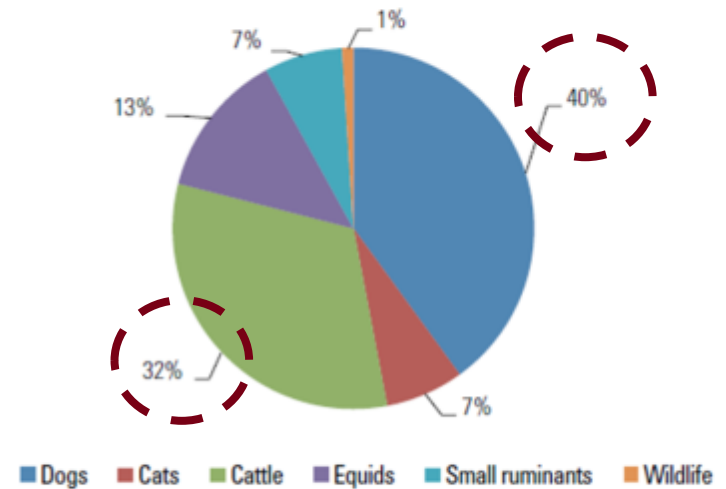


Fig. 2
Percentage of rabies cases in animals by species in the North African region in 2012
Source: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)–World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID)

Rabies activities

As part of the activities of REMESA and the European Union project for strengthening veterinary services in developing countries + rabies (SVSDC + R), the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa is organizing **24 and 25 July 2019 in Tunisia** a sub-regional meeting (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia)

We asked to the OIE Delegate to provide a delegation involving the relevant competent authorities such as:

- Ministry of Agriculture,
- Ministry of Health,
- Ministry of Interior,
- Local Authorities,
- Environment,
-

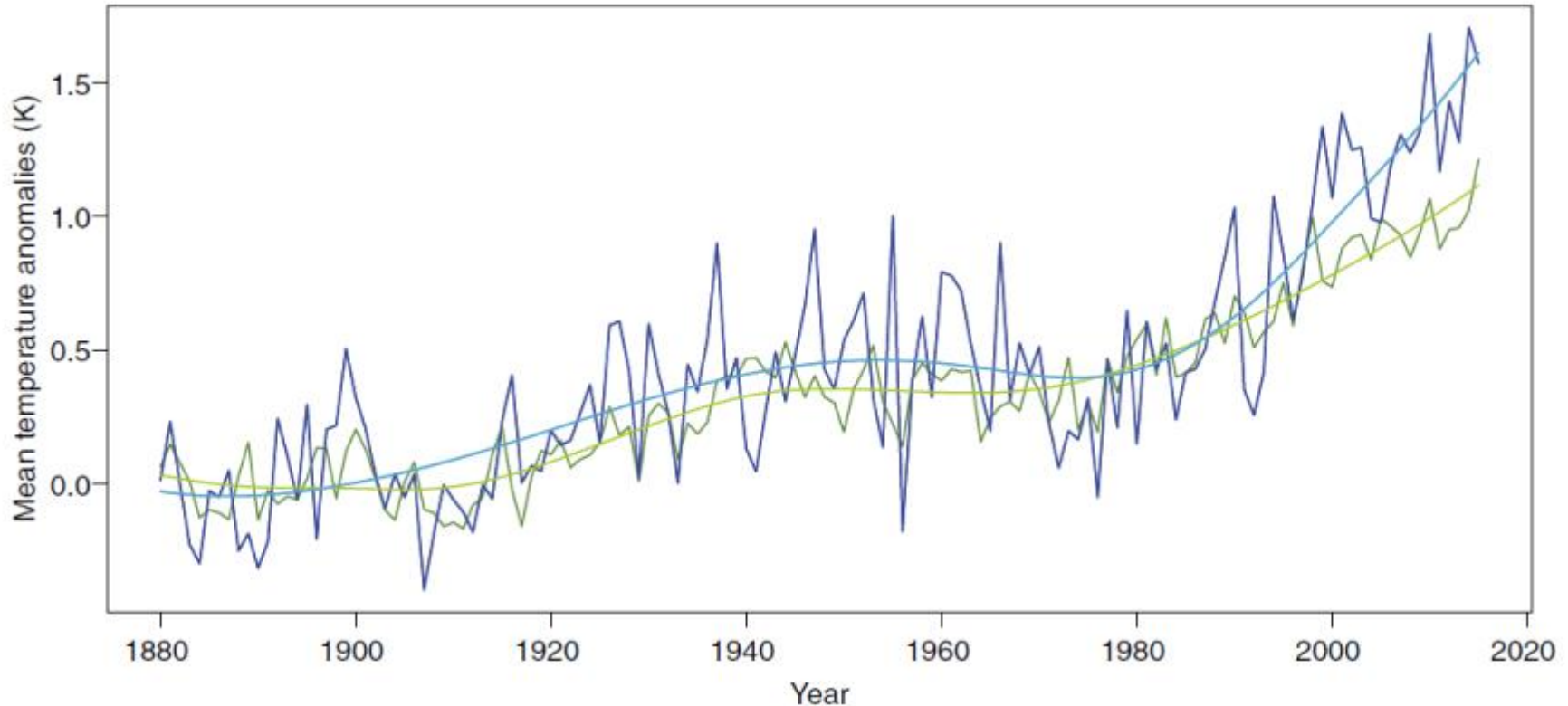
In the framework of Tripartite activities are also invited the FAO sub-regional representation for North Africa and WHO offices of the three countries

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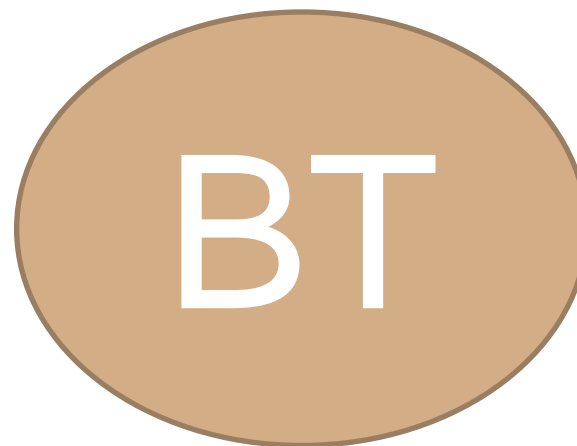
**CLIMATE CHANGE
AND VECTOR-
BORNE DISEASES**

CLIMATE CHANGE

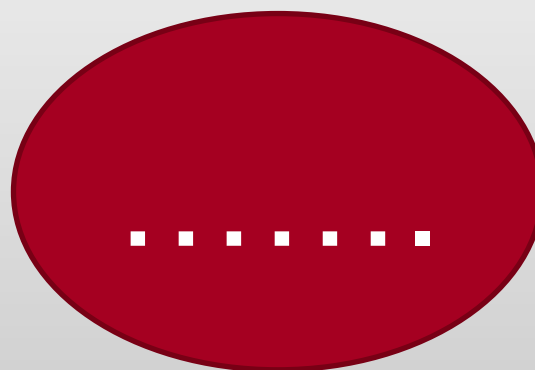
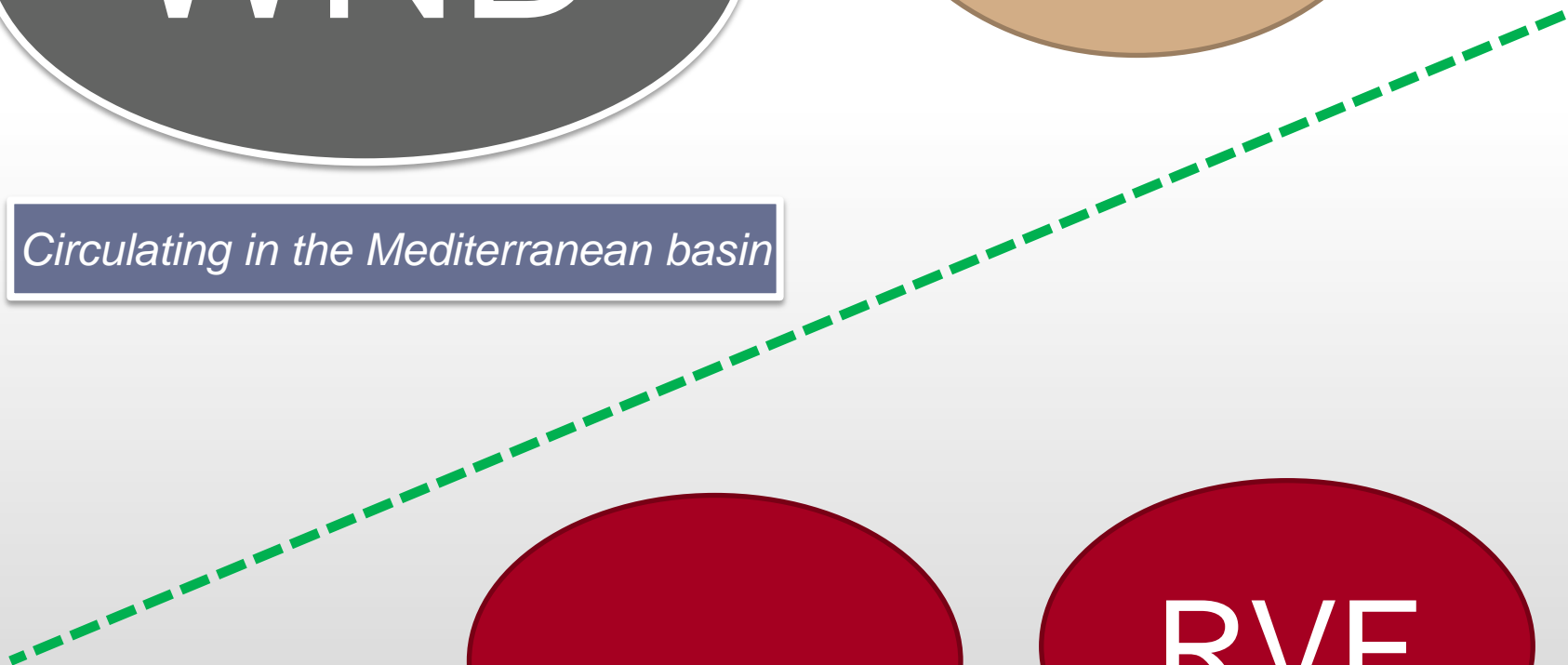
The Mediterranean basin is warming faster than the whole planet. The annual average temperature has already risen by 1.4 ° C compared to pre-industrial temperatures, compared to an average of 1.1 ° C worldwide.



Data from <http://berkeleyearth.org/>



Circulating in the Mediterranean basin



Other diseases
of interest for
REMESA

Burcellosis

Leishmaniasis

Tuberculosis



Present in the Mediterranean basin



Other
emerging
diseases

PRION DISEASE IN DROMEDARY

EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES®

[CDC](#) > [EID journal](#) > [Volume 24](#) > [Number 6—June 2018](#)



Volume 24, Number 6—June 2018

Research

Prion Disease in Dromedary Camels, Algeria

Baissa Babelhadj, Michele Angelo Di Bari, Laura Pirisinu, Barbara Chiappini, Semir Bechir Suheil Gaouar, Geraldina Riccardi, Stefano Marcon, Umberto Agrimi, Romolo Nonno, and Gabriele Vaccari✉

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[Cite This Article](#)



CONCLUSIONS:

- ❑ Field and laboratory investigations to better understand the prevalence and distribution of FMD and PPR
- ❑ To continue to implement field activities to control rabies and move forward to the elimination of dog-mediated cases by 2030
- ❑ To increase surveillance and early warning for vectorborne diseases including entomological studies
- ❑ Climate change events are more and more intense and regular; this should advise to include the veterinary services component in managing disaster risk plans
- ❑ Extend knowledge about current data for emerging diseases such as camel prion disease
- ❑ To consider including other diseases in the regular debate within REMESA

Merci pour votre attention



Dr Rachid Bouguedour



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Protecting animals, preserving our future

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