



المركز الوطني للصحة الحيوانية
NATIONAL CENTER OF ANIMAL HEALTH
NCAH

Libya state
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Marine
National Centre for Animal Health



Epidemiological situation of Pests des Pets Ruminants in Libya

Dr. Zakaria Alkhatal

NCAH, Libya

The Libyan strategies for PPR Eradication

1. Libya's participation in the Conference of African Ministers of Agriculture Côte d'Ivoire Ivory Coast
2. Libya's participation in the Conference of African Ministers of Agriculture Côte d'Ivoire Ivory Coast
3. Preliminary results of studies and research of the disease 2013-2016
4. National meetings of the research team guided by the National Center for Animal Health Libya
5. Successful meeting and collaboration with international and African organizations in support of writing and composition strategy

Table 1. The distribution of small ruminants' population by NCAH branches

Branches	Small ruminants
1. Green Mountain	1,700,000
2. Benghazi	1,300,000
3. Middle Area	410,000
4. Zawia	700,000
5. Tripoli	1,000,000
6. West mountain	700,000
7. Sabha	550,000
TOTAL	6,360,000

PPR STAGE 1- ASSESMENT STAGE BUDGET (2019-2020)

Item	Item description	Quantity	Unit cost USD (\$)	Budget		
				Y 1	Y 2	Total budget \$
1. Surveillance						
Data capturing tool	Surveillance forms	50 boxes	5	150	100	250
Equipment	Computers	5 pcs	500	2500	0	2500
	Printers	5 pcs	300	1500	0	1,500
	Printer ink(toners)	30 pcs	120	1800	1800	3,600
	GPS	10 pcs	600	6000	0	6,000
	Stationery	Various	500	1500	1000	2,500
	External hard discs for data storage with 1000 GB or 500 GB	2 pcs	70	140	0	140
	Software for data analysis	2	2500	5000	0	5,000
	Mobile phones	10 Pcs	200	2000	0	2,000
	Digital cameras	10 pcs	200	2000	0	2,000
Sub-total 1						25,490
2. Vaccination						
No Vaccination at this stage	Fridges	4 pcs	800	3200	0	3,200
Equipments	Freezers (-70°C)	4 pcs	1200	4800	0	4,800
	Cool boxes	10 boxes	50	500	0	500
	Ice packs	1000 pcs	2	2000	0	2,000
	Thermometers	80 pcs	1	80	0	80
Sub-total 2						10,580

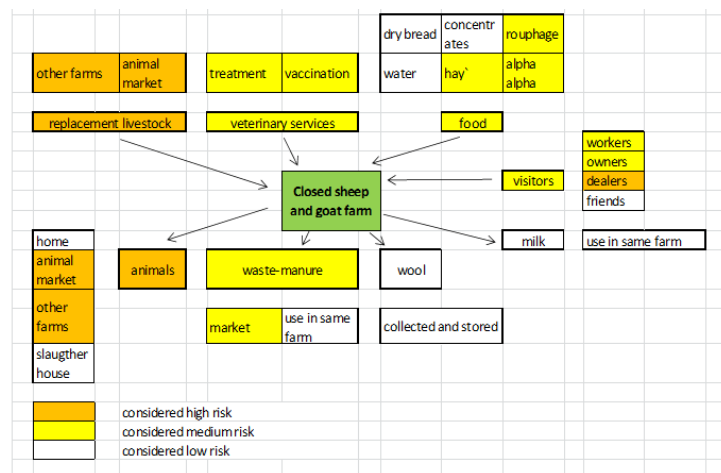


Figure 6. PPR Risk mapping of closed sheep and goat farms

الشراكات مع الخدمات البيطرية العامة وغيرها من القطاعين العام والخاص وفيما بينها هي حاسمة لنجاح مكافحة طاعون المجترات الصغيرة واستئصاله

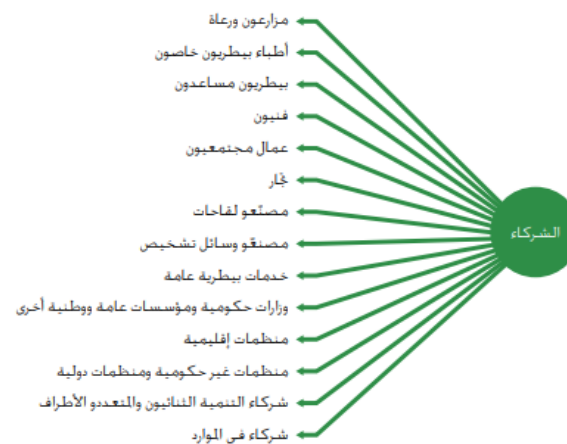
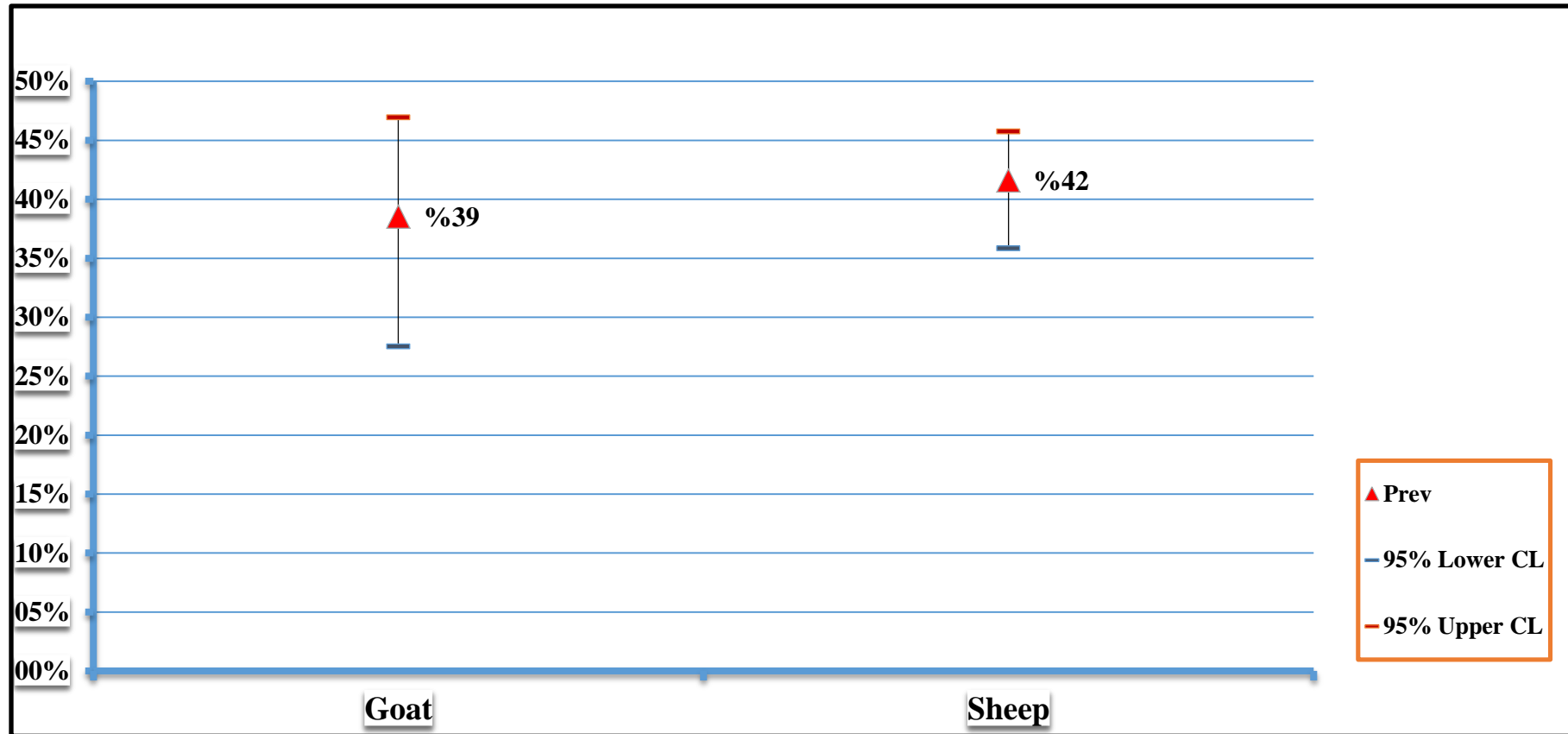


Figure 4. Animal movements

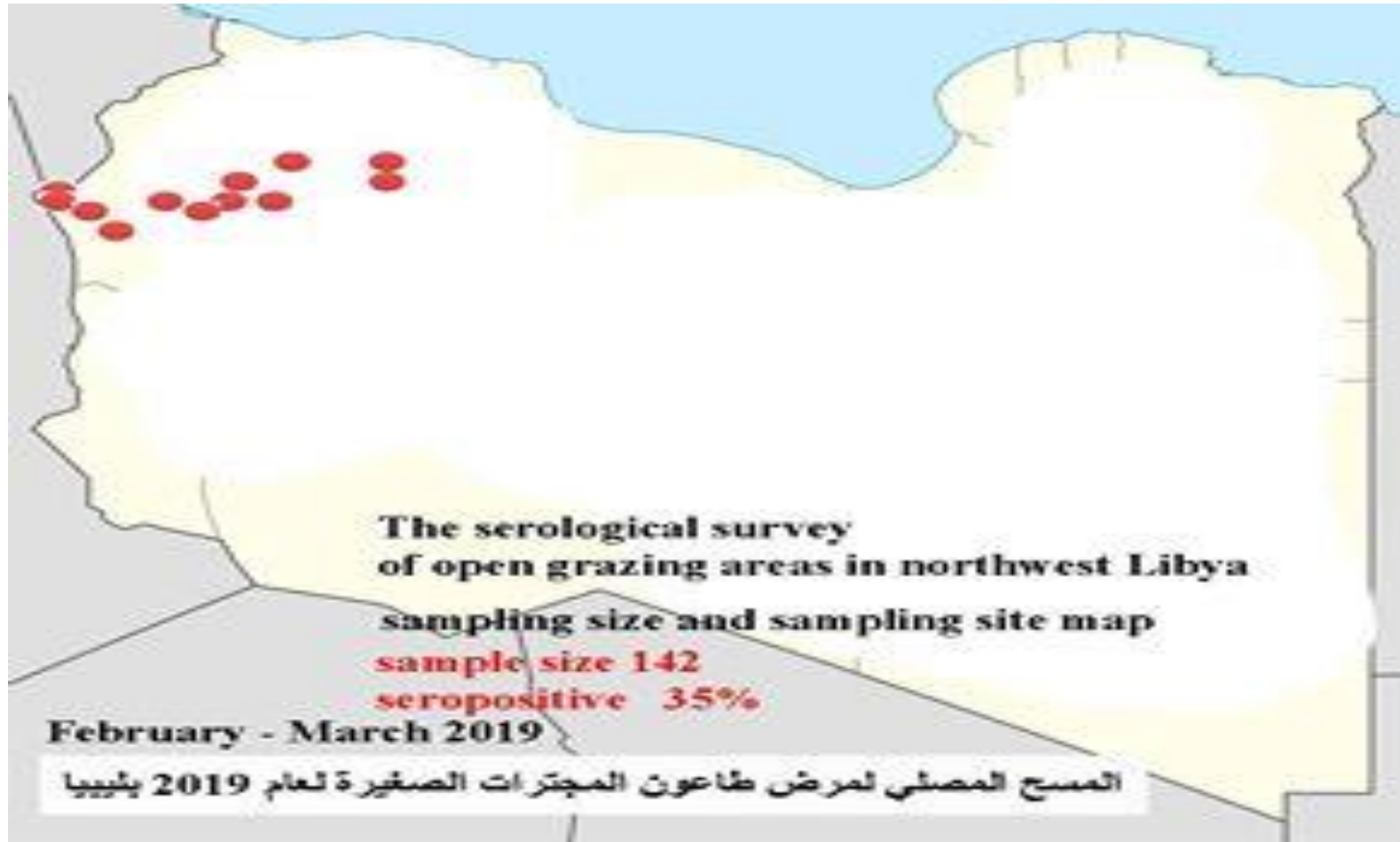
The survey of PPR in Libya

Year	Age Group	Samples	Seropositive	Proportion	Study Area
2013	6 - 12 M	1001	247	24.7 %	38 cities
	13 - 24 M	1375	433	31.5 %	
	More than 24 M	1132	475	42 %	
	Total	3508	1156	33 %	
2014	6 - 12 M	256	115	45 %	Tripoli
	13 - 24 M	272	135	50 %	
	More than 24 M	193	87	45 %	
	Total	721	337	47 %	
2015-2016	6 - 23 M	131	31	24 %	25 Cites
	More than 23 M	451	185	41 %	
	Total	582	216	37 %	
2017-2018	No	Investigation			
2019	Three age classes	142 :	50	35%	12 sampling sites, Investigation still going on

SEROPREVALENCE OF PPR AMONG GOATS AND SHEEP DURING 2015-2016



The serological survey of open grazing areas in northwest Libya during 2019



What Would be the Expect Results of the PPR Global Strategy (PPR-GS) in Libya (Challenges and Gaps)

- (global framework) GF-PPR eradication in Libya still in the stage 1
 - stage 1 (minimum 12 months and up to 3 years)
 - Stage 1 end by 2020 (only 9 months) to stepwise stage 2
 - Stage 1 to stepwise approach stage 3 (fast-track pathway)
- 2- Weakness in the capacity of (veterinary service) VS
 - Strengthening of VS is the major element to success PPR-GS
 - Quality of VS
- 3- PPR economic losses (Impacts) underestimated
 - Shortage in data
 - No socioeconomic analysis

BRIEFLY RECOMMENDATIONS AND LINE-MARKS

- Vaccination Training and Vaccination Policy.
- To build a network (MR) to bringing together all our information and collaboration
- Enforcement of epidemiological department (data analysis and management)

BRIEFLY RECOMMENDATIONS AND LINE-MARKS

- Animal identification system should be applied in the Libya in particular and in the MR in general
- Collaborations should be implemented among the Countries of the MR regarding prevention and control of exotic and endemic disease in the region (component-1 & component-3) ,following the international rules requested by FAO/OIE-GF-TADs.

Thank you for your Attention

