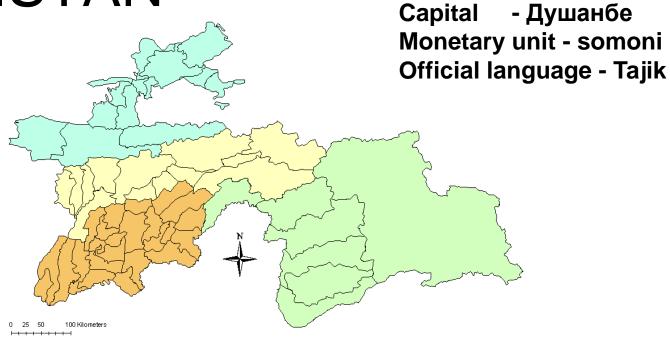


Progressive Control Pathway (PCP)

TAJIKISTAN





Territory - 143 000 sq. km

Population - 7 500 000

West Eurasia Regional Roadmap Meeting Country Presentation 2012

Sangimurod Murvatulloev

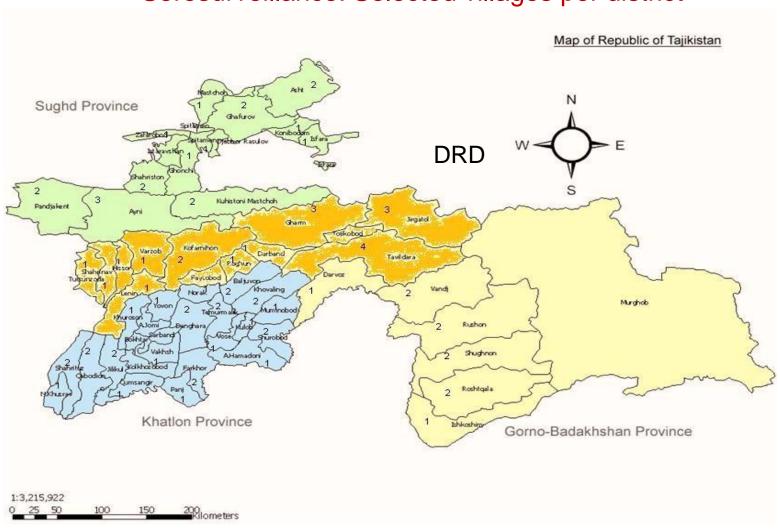


LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

CATTLE	Epidem. Units	Animal population	
Village's/family farms	3832	1 500 000	
Commercial milk farms	133	100.000	
Commercial beef farms	160	50.000	
Genetic cattle farms	31	30.000	
Total	4391	1 680 000	
Sheep & goats			
Village's/family farms	3000	3 200 000	
Commercial flocks (transhumance)	640	520.000	
Total	3640	3 720 000	
Yaks	35	19 000	



FMD CONTROL MEASURES DURING 2011 Serosurveillance: Selected villages per district





FMD prevalence on province level

Province	Animal Sampled	Village tested	Crude % of pos	Weighted % of pos	% of pos non vaccinated	% of pos vaccinated
DRD	352	22	48	55.1	70.7	31.4
Khatlon	816	51	46.6	49.4	51.3	47.8
Sughd	320	20	37.5	44.2	46.8	39.2
VMKB	160	10	11.2	13.9		



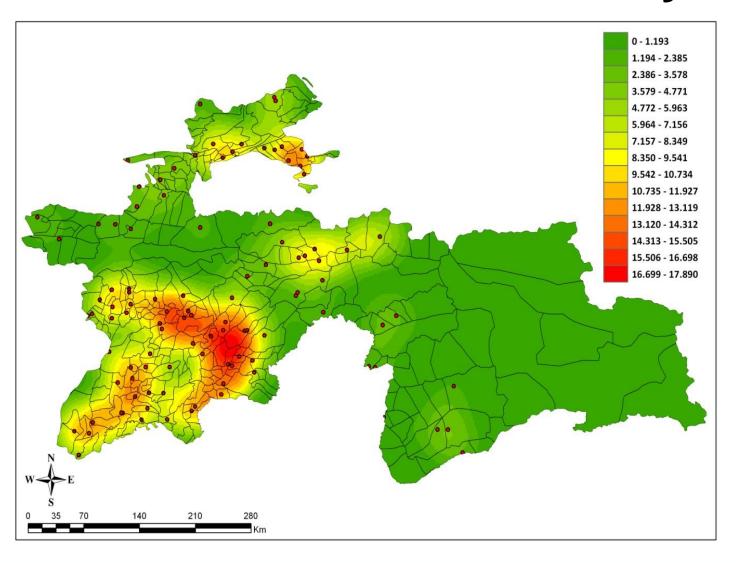
PREVALENCE OF FMD IN COMMERCIAL FARMS 2011

TYPE	COMMERCIAL FARMS			
111 =	No of farms	Sampled	Positive	%
GENETIC	31	16	13	81
MILK	133	13	8	61
	164	29	21	71

	COMMERCIAL FARMS				
TYPE	No of	Sampled	Positive	0/	
	animals	animals	animals	%	
GENETIC	1220	256	125	49	
MILK	2844	208	39	19	
	4064	464	164	35	



Kernel Smoothed FMD Intensity Map





FMD EPIDEMIOLOGY IN 2011

- Number of reported FMD outbreaks 6
- Number of laboratory confirmed FMD cases 3
- Type of FMD Virus Identified O and Asia 1
- Spices of infected animals Cattle, Goats
- FMD was notified to OIE in November 2011



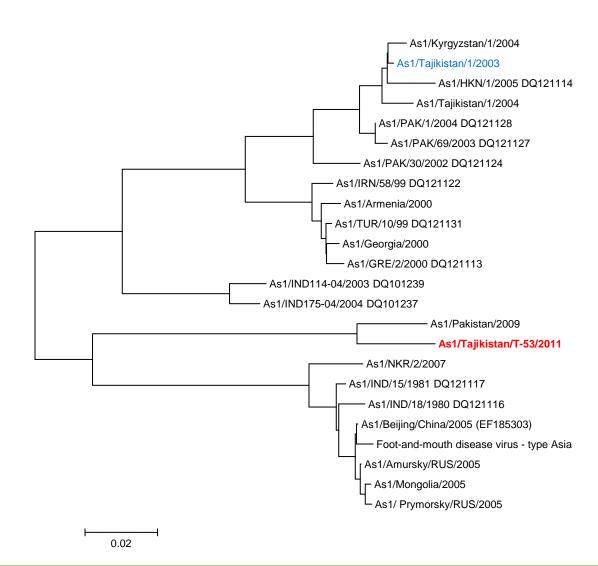
FMD CONTROL MEASURES DURING 2011

FMD serotypes in Tajikistan

Sample	Date	Place	Ag Elisa	RT PCR	Species
Tissue	05/2011	Tajikabad	Ο	0	CATTLE
Tissue	10/2011	Rudaki	Asia 1	Asia 1	CATTLE
Swab	12/2011	Slaughter house		O	CATTLE

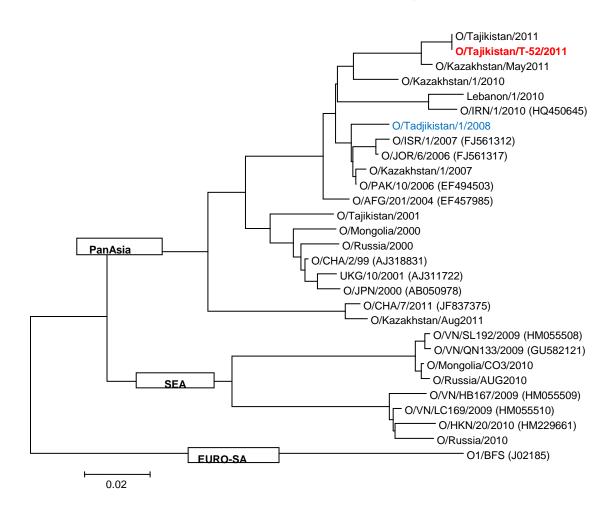


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DENDOGRAMMA OTajikistan\T52\2011





Working hypothesis on how FMD spreads in the country

- FMD is endemic in Tajikistan
- FMD occurs in all of husbandry systems, however, the virus is mainly maintained within the subsistence farming system (village level). Live animal markets may play also an important role for the high turn-over of the animals.
- FMD outbreaks (FMD risk hotspots) is begun in Khatlon Province, usually in March-May and spread during migration to summer pastures. Khatlon province has highest density of animal population



FMD economic study

 FMD Socio-economic impact is planed provide in this year through FAO Project.



Control measures implemented

- 1) CONTROL MEASURES APPLIED WHEN AN OUTBREAK OCCUR:
- Quarantine for importing animals
- Ring vaccination
- Farmers awareness
- 2) PREVENTIVE MEASURES (VACCINATION PROGRAM):
- Mass vaccination: Cattle: 997,895 coverage = 59%
- *Small ruminants: 1 513 822* coverage = 40.7%
- 3) Supportive legal framework
 - Revised Veterinary law -2011 (WTO)
 - Penalty



Progress in formulating control strategy

- Strategic Plan should be revised
- Control strategy should to be designing of target vaccination program. We need more Vaccination coverage in target population
- We have to work more closely with Stakeholders and on legislation
- livestock marketing network and associated socio-economic impact and drivers should be understood and described



THANK YOU VERY MUCH

