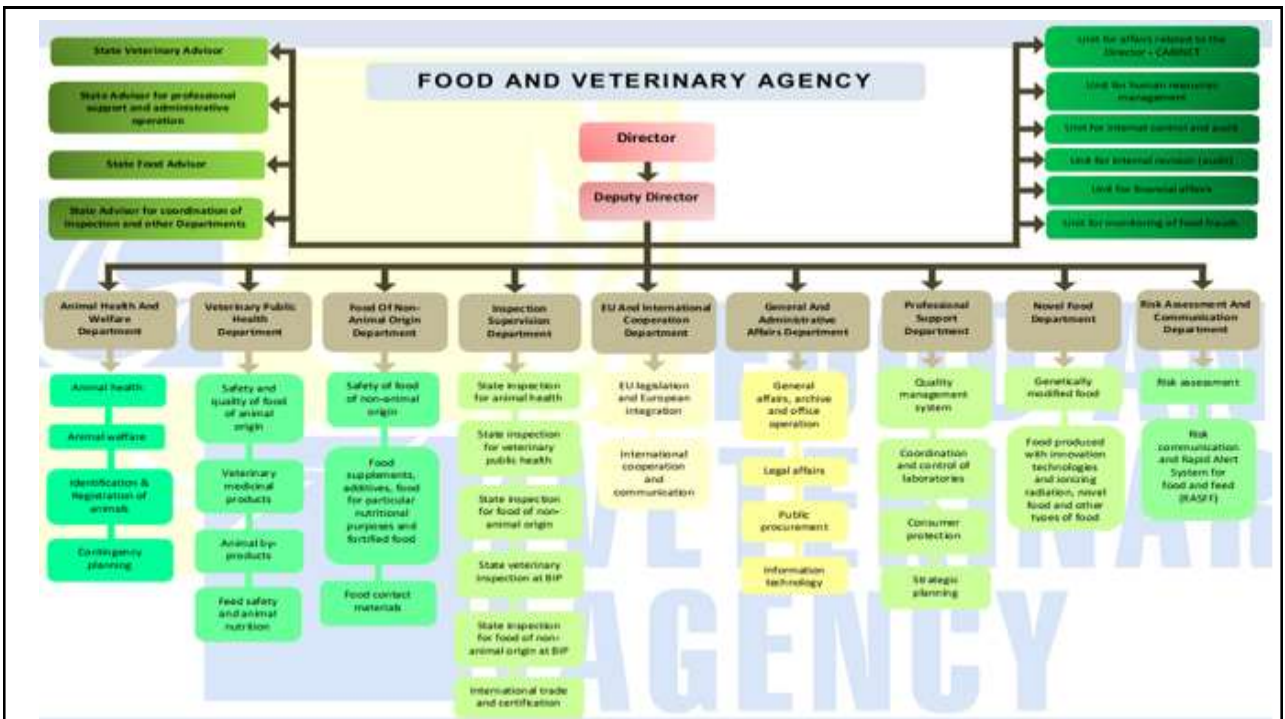




REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA

Inception workshop of the project
“African Swine Fever emergency preparedness in the Balkans”
(TCP/RER/3704)
Belgrade, Serbia
18-21 February 2019



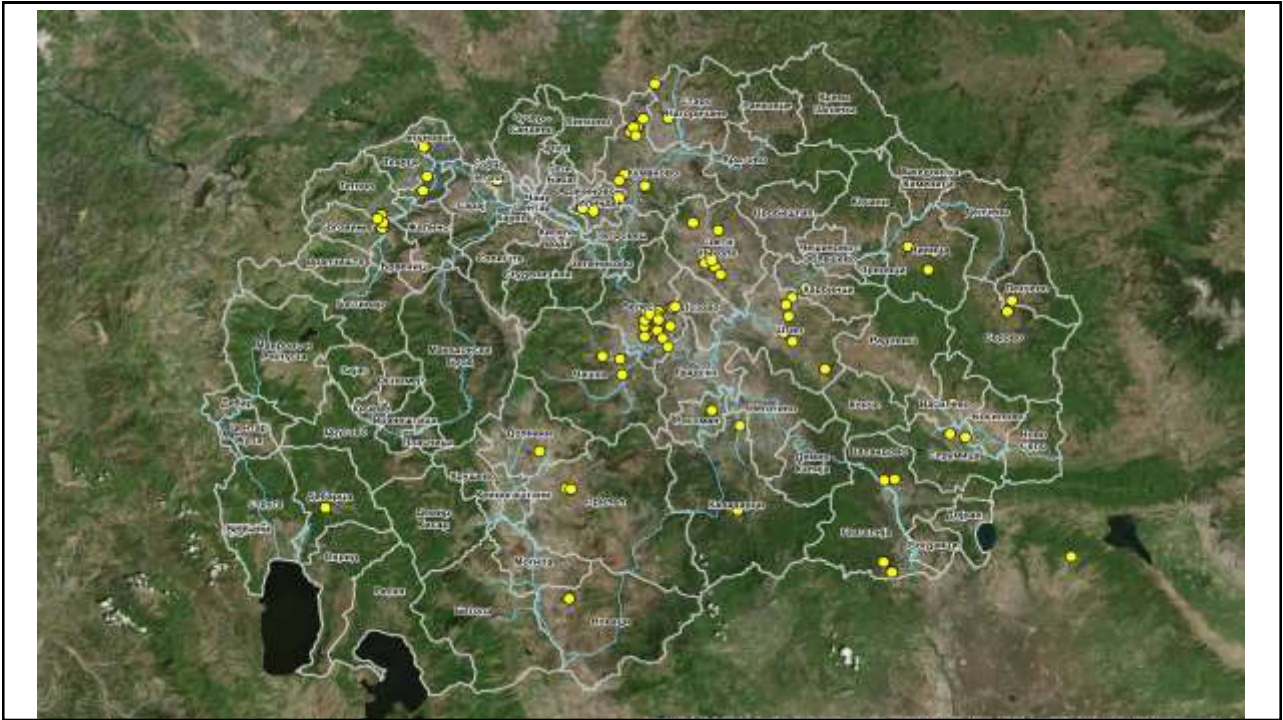
National Veterinary organization FOOD AND VETERINARY AGENCY

- Organigram of the responsibilities
- DEPARTMENT FOR ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE
- DEPARTMET FOR PUBLIC HEALTH
- DEPARTMENT FOR OFFICIAL INSPECTION CONTROLS

Domestic Pig Population

Type of farming	Fattening pigs	Breeding sows	
Industrial/commercial farms			Census in winter 2018 No of holdings 3096, total number of pigs 128983 15 farms/90151pigs
- Large commercial farms (>1000)			63 farms/ 22053 pigs
- Small commercial farms (<1000)			216 farms (20-100)/
- Family farms (<100)			2800 farms
Backyard farms			No data
Extensive farms (fenced)			No data
Farms with free ranging /scavenging pigs			No data

- **Pig holding density map** if available **central and north/east part of the country**
- **Pig data available for different production systems available? At what admin level?**
- **Backyard practices:**
- **Pigs / pig products exported:** Y/~~N~~ - countries of destination
- **Pig / pig products imported:** ~~Y~~/N – countries of source Serbia



Wild boar Population

- Wild boar density or numbers (map if available)

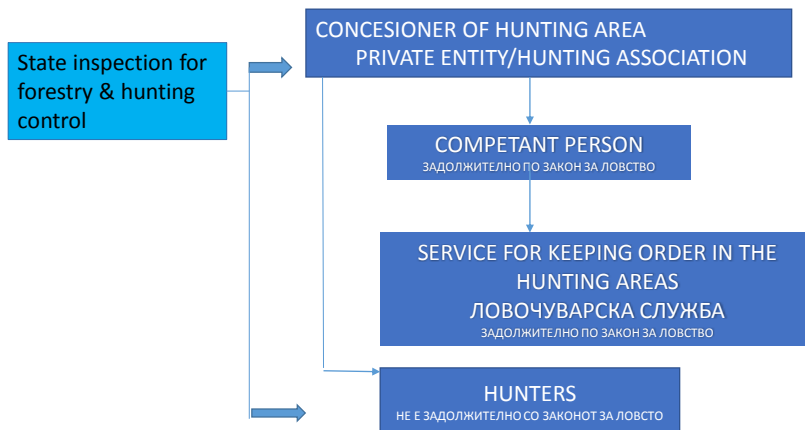
According to the level of use of the game, it is predicted that in the next 10 years the number, ie the density of the population will increase from the current 1.19 to 2.00 heads per 100 ha. The number of wild pigs in the hunting grounds in Macedonia in the planning period from 2016 to 2025 will increase from 8,870 to 14,000 head. For the planning period it will increase by 5.130 heads, which is an increase of 57.84% compared to the initial state. For the same period, the shot will increase from 8.518 heads to 14.35 heads or 68.47%.

6920 pigs-maticen fond

- Organigram of the hunting association

YEAR	NUMBERS in SPRING TIME	Expected growth 2,5 piglets per saw older than 2 years	NUMBER BEFORE HUNT	Calculated lost of 10%	Calculated shot	Condition with the game next spring
2016	8.870	11.088	19.958	2.000	8.518	9.440
2017	9.440	11.800	21.240	2.120	9.110	10.010
2018	10.010	12.513	22.533	2.250	9.703	10.580
2019	10.580	13.225	23.805	2.380	10.275	11.150
2020	11.150	13.938	25.088	2.510	10.858	11.720
2021	11.720	14.650	26.370	2.640	11.440	12.290
2022	12.290	15.363	27.653	2.765	12.028	12.860
2023	12.860	16.075	28.935	2.895	12.610	13.430
2024	13.430	16.788	30.218	3.020	13.198	14.000
2025	14.000	17.500	31.500	3.150	14.350	14.000

Organogram



Number of hunting areas 256,
 Number of concessioners/hunting associations 73
 3 national parks(Pelister, Mavrovo, Galicica)
 State hunting areas: Jasen, Makedonski Sumi

Import/Export of wild boar / wild boar products –

Wild boar import

Law on Hunting, Article 10, regulates only the import of live wildlife for hunting in the hunting area, with the consent of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning.

No data

wild boar products

There are no provisions for wild boar products / regulated only for game and game hunting, Article 64 of the Hunting Law

Law on food safety-

No data

Hunting tourism

- Hunting tourism – YES, organized and managed by the concessioners
- Study on the development of hunting tourism in the Republic of Macedonia with an action plan for the period 2016-2025
- No data

Data and risk assessment

- Database and information system. Please describe:
 - Pig identification system? Yes(only census of animals)no. of farms and no. of animals
 - Movement records? **partial**
 - Slaughter practices? **yes**
- Wild boar management:
 - Hunting strategies? **Y**N (which)

In each separate hunting environment, for each hunting ground separately for each species separately, according to the structural elements of the population, a regular and breeding shot is determined in order to achieve an optimal number of individuals in the hunting ground, permanent maintenance of the population with its age and gender structure will provide quality and healthy game with stable reproduction.
 - Hunting season **hunting is determined by the Hunting Law. Article 12 (ban for hunting for a wild boar from February 1 to September 30),**
- Risk assessment – Do you expect ASF to enter your country? **Yes**
 - Where? **North-east part of the country**
 - By which pathway/s? **Wild boar**
 - Have you conducted a risk assessment? **no**

Diagnostic capacity

Assay	Available	Not available	Testing possible at any time (24/7)	Max capacity of sample testing/day
PCR Gel based	Yes		Yes	60-80
PCR Real-time	Yes		Yes	70-100
Virus isolation	No		N/A	N/A
Serology	Yes		Yes	400-600
Lateral flow	No		N/A	N/A

Surveillance for ASF in peace time

Measure	Applied (tick all those answers that apply)			Not applied
Surveillance programme in place	In at-risk areas	All country		no
Clinical surveillance	Active (# of samples)	Passive (# of samples) yes		
Virological surveillance (PCR, Ag) Serosurveillance (Ab)	# of samples 4 samples (PCR) suspicion in 2 small farms (Stip, Sv. Nikole)			
Wild boar surveillance	Testing dead wild boar	Testing hunted wild boar YES 27 (5 PCR/ 22 ELISA)	Testing dead wild boar in traffic incidents	

Planned ASF outbreak response

Measure	Applied (tick all those answers that apply)			Not applied
Contingency plan for ASF available	✓ yes			
Surveillance plan for ASF available	-partial			
Cleaning and disinfection	no			
Stamping-out policy	All animals in affected farm plus a pre-defined perimeter around of x km	All animals in affected farm plus neighbouring farms	Only affected farms yes	
Disposal of carcasses	On site yes	Outside yes	Into a plant NO	
	Burning No	Burial YES	Rendering No	
Wild boar carcasses finding	Active search	Reports with economic incentive	Reports without economic incentive	no
Wild boar carcasses removal	Burial on site	Burning on site	Transport to collection sites	no
Testing wild boar	Hunted (# of samples) ✓ yes	Dead (# of samples)	Dead in traffic incidents (# of samples)	
Compensation	Market value Yes	Under market value	Over market value	
	All culled animals (dead and alive)	Only animals that were alive at the time of culling	Not for farms with biosecurity breaches (i.e. which broke the law)	

ASF awareness campaigns

Awareness campaigns targeted to:	Y/N	Start date	Mean (leaflet, radio, poster, etc)	Comments
Official vets	y	October, 2018	leaflets	
Private vets	y	October, 2018	leaflets	
Commercial farmers	y	October, 2018	leaflets	
Small backyard farmers				
Traders / Middlemen				
Transporters				
Hunters				
Forestry services/rangers				
Others entering the forest (hikers, mushroom pickers...)				
Others?				

ASF challenges, gaps and needs

(regulatory, training, equipment, other)

- Training, (hunters/ state forestry and hunting inspectors/ official veterinarians/ pig farmers)
- Improved communication between relevant institution,
- Surveillance plan,
- Diagnostic equipment,
- Equipment for disposal of carcasses of wild boar/pigs and biosecurity wild boar, killing for big commercial farms