



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

SERBIA

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

• **Organogram of the responsibilities**

The Veterinary Directorate (VD)

consists out of the following inner organisational units:

- Department for Animal Health;
- Department for Veterinary Public Health;
- Department for Veterinary Inspection;
- Department for Border Veterinary Inspection;
- Department for Animal Welfare and Veterinary Services;
- Department for Foreign Trade and Certification;
- Unit for Legal, General and Financial Affairs;
- Total number of the employees working in VD at central level is 43. Total number of the employees in VD with the Veterinary Inspection in 25 districts is 342.

National Veterinary organization

Department for animal health performs tasks related to:

- preparation of a long-term strategy for animal health, programme of measures for animal health protection, special programmes for animal health protection against infectious diseases,
- certification programmes for farms free from infectious diseases; monitoring of the execution of animal health protection programme;
- monitoring of epizootic situation in Serbia and worldwide; monitoring of implementation of measures for prevention of outbreaks and spread and for eradication of infectious diseases;

National Veterinary organization

• ***Department for animal health***

- veterinary and sanitary conditions for quarantine and facilities used for keeping, breeding and selling of animals; preparation of programmes for identification and registration of animals, their movement and traceability as well as monitoring the execution of the said programmes;
- keeping central database of identified and registered animals, keeping registers of facilities used for keeping and breeding of animals; managing the animal health information system;
- participation in preparation and implementation of projects relating to animal health ; participation in assessing the system effectiveness and preparation of proposals for corrective actions of veterinary and sanitary control, as well as development of procedures related; .

National Veterinary organization

- There are 355 veterinary stations (staffed with a minimum of three veterinarians) and 627 veterinary ambulances (staffed with a minimum of one veterinarian) in the Republic of Serbia. They may be authorized to carry out some official duties on behalf of the Veterinary Directorate, such as animal health monitoring, issuing of animal health certificates, identification of animals and support for the registration of holdings.
- Local Veterinary Inspectors are obliged to conduct regular checks of those veterinary stations and veterinary practices and report the findings to the Veterinary Directorate.

National Veterinary organization



- From the epidemiological point of view, the territory of the Republic of Serbia is divided into twelve epidemiological areas, as follows: *Subotica, Sombor, Novi Sad, Zrenjanin, Pancevo, Belgrade, Sabac, Pozarevac, Nis, Jagodina, Zajecar and Kraljevo.*
- Local authority officers (district chief officers and inspectors) conduct food safety, animal health and welfare surveillance and law enforcement activities.

Domestic Pig Population

Type of farming	Fattening pigs	Breeding sows	
Industrial/commercial farms - Large commercial farms: >400 - 240 - Small commercial farms: >400 - 1400 - Family farms <100: 3043	1,3 milion	350.000	Total 3 milion
Backyard farms: 320.000			
Extensive farms (fenced): /			
Farms with free ranging /scavenging pigs /			

Pig holding density map



Domestic Pig Population

- Pig data available for different production systems available? At what admin level?-

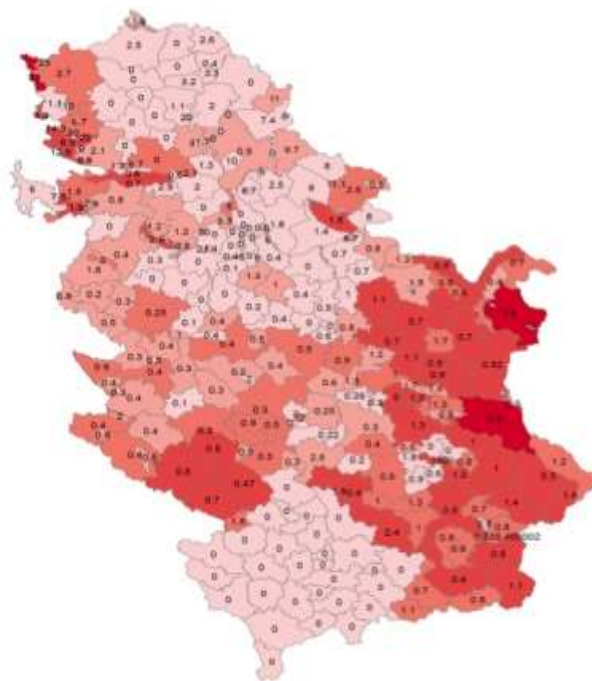
LOCAL (MUNICIPALITY, DISTRICT) AND CENTRAL LEVEL

Backyard practices:

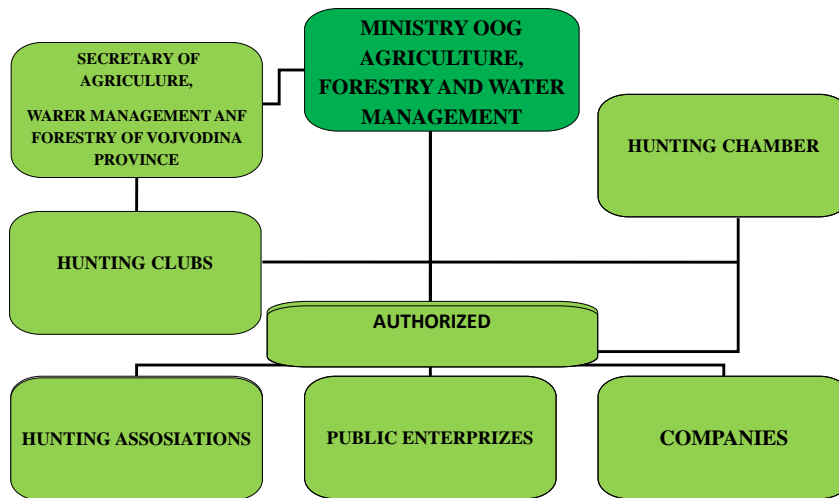
- Pigs / pig products exported: Y/ – countries of destination:
BOSNIA, MONTENEGRO, MACEDONIA, RF (CEFTA, RF)
- Pig / pig products imported: Y/ – countries of source (HR,E,D,H)
EU COUNTRIES ASF FREE

Wild boar Population -density map-

app. 30.000 wild
boars



Organogram of the hunting association/management



Wild boar population data

- Import/Export of wild boar / wild boar products
TROPHIES
- Hunting tourism
MOSTLY DOMESTIC HUNTERS, BY AUTHORIZED AGENCES

Wild boar population data

Wild boar management /hunting strategies-establishing hunting areas for game species Hunting season 15.04-28.02, 01.07-15.01.(sows)



Game status

Game monitoring

Establishment of hunting areas

Establishment of hunting grounds, hunting grounds and hunting grounds on private property

Hunting Catastre and Central Database

Hunting chamber: licenses, legal protection, expert assistance

Marking game caught: registration marks

Budget fund for the development of the hunting of the Republic of Serbia

Planning:

- Strategy for the development of hunting of R. Serbia

- Development program for hunting areas

- Hunting ground for hunting management

Annual management plan for hunting grounds

Hunting: hunting card, weapon, hunting permit

Data and risk assessment

Database and information system:

Pig identification system

- Porcine identification and registration is done in accordance with the article 84 of the Law on veterinary matters (OG RS, No 91/05, 30/10, 93/12) and Rulebook on the identification and registration of pigs (OG RS, No 94/10). Identification and registration of pigs, according to the EU Regulations, started in October 2006.
- Identification is done with the single ear tag, which complies with the EU standards. There is no “batch” ear tags related to the holding, but individual ear tags for every animal. Ear tags bear country code, letter mark of the ear tag producer, and the 9 digits.
- Identification of pigs is done simultaneously with the vaccination against classical swine fever, or in any case prior to the departure from holding. There is no movement control in the Central database at the time.

Data and risk assessment

Movement records

- **Movements are recorded with health certificate that accompanies every animal during trade or transport.** Central database is prepared for the movement control and it is foreseen to start with the recording of movements during introduction of non-vaccination policy for eradication of CSF. Register on holding is printed and prepared for the distribution to the farmers. Education of the keepers will be done during the delivery to the keepers.
- **Veterinary directorate has developed and established Central database for pigs in 2006 as the part of the veterinary information system.** Redesign of the Central database was implemented during the integration of databases. Central database supports all field operations and is integrated with the holding register, register of veterinary services, animal disease register.

Data and risk assessment

Slaughter practices

Slaughterhouses and markets:

- Republic of Serbia has 467 approved slaughterhouses for ungulates. All animals are subjected to ante and post mortem official control done by veterinary inspection. Those animals have to be followed with certain documentation from food chain information: health certificate, transport certificate and documentation from the livestock identification system (passport for bovine).
- The Republic of Serbia has established system for identification and registration of food producing animals: cattle, pigs, horses, sheep and goats.

Diagnostic capacity -Veterinary Scientific Institute of Serbia“Belgrade”

Assay	Available	Not available	Testing possible at any time (24/7)	Max capacity of sample testing/day
PCR Gel based	+	-	+	200
PCR Real-time	+	-	+	200
Virus isolation	-	+	-	na
Serology	+	-	+	2000
Lateral flow	-	+	-	na

Diagnostic capacity - Veterinary Scientific Institute “Novi Sad”

Assay	Available	Not available	Testing possible at any time (24/7)	Max capacity of sample testing/day
PCR Gel based	+	-	+	100
PCR Real-time	+	-	+	200
Virus isolation	-	+	-	na
Serology	+	-	+	1200
Lateral flow	-	+	-	na

Diagnostic capacity - Veterinary Specialized Institute “Kraljevo”

Assay	Available	Not available	Testing possible at any time (24/7)	Max capacity of sample testing/day
PCR Gel based	+	-	+	200
PCR Real-time	+	-	+	200 (organs, tissue) 800 (blood)
Virus isolation	-	+	-	na
Serology	+	-	+	2000
Lateral flow	-	+	-	na

Surveillance for ASF in peace time

Measure	Applied (tick all those answers that apply)			Not applied
Surveillance programme in place	In at-risk areas according with the monitoring program within RCC	All country in general, according with Government Order and Conclusion		
Clinical surveillance	Active by activities of veterinary stations In at-risk areas	Passive In the whole country		Sampling in the case of suspicion
Virological surveillance (PCR, Ag) Serosurveillance (Ab)				In the case of suspicion
Wild boar surveillance	Testing dead wild boar In the whole country	Testing hunted wild boar In at-risk areas, all hunted, according with the monitoring program within RCC	Testing dead wild boar in traffic incidents In the whole country	

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	YES			
Cleaning and disinfection	YES			
Stamping-out policy	All animals in affected farm plus a pre-defined perimeter around of x km ACCORDING TO THE RISK ANALYSIS	All animals in affected farm plus neighbouring farms /CONTACT HOLDINGS, ACCORDING TO THE EPI ENQUIRY	Only affected farms MANDATORY, ACCORDING TO THE REGULATION	
Disposal of carcasses	On site	Outside	Into a plant	
	Burning EVENTUALLY	Burial ON SAFE SPOTS	Rendering PRIMARY IF POSSIBLE	
Wild boar carcasses finding	Active search BY HUNTING STUFF	Reports with economic incentive	Reports without economic incentive	
Wild boar carcasses removal	Burial on site YES	Burning on site EVENTUALLY	Transport to collection sites YES	
Testing wild boar	Hunted (# of samples) IN RISK AREA, HUNTING FORBIDDEN IN OUTBREAK AREA	Dead ALL	Dead in traffic incidents ALL	
Compensation	Market value	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	FROM 01.08.2017.	ALL	IN ACCORDANCE OF APPEARING OF ASF IN ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND BULGARIA, ESTABLISHING REGIONAL CRISIS CENTERS
Private vets	Y		ALL	
Commercial farmers	Y		ALL	
Small backyard farmers	Y		ALL	
Traders / Middlemen	Y		VETERINARY INSPECTION	
Transporters	Y		BORDER CHECKS	
Hunters	Y		ALL	
Forestry services/rangers	Y		ALL	
Others entering the forest (hikers, mushroom pickers...)	/		MEDIA (NEWS, TV..)	WEEK POINT ESPECIALLY IN TERMS OF CONTROL IN THE CASE OF OUTBREAK
Others?	Y		MEDIA (NEWS, TV..)	

REPUBLIKA SRBIJA
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
REPUBLICA SRBIJA

MINISTARSTVO POLJOPRIVREDE, ŠUMARSTVA I VODOPRIVREDE
UPRAVA ZA VETERINU
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WATER MANAGEMENT
VETERINARY DIRECTORATE

AFRIČKA KUGA SVINJA / AFRICAN SWINE FEVER / AFRICAN CAFEA DE PORCINE

UPOZORENJE

- AFRIČKA KUGA SVINJA JE VEOMA OPASNA ZARAZNA BOLEST SVINJA KOJU IZAZIVA VIRUS.
- OBOLJEVAJU SVINE SVIH KATEGORIJA
- UGIBU SVE OBOLELE ŽIVOTINJE
- VIRUS AFRIČKE KUGE SVINJA NE PREDSTAVLJA OPASNOST ZA LJUDE I DRUGE VRSTA ŽIVOTINJA
- NEMA LEČENJA
- NEMA VAKCINE

ZABRANJENO / FORBIDEN / ESTE INTERZISA

**ZABRANJENO
UNOSIENJE
SVINJSKOG
MESA I
PROIZVODA OD
SVINJSKOG
MESA**

**NO PORK MEAT
AND PORK MEAT
PRODUCTS**

**NU CARNE DE
PORC SI PRODUSE
DIN CARNE DE
PORC**

OBAVEZNO

- PRILAVITE CARINIKU SVAKU KOLIČINU SVINJSKOG MESA I PROIZVODA OD SVINJSKOG MESA
- SVINJSKO MESO I PROIZVODE OD SVINJSKOG MESA NE MOŽETE UNETI NA TERITORIJU REPUBLIKE SRBIJE
- SVU KOLIČINU SVINJSKOG MESA I PROIZVODA OD SVINJSKOG MESA UBAČITE U OBLEŽENI KONTEJNER
- KONZERVE TREĆIRNE NA TEMPERATURI VEĆOJ OD 80° C MOŽETE UNETI.

WARNING

- AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IS VERY CONTAGIOUS VIRUS DISEASE.
- IT IS DANGEROUS FOR ALL PIGS CATEGORIES
- MORTALITY IS VERY HIGH
- VIRUS OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER DOES NOT PRESENT DANGER FOR PEOPLE AND OTHER TYPES OF ANIMAL
- NO TREATMENT
- NO EFFICIENT VACCINE

MANDATORY

- CUSTOMIZE ANY QUANTITY OF PORK MEAT AND PORK MEAT PRODUCTS
- PORK MEAT AND PORK MEAT PRODUCTS CAN NOT BE IMPORTED IN REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
- ALL THE QUANTITY OF PORK MEAT AND PORK MEAT PRODUCTS MUST BE THROWN IN A SPECIAL SIGNED CONTAINER

OBLIGATORIU

- PERSONALIZAȚI orice cantitate de carne de porc și de produse alimentare de porc
- PRODUSELE DE CARNE DE PINE SI DE ALIMENTARE DE PIGĂNT NU TREBUIE PE TERITORIUL REPUBLICII SERBIA
- TOATE CANTITATEA DE CARNE DE PINE SI PRODUSELE ALIMENTARE DE PIGĂTOARE INȚR-UN CONTAINER DE CONTAINERE
- CONSERVATORI DE TRATAMENT PE TEMPERATURA PESTE 80 ° C POT FI INCLUSE.

FOOD SAFETY AND SANITARY CONTROL



Risk assessment

- Hungary
(trade)
 - Romania
(trade)
 - Bulgaria
(wild boars,trade)
- Strategic document
preparing



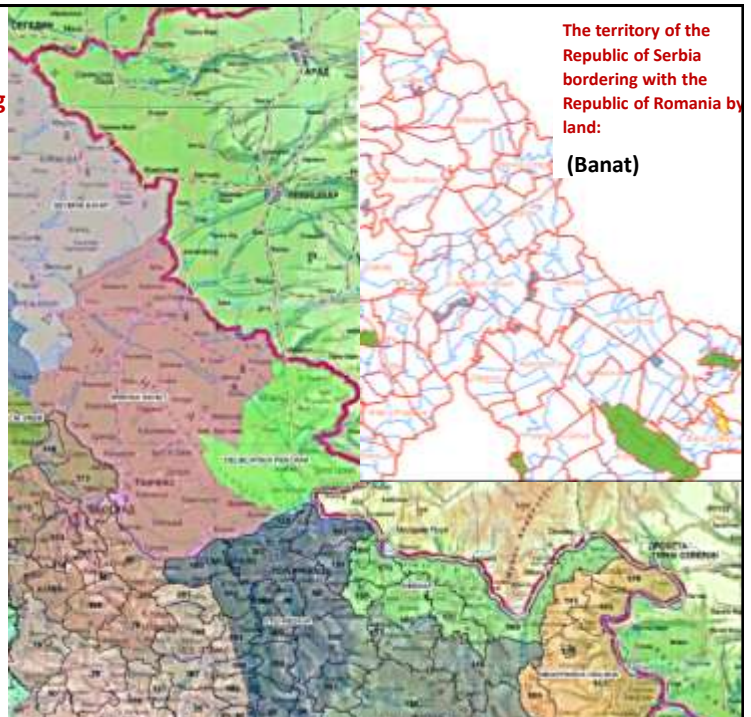
Wild boars and hunting grounds

The territory of the Republic of Serbia bordering with the Republic of Romania by land:

Ukupna površina lovišta	3613.035			
Ukupna lovnoproduktivna površina za divlje svinje	498.17			
Optimalni fond	1624	M 426	Ž 426	P 772
Matični fond 2017/18	1739	M 459	Ž 464	P 816
Gustina opt/mf 2017/18	3.26/3.49			
Planirani odstrel 2017/18	860	M 159	Ž 113	P 588
Realizovani odstrel 2017/18	577	M 101	Ž 85	P 391

Area of the Republic of Serbia bordering with the Republic of Romania by river Danube:

Ukupna površina lovišta	6996.434			
Ukupna lovnoproduktivna površina za divlje svinje	2477			
Optimalni fond	2.704	M 640	Ž 640	P 1424
Matični fond 2017/18	2.962	M 864	Ž 864	P 1234
Gustina opt/mf 2017/18	1.09/1.20			
Planirani odstrel 2017/18	2.006	M 330	Ž 330	P 1346
Realizovani odstrel 2017/18	1.739	M 269	Ž 267	P 1203



CRUCIAL POINTS...ASF challenges, gaps and needs (*regulatory, training, equipment, other*)

- 1.Keep the level of preparedness of VS, early warning system in place;**
- 2.Educations and exercises, recognizing weaknesses and using experiances in strenghtening of capacities;**
- 3.Facilities and available human ressources, real estimation;**
- 4.Economic impact and funds evaluation, financial support at the moment;**
- 5.Define clearly priorities and goals, procedures and chain of command;**
- 6.Establish and obtain the coordination and cooperation between the institutions in all levels,**
- 7.Follow the rules and regulations;**
- 8.Rise public awareness and get available relevant informations;**
- 9.Social impact, food safety and control**
- 10.Amimal health protection and welfare, keep remember you are veterinarians**

TAKE CARE...

