

Technical Assistance in Coordination of Animal Disease Control
and Eradication Programme in Bosnia and Herzegovina-Phase III
2015. - 2017.

PROJECT CATALOG

ANIMAL HEALTH FOR HUMAN HEALTH ZDRAVLJE ŽIVOTINJA ZA ZDRAVLJE LJUDI

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**Project “Technical Assistance
in Coordination of Animal
Disease Control and
Eradication Programme in
Bosnia and Herzegovina -
Phase III”, (2015.—2017.)**

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Taking blood samples for postvaccinal monitoring of brucellosis



It is recognized at the global level that the support of the veterinary service is of interest to the public good in every country. Understanding and implementing of early detection, prevention and control of animal diseases led us to better human health protection, especially of zoonoses, and allows unhindered trade of animals and their products, which contributes to the economic development of the country.

In this project, with funding from the EU, support by the leading beneficiary institutions and all stakeholders, from farmers, hunters, veterinary practitioners to the veterinary officials in public institutions, the project team has carried out activities over the 24 months in order to regularly carry out and improve the control of two dangerous infectious diseases common to humans and animals, brucellosis and rabies, and to raise public awareness about them to a higher level. We are aware of the impact of globalization, climate change in agriculture and demands of consumers, on the increasing challenges to veterinary services. Multi-annual plans for the control of these two diseases in the coming period 2017.-2021./22, have been prepared in accordance with the assessment of the epidemiological situation in BiH and the region, identified risks and the required resources. The project team has been driven by requirements to do the most on issue of control of brucellosis and rabies through activities that are optimal and activities that are most feasible during the lifetime of the project. A brief overview of all the activities is given in this catalog, and we believe that the achieved results are solid basis for maintaining a favorable status of animal health in the country as well as for further guidance in continuing the fight against brucellosis and rabies to their eventual eradication in BiH.

A support of all beneficiaries throughout the project was excellent and collegially encouraging, and on behalf of the entire project team sincerely thanks everyone.

Sanja Šeparović, dr.vet.med.

Team Leader

As a part of the Technical Assistance Project within IPA 2012, a series of activities have been implemented in the past two years on the evaluation of the control program of brucellosis in small ruminants and rabies in wildlife, strengthening capacity and cooperation between all links in the chain of control and prevention of these two diseases, raising awareness of farmers and hunters about the importance of the measures, and strengthening regional cooperation. Also, as apart of the project, various documents and information material, as well as new Multi-annual Programs for the control and eradication of brucellosis in small ruminants and rabies in Bosnia and Herzegovina for a period of five years were made.

Series of trainings, round tables and expert missions were held through the project which have contributed to a quality exchange of experiences and information related to this issue.

As Director of the Veterinary Office of BiH, as the main beneficiary institution of the project, I would like take this opportunity to thank the EU Delegation To BiH for the support that will certainly have a long term effect through the implementation of measures from the multi-annual plans, but also because of lessons learned and accomplished cooperation with experts during the lifetime of the project activities. I hope that we will have the opportunity in the forthcoming IPA projects to realize this kind of support.

Also, I want to thank all the experts and colleagues in the competent authorities and in the field who have contributed to the successful implementation of project activities.



Ljubomir Kalaba, dr.vet.med.

Director of Veterinary Office of BiH

EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORT TO VETERINARIAN SECTOR IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

During the process of accession to the EU, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) must adopt, implement, and enforce the whole package of EU legislation, including the legislation in Chapter 12 (Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary), with hundreds of Regulations, Directives and Decisions.

Through IPA 2007-2012 programmes, the EU has been supporting the process of alignment in these fields with the technical assistance to development and implementation of legislation, support for control and eradication of animal diseases and provision of laboratory equipment for food control, veterinary and phytosanitary laboratories.

EU support allocated into agriculture/food/veterinary/phytosanitary under the IPA 2007 - 2013 programmes amounts up to 25 MEUR.¹

According to the EC 2016 Progress Report on BiH² related to veterinary issues, Bosnia and Herzegovina continued with the control, prevention and eradication of communicable animal diseases. It implemented animal control measures, including those against brucellosis and tuberculosis in cattle. The country successfully completed the 5-year programme of control and eradication of rabies, so it has been rabies-free for the last 2 years. New multiannual operational programmes for controlling and eradicating rabies and brucellosis for 2016-2022 need to be adopted. The animal disease notification and outbreak information management system still requires further upgrades to become fully functional. Laboratories' capacity was further improved in terms of equipment and an increased number of accredited laboratory methods for diagnosing animal diseases. The country's residue monitoring plan continued to be implemented. Shortcomings in the animal identification, registration and movement control system, including the central database, do not allow the authorities to efficiently plan and implement relevant animal health measures. A country-wide strategic framework for managing animal by-products has yet to be established in line with the acquis.

1) www.europa.ba

2) www.dei.gov.ba



PROJECT IN BRIEF

Project "**Technical Assistance in Coordination of Animal Disease Control and Eradication Programme in Bosnia and Herzegovina – Phase III**" is part of a broad support program of European Union to the veterinary sector in BiH. The project is funded through the 2012 Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) to support the BiH institutions for technical assistance in the coordination of programs for the control and eradication of animal diseases in the area of rabies and brucellosis in amount of EUR 593,530.00.

The overall objective of the project is to ensure a high level of public and animal health protection in BiH. Therefore, the project team, together with staff from the beneficiary institution, Veterinary Office of BiH, and with support of recognized regional, European and international experts, focused on quality and required activities for beneficiaries that were necessary to achieve the **defined specific project objectives**: reduction of the risks to human and animal health, the environment, as well as increased economic potential to BiH, improvement of the ability of BiH to provide accurate statistical data on wildlife in accordance with the requirements and standards of the EU, support the full implementation of the strategies regarding the control and eradication of rabies and brucellosis and ensuring that rabies and brucellosis vaccination is carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines.

Within this project, which lasted from March 2015 to March 2017, technical assistance was provided to the BiH institutions in the coordination of the Program of control and eradication of animal diseases in the field of rabies and brucellosis. The **Multi-annual plan for control and eradication of rabies 2017 to 2022 and Multi-annual program of control and eradication of brucellosis in small ruminants 2017 to 2021** were prepared. Through the organization of various forms of trainings, professional education, study visits and conferences, all interested and involved parties were included - from producers / cattle breeders, veterinarians and inspection services, ministry staff at all levels of government. Through the communication activities of the project, wider BiH public was informed about the results achieved and activities taken to strengthen the control of animal diseases.

Project also developed its visual identity (logo) which was used for all written and promotional materials. Project slogan: **Animal Health for Human Health** was developed for the same purpose.

Primary beneficiaries:

Veterinary Office of BiH and other relevant institutions: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH, Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry of FBiH, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of RS, Department for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Brcko District.

Contractor: OPERA S.r.l. Roma – Italy with partner Agriconsulting Europe



Herd on pasture, Konjic

BRUCELOSIS



Brucellosis, a bacterial disease caused by members of the genus *Brucella*, is an important zoonosis and a significant cause of reproductive losses in animals. Brucellosis is usually caused by *Brucella abortus* in cattle, *B. melitensis* or *B. ovis* in small ruminants, *B. suis* in pigs and *B. canis* in dogs. Abortions, placentitis, epididymitis and orchitis are the most common consequences, although other syndromes are also reported. The main impact is their zoonotic potential and economic losses.

Brucellosis in cattle (*B. abortus*) in sheep and goats (*B. melitensis*) and in swine (*B. suis*) are diseases listed in the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code and must be reported to the OIE (Terrestrial Animal Health Code).

In humans, brucellosis can be a serious, debilitating and sometimes chronic disease that may affect a variety of organs. Worldwide, *Brucella melitensis*, biovars 1-3 is the most prevalent species causing human brucellosis, than *Brucella abortus*, biovars 1-6, 9 and *Brucella suis*, biovars 1,3 and 4. *Brucella canis*. *B. suis* biovar 2 and *B. maris* infections have rarely been described. Most cases are caused by occupational exposure to infected animals or the ingestion of unpasteurized dairy products.

BRUCELLOSIS IN BiH (2008 – 2016)

The increase of brucellosis in small ruminants and cattle in BiH has been observed since 2001, and the peak was observed in 2008 when the disease was identified in 60% of the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Operational Programme for the Prevention of Brucellosis was adopted in 2009, and vaccination of small ruminants in the whole country began in 2009. The Operational programme for brucellosis control in small ruminants in Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: Operational programme) has been applied since 2009. The Operational Programme included, in the first year of implementation, the mass vaccination of small ruminants and in the following years, regular vaccination of offspring and previously unvaccinated animals. It is envisaged to apply the Operational program continuously during 8 years. The eight year was 2016 that was also the final year of implementation of the Operational program.

In 2009, Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA) provided approximately 2.5 MEUR for eradication of Brucellosis in form of a grant directly managed by the VOoBiH. The funds were used for the preparation of an Operational Programme for the vaccination of small ruminants (Operational Programme 2009 – 2016) over the following 8 years and procurement of the vaccines (REV 1) for the first two years (2009 and 2010). Vaccination of small ruminants and diagnostic of brucellosis in cattle were continued until 2013 through Information Technology Advancement Project (ITAP) project, also financed by SIDA. The European Union funded the vaccines supplies for the subsequent period of 2014 - 2016, with complementary supplies for the improved diagnostics of relevant laboratories in BiH and the Technical Assistance project to support coordination of control and eradication programme in this area.

The good results in reduction of prevalence of the disease in human and animal population were recorded during the past years. Nevertheless, lately a new trend of growth of new outbursts of the disease was noticed. The problems of vaccine supply in 2014 could be part of the explanation. Also, the relevant authorities noticed a lower level of public awareness and education of farmers about the regular vaccination of animals and timely reporting of the disease.

MULTI-ANNUAL PROGRAMME OF BRUCELLOSIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION 2017 - 2021

During previous years, the competent authority has developed procedures and practices that have enabled it to carry out regular Brucellosis vaccination campaigns each year. Good progress has been made thus far. However, as indicated above, the existing programme must have been evaluated to determine whether control measures were in compliance with the Operational programme 2009 – 2016, planned arrangements, and if implemented effectively and suitable in achieving objects. The evaluation whether prior gathered epidemiological information, knowledge and experience in implementation of Operational programme, could be used effectively in setting objectives and targets of the new programme i.e. Multi-annual programme of Brucellosis control and eradication for the next period (2017 – 2021).

This Multi-annual programme of Brucellosis control and eradication in BiH is intended to help the VOOBiH, country's competent authority in the area of animal health and other relevant authorities at all appropriate levels, to identify the animal health situation in the country, define priorities, objectives and expected results of brucellosis control program (BCP), and guide its effective implementation.

The proposed Multi-annual programme for the period 2017 – 2021, is based on the elaborated different known control principles, assessment of current epidemiological situation in the country and within the region, experience and achievements based on the Operational programme implemented during the period 2009 – 2016, current status of animal I&R system in BiH, accurateness of database with registration of the animal movements and expected resources.

The main determinants of the proposed Multi-annual programme for period 2012-2021 are:

- Vaccination should be continued;
- Continued use of REV1 vaccine for conjunctively administration;
- Vaccination scheme is:

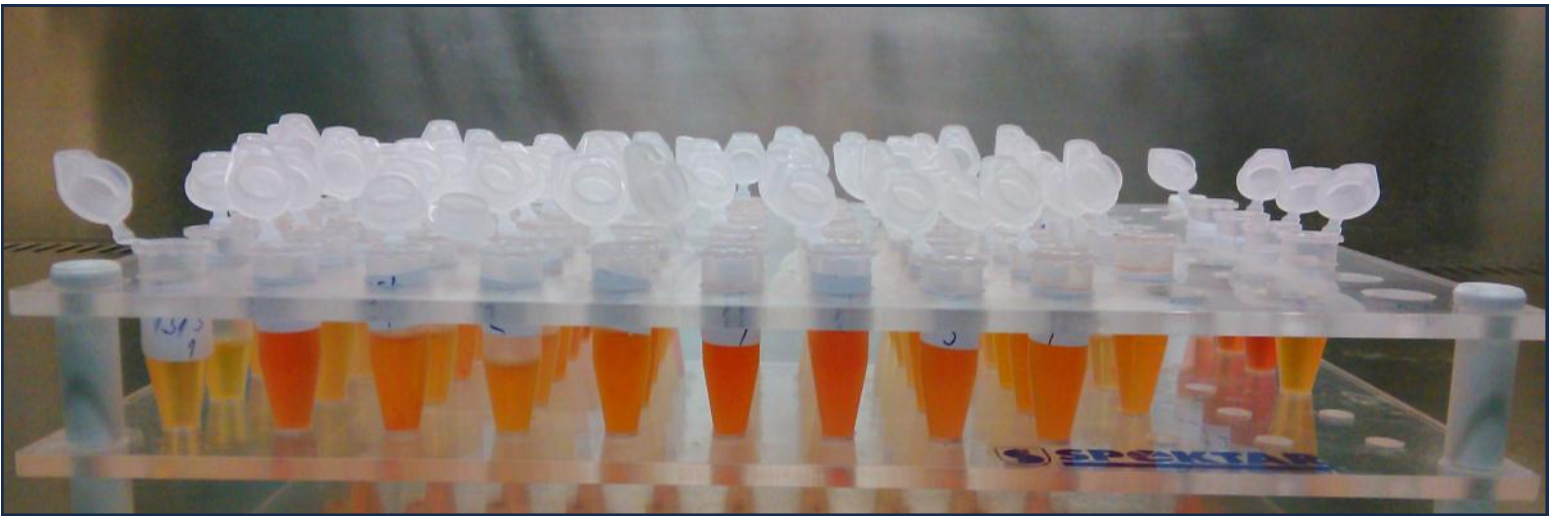
1st year of implementation (2017) - mass vaccination; Following years 2018-2021, depending on whether or not it was possible to finish mass vaccination in 2017 – vaccination of replacements and all unvaccinated animals from previous year(s); or

Continuation with current mandatory vaccination of replacements and reinforcement of vaccination of the adults not vaccinated in the previous period (without previous requirement for testing);

- The next revision of the Multi-annual Brucellosis and eradication programme should be done after two years of implantation, it means till February 2019, for the period of 2017-2018;
- After the performing evaluation of implementation of the programme, the decision should be taken on continuation or any changes of brucellosis control in the next two-year period, in accordance with the proposals from this program;
- Sufficient number of doses of vaccine should be available, at January each year – the latest to available for distribution to the veterinary organization included in performing of vaccination programme;
- As many as it is possible, financial and other resources should be ensured to establish and to ensure full operational animal I&R database;
- Relevant EU legislation should be transposed into national legislation and regularly updated;
- If some derogations from the any activities stipulated within national legislation is necessary, it should be envisaged and clearly defined within the legislation (i.e. mandatory vaccination of non-vaccinated animals in flocks with the exception of those intended for direct slaughter);
- Case definition (positive animal, infected animal, outbreak) should be clear;
- Each positive case should be epidemiologically investigated, as well as contact holdings, if any, with conclusion;
- A computerised information system should be developed to manage data and support programme activities and decision-making;
- Official control scheme over delegated activities performed by relevant administrative level's is to be maintained and reinforced;
- Communication and information to interested partners should be implemented continuously.

ANALYSIS, STUDIES AND REPORTS

- Analysis of target populations and conditions affecting eradication programs of Brucellosis
- First situation update report on vaccination programs in neighboring countries
- Revised Brucellosis surveillance and vaccination plans
- EU/OIE compliant reports respectively on Brucellosis
- Annual Brucellosis post vaccination report for 2015 and 2016
- Epidemiological investigation of Brucellosis outbreaks/suspensions- Questionnaire
- Study of alternative laboratory tests to monitor Brucellosis vaccination
- Investigation procedure in cases of poor Brucellosis vaccination
- Multi-annual control and eradication program of Brucellosis 2017 – 2021
- Operational plan for the implementation of control and eradication of Brucellosis
- Review of post-vaccination monitoring (Brucellosis)
- Revised Brucellosis surveillance plans and protocols
- Evaluation of existing Brucellosis control strategy



Laboratory diagnostic of brucellosis - serums

FIELD VISITS

Field visit / collecting key data and indicators on brucellosis control (August-September 2015)

Field visit to control the post-vaccination monitoring of small ruminants in 2015 was carried out during period 26 August 2011 to 11 September 2015. The field control team was composed of one member of the project team and one representative of the Veterinary Office of BiH. The spot control was implemented in a total of 41 locations in both entities, i.e. in: 25 properties, 12 veterinary organizations, two common pastures and in one institution. Sampling of 256 animals from 25 properties has been carried out. Also, suggestions and complaints of animal owners and veterinaries participating in the implementation of the Operative programme have been collected. Part of brucellosis control program provides the vaccination program to eradicate the



disease, which would achieve the status - brucellosis free herd / region / country. The findings of the field visit point to the fact that part of the owners does not want to vaccinate their animals, although the activity for them is free of charge, which indicates a lack of information. In addition, the veterinary organizations receive a smaller amount of vaccine doses than ordered as the minimum required in order to be able to vaccinate all the offspring, in accordance with applicable regulations. There are number of herds of unvaccinated animals in certain areas of in BiH. Also, a negative propaganda that vaccination leads to infection of cattle is present among the herdsmen on the ground.

In relation to the brucellosis control, all farms keeping cattle, sheep and goats must be registered and animals permanently marked in accordance to the relevant regulation. The modalities of marking of animals are also prescribed. The need for a unique model of identification and registration of animals in BiH has been previously established and accepted, but it is not yet fully implemented. The difficulties arise due to the reasons of extensive animal keeping, nomadic cattle breeding and limited administrative capacities. The lack of labelling of all animals on the farm was noted during this visit, failure to the movement of animals and the general lack of knowledge on the reasons for implementing the measures and the importance of abortions reporting. It was noted that a significant number of animals, that were the subject of control, including cattle, have no ear tags. According to the owners and veterinarians, ear tags for small ruminants are inadequate regarding the shape and quality, tags fall of animal's ears easily, causing ear infections.

STUDY VISIT

Study visit to the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES), (October 2016)

The French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES) is an independent scientific body whose main role is to assess health risks in order to enable the public authorities to make informed decisions. It executes its missions in close cooperation with its European and international counterparts. The Agency has a network of 11 reference and research laboratories distributed throughout France, in close proximity to the sectors involved. These laboratories conduct their activities in three major areas: animal health and well-being, food safety (chemical and biological) and plant health.

The purpose of the study tour was to visit Member States operating successful EU-related brucellosis eradication programmes. The visit provided opportunities for officials from veterinary services in BiH, led by Veterinary Office of BiH, to review how the eradication programmes are elaborated, implemented, supervised and audited. For better understanding, BiH delegation shortly presented the background and the current Brucellosis policy in BiH. In particular, the main discussion between the BiH team and the ANSES colleagues was developed on the topic of Brucellosis control and eradication strategies in France in bovines and small ruminants. During this study visit, participants gained practical experience regarding the method which the competent authorities of France apply control measures of animal health and the basic principles of control, monitoring and eradication of brucellosis.





RABIES



Bait for oral vaccination of foxes, blister with a vaccine against rabies

Rabies a viral disease of the central nervous system of animals and humans. Primarily, it is a disease of wild and domestic animals which is transmitted to humans by direct contact with infected animals (usually bite). The disease is always fatal. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 55,000 people infected with rabies lose their life per year.

RABIES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Epidemiology analyses confirmed that the fox population act as a reservoir of rabies in BIH and thus presents a permanent risk for transmission to humans, either directly or via domestic carnivores. In addition to the conventional rabies control and eradication measures of pet animals (obligatory vaccination against rabies of dogs, and for cats recommended), and in order to control and eradicate rabies in wild population, the BIH VOoBiH with support of EU, introduced oral vaccination of foxes against rabies in autumn 2011.

Oral vaccination of wildlife is conducted on the basis of strategic program for control, monitoring and eradication of rabies, which foresaw the application of oral vaccination of foxes and other wild carnivores twice a year, in the fall and in the spring - in line with European and international standards. The long-term goal of the program is that the disease is completely eradicated in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to maintain the status of a country free of rabies.

The number of rabies cases in BIH during the last decade and before the start of the ORV in 2011, varied from 83 cases in 2008 to 6 cases in 2012 and no cases in 2013. Only one case of rabies is notified in 2014, and no cases in 2015 and in the first half of 2016.

Project team has prepared **Multi-annual Rabies control and eradication programme 2017 - 2022** which outlines the following three key Road map periods and objectives:

Short term period - from 2017 to 2018

The objective is to reduce the number of rabies cases through progressive control and eradication measures including oral vaccination of foxes of the entire country. The activities will focus on on-going enhancement of post-vaccination monitoring and surveillance, as well as implementing preventive measures against re-introduction of rabies in disease free areas;

Midium term period - from 2018 to 2020

The objective is to reduce the number of rabies cases through progressive control and eradication measures including oral vaccination of foxes in the border belt territory.

The activities will focus on on-going post-vaccination monitoring in the vaccination area, surveillance program in the entire country, as well as implementing preventive measures against re-introduction of rabies in disease free areas, and preparedness for the disease outbreak management and emergency vaccination;

Long term period - from 2020

The objective is to eradicate rabies from BiH and to maintain the country disease free status by all control measures, including emergency vaccination in case of outbreaks and enhance surveillance programme. The activities will focus on gaining better understand the transmission dynamics and the role of different wildlife animals, and ways to prevent the introduction of rabies in disease free areas. This should include developing of pro-active surveillance programmes and emergency preparedness plans. In this phase, the State Veterinary Office of BiH should be ready to declare rabies disease country free status in accordance with the OIE recommendations.

ANALYSIS, STUDIES AND REPORTS

- Monitoring/Documentary assessment report on quality of baits prior to commencements of the Spring 2015
- Rabies – Situation in BiH and neighboring countries/region
- OVC Monitoring manual and check lists
- Spring 2015 – rabies post vaccination report
- Manual on coordination of rabies vaccination contract activities
- Analysis of target populations and conditions affecting eradication programs of Rabies and Brucellosis
- Situation update reports on vaccination programs in neighboring countries
- Monitoring/Documentary Assessment Report on quality of baits prior to commencements of the Autumn 2015
- Rabies post-vaccination sample collection plan
- Autumn 2015 – Rabies post vaccination report
- Rabies post-vaccination monitoring report-year 2015
- Evaluation of results of rabies post-vaccination monitoring, 2015.
- Revised Rabies surveillance plans and protocols
- Monitoring/Documentary assessment report on quality of baits prior to commencements of the Spring 2016

- First draft of Multi-annual control and eradication program on Rabies
- Second draft of Multi-annual control and eradication programme on Rabies
- Spring 2016 – Rabies post-vaccination report
- Rabies eradication strategy and Multi-annual eradication program
- Monitoring/Documentary assessment report on quality of baits prior to commencements of the Autumn 2016

FIELD VISIT



On-the-spot control, held in December 2016, was carried out by the epidemiology expert of the Veterinary office of BiH and Project Expert at the international airport Mostar. The flying company JAT Privredna avijacija, consortium partner of IDT Bilogika Germany, was responsible for implementation of vaccination campaigns autumn 2016 and spring 2017.

In order to find all relevant information on current situation regarding distribution, the control also reviewed the data that are updated on a daily and weekly basis and include the vaccination plan / route of flight for the day, functionality of equipment for vaccine distribution, maintenance of the cold chain with records of temperature,

weather condition during the day of vaccination, as well as the forecast for the next 3-5 days, GPS data, data on manipulation and storage of vaccines returned at the end of the previous flight, etc.

This kind of control in the field confirms that the performance of oral vaccination against rabies is in line with good vaccination practice from the technical point of view related to vaccine manipulation and handling, as well as in line with contract provisions related to administrative point of view.

STUDY VISIT

Institute Zooprofilattico delle Venezie, Padova, Italy (November 2015)

Representatives of BiH authority institutions in the veterinary sector, led by the Veterinary Office of BiH, visited the Institute Zooprofilattico delle Venezie (IZSVe) Legrand Padova. IZSVe is a health institution that carries out prevention, research and provides services in the field of animal health (domestic and wild), zoonosis, food safety and environmental protection.

During the visit, the participants had a unique opportunity to gain practical experience on measures concerning animal health as well as diagnostic methods for the control, monitoring and eradication of rabies among wild animals which are managed by the Ministry of Health as the responsible body for animal health in the Republic of Italy and implemented by IZSve Legrand Padova. In addition to discussions and exchange of experiences, the participants of the study visit had the opportunity to attend presentations and practical activities in the planning and carrying out the manual distribution of oral vaccine against rabies, geo-positioning of bait vaccine using GPS devices, monitoring the effectiveness of the vaccine and the consumption of the target population.

Presentation of the Program for monitoring and eradication of rabies in BiH for the period 2011-2015, was considered by Italian colleagues from IZSve as extremely successful and it was pointed out that the strategic approach that is implemented by BiH and achieved results in a short time are excellent indicator that the Veterinary Office of BiH applied the best practices of EU countries.



TRAININGS FOR PROJECT BENEFICIARIES



Regional Round Table: Jahorina, December 2016



Training for farmers: Tomislavgrad, November 2016



Training for farmers: Vlačić, December 2016



One Health Seminar: Mostar, November 2016



*Training for
farmers:
Brcko
District,
November
2016*

Preliminary training plan was developed in cooperation with the Veterinary Office of BiH and other project beneficiaries, and introduced during the preparatory phase of the project. This plan included all identified interested groups in order to improve knowledge of control, monitoring and eradication of rabies and brucellosis in BiH.

With the participation of experts from the Veterinary Office of BiH, a series of trainings for veterinarians and farmers with regard to brucellosis as well as trainings for hunters and gamekeepers with regard to rabies have been held during the lifetime of the project. In order to reach a wider audience of stakeholders, trainings were organized with small groups at the local level in BiH. Participants of the trainings, more than eight hundred persons across the country, had the opportunity to discuss with experts from the Veterinary Office of BiH, project team or the guest lecturers and to obtain the necessary information about the current situation in the country and the state of the disease, to become familiar with their role and duties as veterinarians, hunters, farmers and producers, and to be informed about the best regional and European practices relating to the control and monitoring of both diseases.

The project team, together with training activities, also undertook a number of activities with the local media in order to inform the general BiH public on the trainings, objectives and results of the project. Since the trainings related to diseases that are zoonotic diseases - common to animals and humans, the role of the media in disseminating timely information is of great importance for the success of the training as well as for the project itself. A number of published articles in the media shows about activities undertaken to ensure a high level of protection of human and animal health in Bosnia and Herzegovina but also to raise awareness of the benefits of technical and financial support provided by the EU to veterinary sector in BiH in preparation for EU membership.



Training for veterinarians: Fojnica, June 2016

T5 - Control, monitoring and eradication of rabies in wild animals (September - October 2015)

A series of educational seminars have been held for hunters, game keepers and other authorities who are engaged in hunting in BiH. The main subject of the trainings was the control and eradication of rabies among wild animals, which are the most common carriers of this dangerous disease common to both humans and animals. In addition to introduction to the program to control rabies, the goal of educational seminars was to establish much stronger cooperation between the veterinary service and hunting associations in terms of monitoring other diseases of wild animals, the hunting tourism through support for the export of trophies as well as to continue regular exchange of information and education.

Round Table on brucellosis control in BiH (November 2015)

Round Table on brucellosis under the title "Existing and Future Strategy of Brucellosis Control in Bosnia and Herzegovina" was held on 11 November 2015. The Round Table was attended by representatives of key stakeholders in the system of control of brucellosis in BiH with the support of recognized international experts for brucellosis Dr. Jose Maria Blasco and Dr. Toni Kirandjiski. Dr Blasco held a presentation entitled "Strategies for the eradication of brucellosis of small ruminants" and Dr. Kirandjiski delivered a presentation "Present and future strategies of brucellosis control." After the discussion, participants of the round table agreed on and made recommendations concerning the continuation of the vaccination of small ruminants against brucellosis in BiH in the next multiannual period, on system of identification and registration of animals and on the establishment of a database of marking, as well as on the need for continued education of all participants in the field of animal health control.

T2 and T6 - Training for veterinary services and inspectors (April 2016)

The training provided an effective overview of the principles of veterinary epidemiology, tools and methodologies that are needed in the implementation of programs for the control of animal diseases and other activities in animal disease control and eradication strategies that are of interest to veterinary officials and veterinary inspectors, as well as representatives of the competent authorities in this field. The project team has planned a customized training that is not limited to rabies and brucellosis only, but it was wide enough to improve the ability of participants to effectively deal with a whole range of serious animal diseases, to plan control measures, to prioritize and plan the necessary financial resources for successful implementation. Strengthening the capacity of veterinary inspection service is one of the key components of the good performance in the animal diseases control.

T3 - Training for veterinary services (June 2016)

Veterinarians are directly involved in the implementation of measures on animals and they are on the front line of recognizing signs of diseases and involved in activities to control them. Trainings for veterinarians were held at five locations across the country. During this training, an efficient overview of the veterinary epidemiological principles for rabies and brucellosis, as well as the tools and methodology necessary to the realization of the overall animal disease control and eradication strategies that are applied in the country were presented to veterinarians. Also the results of their work were presented to other participants as well as guidance for future activities.

T4 - Specific training for farmers and small milk producers in BiH (November 2016)

Training on the status of brucellosis in the country, measures of biosecurity on farms and the production of ripened cheese for their own consumption and market, was held at five locations in the country with the aim to support participants involved in animal production and small milk producers in carrying out their activities, through the effective implementation of brucellosis prevention and control programs. Improving the safety of products from raw milk, produced for own consumption or market, was a topic about which a guest lecturer prof. dr. Samir Kalit (Faculty of Agriculture) spoke. He has offered an effective overview of the theory and practice of production of cheese from raw milk and processing of sheep and goat milk for cheese production with 60 days of maturation. He is also author of the brochure "Production of sheep and goat cheese from raw milk" which the project printed and distributed to participants.

T1 - One Health, training for veterinary and public health authorities (November 2016)

"One Health Initiative" is an independent initiative for a multidisciplinary approach to solving global challenges of health care and the environment. The main objectives of this training were to, under the auspices of the "One Health" initiative, connect veterinary and human medicine competent authorities in the country, as well as to update knowledge about "One Health" approach, data exchange and diseases notification between human and animal health in terms of incidence of the disease. Guest speaker, Dr. Dejan Krnjaić, introduced the concept that became an approach and then a movement with the aim to improve health and well-being through the prevention of risks and the mitigation of effects of crises that originate at the interface between humans, animals and their various environments. Also, Dr. Krnjaić spoke about the risks of zoonoses infection through the pets. Representatives of public health briefly gave information about rabies and brucellosis from the point of view of their responsibilities. Reduction of the incidence of the disease in humans correlates with reduced occurrence of brucellosis in animal population (cattle and small ruminants), was presented by experts in public health and discussed among the participants.

Regional Round Table “Control of rabies and brucellosis and epidemiological situation in the Region” (December 2016)

The roundtable provided to participants updated information on measures taken in both region and the EU, in an attempt to control and eradicate rabies, brucellosis and other crossborder animal diseases that are of regional importance. After the presentations and discussions among participants, it was concluded that most countries recorded positive trends in the control of animal diseases but there is still a significant need for the continuation of work, harmonized development and cooperation between countries in the region, particularly with regard to the entry and spread of emergent diseases, ie. diseases that appear for the first time in an area, or in the new host, spreading to new areas or whose incidence is rising sharply. The appearance of lumpy skin disease, bluetongue, highly pathogenic avian influenza are the most important emergent diseases which the region met in the recent period of 2016. Participants of the regional round table agreed on the recommendations which, among other things, relates to the necessity of regional cooperation of the competent authorities regarding the exchange of experience and reporting on the movement of disease, control methods applied and the results achieved.

T7 - Training for veterinary institutes and laboratory staff on laboratory testing of brucellosis (February 2017)

The training was carried out in two diagnostic laboratories involved in the program for control and monitoring-Veterinary Institute "Dr Vaso Butozan", Banja Luka and Sarajevo Veterinary Faculty. An assessment of diagnostic methods for the determination of brucellosis in small ruminants was carried out as well as planning of necessary diagnostic reagents for monitoring, post-vaccination monitoring and control vaccination program against brucellosis. Also, a protocol for laboratory testing was prepared in line with the control program and epidemiological situation in BiH, taking into account the current vaccination program.

T8 - Training for veterinary institutes and laboratory staff on laboratory testing of rabies (February 2017)

Training was carried out in the diagnostic laboratories involved in rabies diagnosis, surveillance, post-vaccination monitoring and rabies control program - Veterinary Institute "Dr Vaso Butozan", Banja Luka and Sarajevo Veterinary Faculty. Training on the methods of diagnosis of rabies and for planning the necessary diagnostic reagents for monitoring, post-vaccination monitoring and control program of oral vaccination was carried out. Also, training has included the introduction of modern laboratory methods and methods of rabies diagnosis and postvaccinal monitoring.

PROJECT CONTRIBUTORS



Žaklin Acinger Rogić, dr.vet.med.

Senior Veterinary Inspector for Animal Health, Veterinary Organizations and Control Bodies; Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Croatia/Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate

Dr Rogić participated as a guest lecturer at the training for veterinary officials and veterinary inspectors and held presentations "Programming of financial and other resources in the control of animal health - prioritization" and "Conducting inspection in the field of animal health control - identification of critical points and possible improvements"



José María Blasco, dr.vet.med.

Centro de Investigación y Tecnología Agroalimentaria de Aragón, Spain

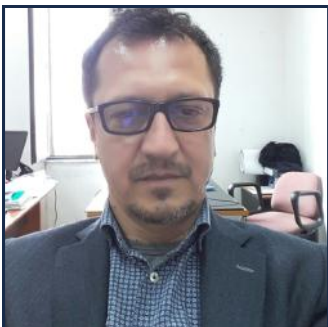
Dr Blasco participated in the round table "The current and future strategy of control of brucellosis in BiH" and held a presentation "Strategies for the eradication of brucellosis of small ruminants"



prof. dr. sc. Samir Kalit

Full Professor and Head of the Dairy Science Department, University of Zagreb, Faculty of Agriculture

Dr Kalit participated as a guest lecturer at the training for farmers and small milk producers. Professor Kalit is also the author of the brochure "Production of sheep and goat cheeses from raw milk - Theory and Practice" published by the project and intended for milk producers - participants of this training.



Toni Kirandjiski, dr.vet.med.

*Consultant
Project PAZA II, Albania*

Dr Kirandjiski participated in the round table "The current and future strategy of control of brucellosis in BiH" and held a presentation, "Strategies for the eradication of brucellosis of small ruminants".



Dejan Krnjaić, dr.vet.med.

Associate Professor, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Belgrade

Dr Krnjaić participated as a guest lecturer and hold a presentation entitled *"One Health approach - the concept of the 21st century"* and *"Pets as a possible source of infection in humans"* at the training "One Health".



Siniša Mandek, dr.vet.med.

Head of Department for organisation veterinary activity, animal marking and CVIS, Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Croatia

Dr Mandek participated as a guest lecturer at the training for veterinary officials and veterinary inspectors and held a presentation *"Identification and registration of animals - Establish and maintain operational databases, lessons learned"* and *"Veterinary checks of holding - a useful tool for harmonization and control of the current status of the holding, with relevant data in the database"*.



Vesna Milićević, dr.vet.med.

Head of Virology Department, Institute of Veterinary Medicine of Serbia, Belgrade

Dr Milićević participated as a specialist for the laboratory diagnosis of rabies at the training for laboratory staff.

Ivica Sućec, dr.vet.med.

Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Croatia

Dr Sućec participated as a guest lecturer at the training for hunters and gamekeepers in the area of rabies control in wild animals.



Prof. Dr. Yolanda Maria Vaz

Associate Professor, Faculdade de Medicina Veterinária – University of Lisbon, Portugal

Head of Unit for Animal Protection, General Directorate of Food and Veterinary, Portugal

During her first mission in July 2016, Dr. Yolanda Vaz has revised the draft Multi-annual program for the control and eradication of brucellosis 2017-2021 and her valuable recommendations were included into the final version. Through her activities during the second mission in February 2017, she gave professional contribution to the further analysis and actions with regard to brucellosis control and eradication program in BiH.



Sampling for brucellosis postvaccinal monitoring, pasture Lokvari, Manjača

PROJECT IN MEDIA



Project banner

The communication strategy implemented within the project started with the definition of the project logo - symbol of the project, which elements were used in the preparation of promotional and informational materials. Both BiH public and the partners are kept informed about the progress of the project through local media and the official web site of the Veterinary Office of BiH (www.vet.gov.ba) and the EU Delegation to BiH (www.europa.ba).

Site visits, trainings for beneficiaries and other activities of the project team were opportunities to meet with representatives of local media, discussion with the project and visiting experts but also as an opportunity to collect important information for project team on how well is the general public informed on certain animal diseases, the impact on human health and on the awareness of the benefits of technical and financial support of the European Union veterinary sector in BiH in preparing the country for EU membership.

The project has developed information materials for journalists (fact sheets) on selected topics, as well as promotional materials to ensure the visibility of the project.







16 петак, 6. мај 2016. ГЛАС СРПСКЕ

Поваи

Поваи

ГЛАС СРПСКЕ петак, 6. мај 2016. 17

Будући да је бјеснило неизлечива вирусна болест дивљих и домаћих животиња, кампања за искоријенjвање бјеснила у БиХ биће настављена у овој и наредној години, каже Калаба

ПОВАИ: АЛИТА ДАКОВИЋ
arita@glasrpske.com

Средњом алржа ове године на подручју БиХ извршена је десета кампања оралне вакцинације лисица и других дивљих месоједа против бјеснила.

Акција је извршена јединицом вакцина у облику мамина из авиона у свим подручјима изузетно насељених мјеста, касније поштом и јединицом вакцинације.

Том приликом у природу је дистрибуирано 1.275.000 мамина вакцина који се излажу као мекс нападљив од рибљих остатака и са мирисом високо привлачне дивљих животињама, нарочито лисицама које су главни преносиоци бјеснила на подручју Европе.

Захваљујући редовном програму за заразне животиње у БиХ, који се на наше просторе изводи од 2011. године уз помоћ Европске уније, у прошлој години, али и у прва три мјесеца ове на подручју БиХ није регистрован ниједан случај бјеснила домаћих и дивљих животиња.

У ПРОШЛОЈ ГОДИНИ У БИХ НИЈЕ РЕГИСТРОВАН НИЈЕДАН СЛУЧАЈ БЈЕСНИЛО

На прес-конференцији поводом успјешног окончања последњег редовног вакцинационог програма, који је крајем априла извршен у Сарајеву, директор Канцеларије за заштитиштво БиХ, Ђорђевић Калаба је рекао да је у 2015. години у БиХ забиљежено 47 случајева бјеснила животиња, а у претходну и ову годину није регистрован ниједан.

Будући да је бјеснило неизлечива вирусна болест дивљих и домаћих животиња која се преноси на људе, кампања која за

Годину и по у БиХ није регистрован случај бјеснила



Завршена орална вакцинација лисица и других дивљих месоједа

БиХ на добром путу да искоријени бјеснило



крајњи циљ има искоријенjвање бјеснила у БиХ биће настављена у овој и наредној години - објавио је Калаба.

Стручњак за болест бјеснила животиња Катарица Тошић каже да се програм оралне вакцинације лисица и других дивљих месоједа против бјеснила успјешно спроводи и у осталим земљама региона.

- Ово је веома значајан програм јер прошле године није регистрован ниједан случај преноса заразе на домаће животиње. Ранијим годинама у нашем удружењу смо имали петдесетак примјера бјесне лисице, као и на подручју којим газдује Ловачко

НА ВАКЦИНАЦИЈУ ЛИСИЦА ЗА ПЕТ ГОДИНА ПОТРОШЕНО 6,3 МИЛИОНА ЕВРА

БиХ не крије број захваљујући овом програму добити статус земље слободне од бјеснила - додала је Тошићева.

Секретар Ловачког удружења "Српска" из Савине Мирослав Жујин сматра да поменути мониторинг који се спроводи на подручју БиХ, Србије и Хрватске даје добре резултате, те да је веома позитиван.

Бјеснило

Бјеснило је неизлечива вирусна болест домаћих и дивљих животиња која се може пренети на људе, а обично се преноси директно контактом са пољупцем заражене животиње, најчешће урсина или оребетина. Јавља се на свим континентима осим Антарктида, а доскоро у њему од 150 земља свијета. Према подацима Светске здравствене организације, годишње у свијету од бјеснила умре више од 55.000 људи, од чега 95 одсто у земљама Азије и Африке.

Safar2
Jošavka - Čelinao

Momić Radenko
mob. +38766 887 395
e-mail: szrsafars@yahoo.com

Proizvodnja lovačke i ribolovačke opreme u zelenoj i kamuflaž hrastov list. Za lovačka udruženja i sekcije mogućnost plaćanja u ratama.

Kontrola i iskorjenjivanje bolesti životinja

► U Fojnici je, u organizaciji projekta koji finansira Evropska unija pod nazivom „Tehnička pomoć u koordinaciji programa kontrole i iskorjenjivanja bolesti životinja u BiH - Faza III“, održan trening za

veterinare. Cilj projekta je podrška veterinarskom sektoru u BiH, kao i visokoj razini zaštite zdravlja ljudi i životinja u BiH na osnovu evropskih standarda. Projekt će doprinijeti efikasnoj

provedbi programa cijepljenja protiv bruceloze, kao i cjelokupnom programu mjera i nadzora bjesnoće i bruceloze. - Iskoristili smo priliku da kolege malo bliže upoznamo i s bolestima kurgave

kože, bolest koja je zahvatila jugoistočni Balkan, a koja prijeti da se pojavi i na području naše zemlje - rekao je Dženo Hadžović, viši stručni saradnik za veterinarsku epidemiologiju.

H. Č.

RADIO-TELEVIZIJA
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POČETNA PROGRAM * EMISIJE * NOVOSTI * VIDEO NAJAVE OGLASI

» SEMINAR ZA VETERINARSKE STRUČNJAKE

- Radi se o projektu koji je finansiran sredstvima iz evropskih finansijskih fondova, a edukativni seminari na pomenutu temu se održavaju u više gradova BiH



AUTOR: Radio Sana 21.06.2016 - 12:29 322

SANSKI MOST, 21. juna - Seminar za predstavnike veterinarskog sektora iz više gradova s područja sjeverozapadne Bosne održan je danas u Sanskom Mostu u sklopu projekta „Tehnička pomoć Evropske unije u iskorjenjivanju bolesti životinja“. Radi se o projektu koji je finansiran sredstvima iz evropskih finansijskih fondova, a edukativni seminari na pomenutu temu se održavaju u više gradova BiH. Prema riječima organizatora, najveća pažnja posvećena je brucelozi i bjesnilu, najprisutnijim zaraznim bolestima na našim prostorima. „Ove dvije bolesti su veoma značajne jer se radi o zoonozama koje se sa životinja mogu prenijeti i na ljude. Ove bolesti se prate dugoročno i u ovom trenutku se može konstatovati kako su mjere oralne vakcinacije lisica, koje se provode u posljednjih nekoliko godina, dale veoma dobre rezultate. Kada je u pitanju bruceloza, može se također konstatovati kako je u BiH učinjen značajan napredak kada je riječ o mjerama dijagnostikovanja i prevencije“, istakla je Sanja Šetina, jedan od predavača. Ona je dodala kako se BiH po pitanju praćenja i prevencije zaraznih bolesti značajno približila evropskim standardima. Stručni saradnik u Uredu za veterinarstvo BiH, Dženan Hadžović, naglasio je kako ova institucija veliku pažnju posvećuje praćenju i kontroli zaraznih bolesti. „Vrlo je važno pratiti zoonoze kako bi se održalo zdravlje stočnog fonda i omogućio nesmetan izvoz našeg mesa na inostrano tržište. Tome poklanjamo veliku pažnju“, istakao je Hadžović. Na ovom događaju je istaknuto kako Evropska unija pruža značajna sufinansirajuća sredstva svojim članicama i drugim zemljama partnerima u cilju jačanja kontrole i iskorjenjivanja bolesti životinja. Konkretno u projekat koji se realizira u BiH, u raznim segmentima planirano je da se troši 593.530 eura.

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Odgovore 9.11.2016 11:58

Održana obuka za proizvođače mlijeka i stočare

a skupu u Tomislavgradu sudionici obuke dobili su informacije o temama vezanim za sigurnost mliječnih proizvoda proizvedenih za vlastitu potrošnju i ponudu na lokalnom tržištu.

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54 PREGLEDA



Foto:



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FENA

Više od 50 proizvođača mlijeka i stočara iz Livna, Tomislavgrada, Čitliuka, Mostara i Bugojna upoznao se s provedbom programa prevencije i kontrole bruceloze na obuci održanoj u srijedu u Tomislavgradu.

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U Mostaru veterinari predstavili Program kontrole i iskorjenjivanja bolesti životinja

OBJAVA: Četvrtak, 30. lipnja 2016. 13:01

IZVOR: Fena
AUTOR: M.M.

Bijeli bjeleži pozitivne trendove u kontroli bolesti životinja

U Tomsdalsu već nema bolesti plavog jastika

Bolest korigave kože: Zadržani su pojedinci od klasične švajgole kuge

Bijeli želj dobili status držište od klasične švajgole kuge

Preporuka **Twitter** **Google+**

Novinari su upoznati s aktivnostima domaćih veterinarima u koordinaciji Programa kontrole i iskorjenjivanja bolesti životinja u BiH - tzv. B11 statusa je u Mostaru upriličeno "Kuga u medijama" koje je bila prilika da se informira javnost o projektima aktivnostima.

U sklopu projekta koji finansira Evropska unija "Izvršna pomoć u koordinaciji Programa kontrole i iskorjenjivanja bolesti životinja u BiH - tzv. B11 statusa je u Mostaru upriličeno "Kuga u medijama" koje je bila prilika da se informira javnost o projektima aktivnostima.

Po riječima odgovornih za održavanje u veterinarskoj službi projekta Anke Prijača projekat Izvršne pomoći koju je općinskoj programi podrška u uslojima uslojima veterinarske službe u BiH i u saradnji sa Uredom za veterinarsku službu u BiH, kao vodećim koordiniranim institucijama ovog projekta, odgovornosti je serije obuke za veterinare u BiH. Cilj projekta je usmjeriti na podizanje svijesti i razvijanje zdravlja ljudi i životinja u BiH na osnovu evropskih standarda.

Državni cilj obuke koji su dio serije održane u Sarajevu, Mostaru, Tuzli, Ugljevik, i drugim u Mostaru je pružanje podrške veterinarima i veterinarskim službama izvan zemlje, kako bi kroz efikasne implementacije programa ispitivanja protiv brucelaze, kuge i kuge implementacije ukupnog programa mjera i nadzor u zemlji i brucelaze mogli kvalitetno obavljati svoj posao.

Po Prijačini riječima tijekom obuke na kojima je učestvovalo preko 120 veterinarima predstavljena je evropska situacija u zemlji za piti piti zemlje i brucelaze u poslovanju veterinarske na kampa ispitivanja protiv brucelaze.

U izjavi za medije ule službu veterinarske veterinarske veterinarske Ureda za veterinarsku službu u BiH, kao vodećim koordiniranim institucijama ovog projekta, odgovornosti je serije obuke za veterinare u BiH. Cilj projekta je usmjeriti na podizanje svijesti i razvijanje zdravlja ljudi i životinja u BiH na osnovu evropskih standarda.

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DOGAĐAJI 9

Ljubomir Kalaba

BiH na putu da iskorijeni bjesnilo životinja

SARAJEVO- Petogodišnji program kontrole i iskorjenjivanja bjesnila životinja, koji je uz pomoć EU na cijeloj teritoriji BiH provoden od 2011. do 2016. godine, daje rezultate jer od prošle godine u BiH nije registriran nijedan slučaj bjesnila, izjavio je u Sarajevu direktor Kancelarije za veterinarstvo BiH Ljubomir Kalaba.

Kalaba je naveo da u 2010. godini u BiH zabilježeno 47 slučajeva bjesnila životinja, a u prošloj godini i prva tri mjeseca ove godine nijedan.

Ističući da je bjesnilo perzibilna virusna bolest divljih i domaćih životinja koja se prenosi na ljude, Kalaba je, na konferenciji za novinare povodom uspješno okončanog petogodišnjeg Programa za zdravlje životinja u BiH, najavio da će kampanji čiji je krajnji cilj iskorjenjivanje bjesnila biti nastavljen u ovoj i narednoj godini.

Predstavnik Delegacije EU u BiH Martin Šider izjavio je da je EU sa 5,3 milijuna eura financirala 10 kampanja oralne vakcinacije životinja, prije

svaga izaziva koje su glavni rezervoar bjesnila u BiH, i one su provedene od jeseni 2011. godine do proljeća ove godine.



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Vlasti: Obuka u sigurnosti sireva u tradicionalnoj proizvodnji (VIDEO)

15. Novembra 2016.

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Projekt "Tehnička pomoć u koordinaciju Programa kontrole i iskorjenjivanja bolesti životinja u Bosni i Hercegovini - Faza III", koji financira Europska unija u saradnji sa Uredom za veterinarstvo BiH održava seriju obuka za stočare i proizvođače mlijeka čiji je cilj pružiti podršku proizvođačima stoke i proizvođačima mlijeka u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Učesnici ove obuke, koja je danas održana u Travniku, imali su priliku upoznati se o provedbi programa prevencije i kontrole bruceloze u BiH, te o temama vezanim za sigurnost mliječnih proizvoda proizvedenih za vlastitu potrošnju i posudu na lokalnom tržištu. Više od 100 stočara i proizvođača iz Konjica, Banje Luke, Vlasica, Fočice, Mostara, Bugojna i ja ja prisustvovalo je obuci.

O osnovama proizvodnje sira sa periodom zrenja dužim od 60 dana govorio je gost predavač Samir Kalit sa Agronomskog fakulteta u Zagrebu. Predstavio je i priručnik "Proizvodnja ovčjih i kozjih sireva produžinog trajanja zrenja (60 dana) od sirovog mlijeka - teorija i praksa" u izdanju projekta, a koji je namijenjen proizvođačima, saopćili su organizatori.

Projekat financira EU kroz Instrument za pretpristupnu pomoć (IPA 2012) u iznosu od 593.530 eura. Cilj projekta je podrška veterinarskom sektoru u BiH kao i poboljšanje višegodnjeg nivoa zaštite zdravlja ljudi i životinja u BiH na osnovu evropskih standarda.

Sigurnost sireva u tradicionalnoj proizvodnji

0:09 / 2:41

IPA 2012 – TRENING O MLJEKARSTVU

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Promoteri projekta IPA 2012. danas su u Brčkom organizovali trening za savremeno bavljenje mlijeкарstvom kako bi se farmeri što bolje pripremili da iskoriste mogućnost izvoza tih proizvoda u EU.

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Na Vlasiciu seminar o suzbijanju bruceloze i bjesnila

videoprilog Nade Ridžić (Federacija danas)

Nekoliko desetina bh. poljoprivrednika, u okviru međunarodnog projekta podrške, na Vlasiciu je učestvovalo na seminaru o suzbijanju zaraznih bolesti bruceloze i bjesnila. Bilo je riječi i o tome kako od svježeg mlijeka proizvesti zdravstveno ispravan proizvod.

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Mostar: 'Jedno zdravlje' o epidemiologiji i kontroli bjesnoće i bruceloze u BiH




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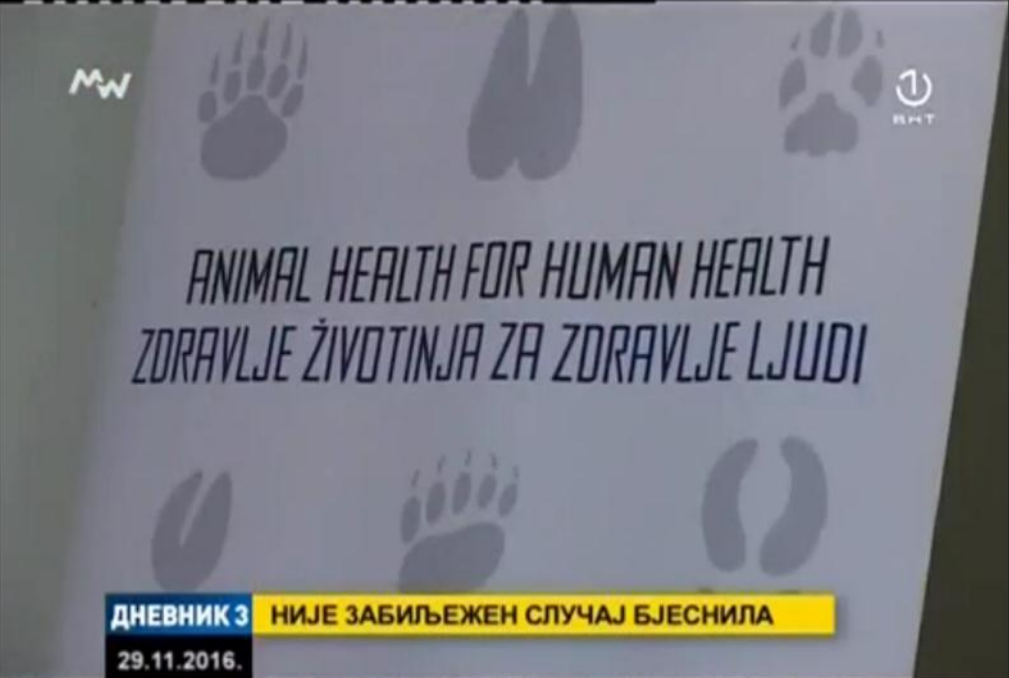
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ДНЕВНИК 3 НИЈЕ ЗАБИЉЕЖЕН СЛУЧАЈ БЈЕСНИЛА

29.11.2016.

А ОДБОРА ЗА ЕВРОПСКЕ ИНТЕГРАЦИЈЕ НАРОДНЕ СКУПШТИНЕ СРБИЈЕ У ПОСЈЕТИ П

**PROMOTIONAL
MATERIALS FOR
TRAINING
PARTICIPANTS AND
JOURNALIST**



Promotional materials were made for each project activity and distributed to participants and media representatives. Materials are selected in accordance with the daily activities and needs of the participants, with the elements of visibility of the project and the European Union.







INFORMATIVE MATERIALS FOR BENEFICIARIES

Flyer
“Identification
and Registration
of Animals in
BiH” is inten-
ded for farmers.
100.000 copies
were printed,
(cyrillic and la-
tin)

ОБАВЕЗЕ ВЛАСНИКА/ ПОСЈЕДНИКА

Власник/посједник мора осигурати да су njegove животиње озрачене и да у своје стадо уводи само озрачене животиње познатог порijekла/подриjetла и здравственог стања.

Власник/посједник пријављује кретање животиње са свoga на друго имање-фаму путем овлаштене ветеринарске организације.

Власник/посједник пријављује овлашћеном ветеринару одлазак говеда са имања-фарме најкасније **1 дан** prije одласка.

Ako до кретања nije дошло као што је најављено или је одишло, **власник/посједник** о томе мора да обавјести овлашћеног ветеринара.

Власник/посједник обавезно пријављује долазак говеда на имање-фаму овлашћеном ветеринару најкасније **7 дана** након доласка. Власник/посједник обавезно пријављује овлашћеном ветеринару губитак, угиначу и принудно кланje говеда најкасније у року од **7 дана**.

Ukoliko ушна марка отпадне са уха говеда или натпис на њој постане нечитљив или оштећен, **власник/посједник** мора у року од **7 дана** обавјестити овлашћеног ветеринара и затражити израду дупликата ушне марке. Ukoliko се оштећили или изгубили пасош/путовница, **власник/посједник** је дужан да у року од **7 дана** обавјести овлашћеног ветеринара и затражити штампу дупликата пасоша/путовнице.

Дужност власника је да на својем имању-фарми, води **Регистар животиња (жута књига)** у коју се уписују све промјене бројног стања животиња на имању-фарми настале услед рађања, куповине, продаје, кланја или угиначу животиња. Бројно стање животиња у Регистру животиња (жута књига) мора бити једнако бројном стању животиња на имању-фарми.

Обавезе ветеринара

Након озрачавања/маркирања телећа, надлежни ветеринар је обавезан један примјерак **Образаца за регистрацију животиње-А1** предати власнику/посједнику на чување, што се мора евидентирати и у **Регистру животиња на имању-жута књига**.

По добијању **Пасоша/путовнице за говеда**, овлашћени ветеринар је дужан иста доставити власнику-посједнику. Након што власник/посједник добије пасош/путовницу за животињу, процес регистрације животиње је завршен.

ОЗНАЧАВАЊЕ И РЕГИСТРИРАЊЕ ЖИВОТИЊА У БОСНИ И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНИ

Финансира Европска унија

Implementира ЦИВЛА

Водече корисничка институција: Уред за ветеринарство БиХ

Ова публикација је израђена уз помоћ Европске уније. Садржи публикације је издати под одговорношћу издавача. Општа Стр. 1 и 2 у ком случају не представљају ставовима Европске уније.

ОБИЈЕЖАВАЊЕ И РЕГИСТРАЦИЈА ЖИВОТИЊА У БОСНИ И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНИ

Зашто обиљежавање и регистрација животиња?

Обиљежавање и регистрација домаћих животиња се проводи ради заштите здравља људи и животиња од заразних болести (бруцелоза, туберкулоза, беснило...), контроле промета домаћих животиња, праћења сљедивости производа животињског поријекла, спровођења узатоно санитационог рада, остваривања права на наочану подршку и прикупљања статистичких података и других активности везаних за организовано сточарство.

Законска обавеза у Босни и Херцеговини

Сва имања-фарме на којима се држе животиње морају бити регистрована. Регистрацију имања врше надлежне ветеринарске организације, док власници регистрованих имања добијају сертификат са јединственим идентификационим бројем фарме. Сва говеда, свиње, овце и козе у Босни и Херцеговини морају бити обиљежена на прописани начин и регистрована у јединственој бази података. Приликом кретања животиње (одласак са имања-посета/долазак на имање-завршетак) у циљу њиховог премјештања или продаје животињу мора да прати сљедива документација:

- пасош животиње;
- зверчење о здравственом стању животиње (попуњава овлашћени ветеринар); и
- формулар за кретање животиње - образац Ц (попуњава овлашћени ветеринар).

Обиљежавање говеда у БиХ

Сва говеда на фарми морају бити обиљежена прописаном ушном маркицом која мора да се стави у оба уха. Обе ушне маркице носе исти јединствени идентификациони број по којем је могуће идентификовати сваку појединачну животињу и повезати је са фармом на којој је рођена. Идентификациони број једне животиње је јединствен на територији цијеле БиХ.

Телад се морају обиљежити унутар **20 дана** од рођења.

Говеда која се продају или премјештају са једног на друго имање, мора да прати Пасош у коме се обавезно уписује имање-фарма нове локације животиње и новог власника.

Нејавно говеда не може бити покретно (премјештено) са имања-фарме ако није обиљежено у складу са одредбама Правилника о обиљежавању и контроли кретања животиња у БиХ.

Обиљежавање оваца и коза у БиХ

Све овце и козе на фарми, морају бити обиљежене у року од **6 мјесeci** од рођења, а у сваком случају prije одласка с фарме на којој су рођене.

Изузетак су животиње које се држе у екстензивним условима, а рок за обиљежавање ових животиња је **9 мјесeci** од рођења, односно prije одласка са фарме рођења.

Животиње морају бити обиљежене прописаном ушном маркицом.

Власник подноси **Захтјев за обиљежавање животиња** овлашћеној ветеринарској организацији, по могућности, одмах након рођења животиње, а најкасније **7 дана** од истека рока од **6 или 9 мјесeci** од рођења.

Сваки власник који држи овце и козе мора једанпут годишње, на тачно одређен начин и на **прописаном образцу** испунити годишњу дојаву бројног стања оваца и коза на фарми и те информације доставити регионалном уреду, ради уноса у државну базу података (ДБП). Годишња дојава бројног стања оваца и коза на фарми, мора садржавати податке о броју животиња на дан 01. децембра текуће године, с роком пријаве **15 дана** од наведеног дана.

За додатне информације обратите се свом овлашћеном ветеринару, или информације потражите на веб страници Канцеларије за ветеринарство БиХ, www.vet.gov.ba

Flyer "Control of Brucellosis in-BiH" is intended for farmers. 100.000 copies were printed (cyrillic and latin)

Manji broj janjadi/jaradi u stadu od očekivanog može upućivati na odvijanje ranih neprijemčenih poboljšanja. Svaki uočeni poboljšaj potrebno je obavljeno poduzete propisane mjere za odvijanje, sprječavanje širenja i kontrole bolesti.

U slučaju sumnje na brucelozu u stadu obavezno i bez odlaganja kontaktirati svog područnog veterinar! Na temelju kliničke slike i rezultata laboratorijskog pretraživanja, veterinar će potvrditi ili odbaciti sumnju na bolest te u suradnji sa veterinarskom inspekcijom provesti mjere u cilju suzbijanja i sprječavanja širenja bolesti!

Bruceloza ljudi: Vrijeme koje protekne od inficiranja/zaražavanja do pojave prvih simptoma bolesti može biti od pet dana do tri mjeseca, a najčešće je dva tjedna. Bolest se pojavi iznenada, u početku je praćena simptomima sličnim prehladi kao što su: groznica, glavobolja, bolovi u zglobovima i mišićima, umor i sl. Također, javlja se obilno znojenje, naročito noću, kašalj i bol u grudima. Od probavnih smetnji zabilježeni su gubitak apetita, mučnina, povraćanje, smjena dijareje i zatvora, naročito kod odraslih. Najčešće komplikacije bruceloze su upale zglobova, oboljenja kralježnice, testisa, jetre, kože i dugotrajni umor. Bolest može postati kronična.

Ukoliko primjetite bilo koji od gore navedenih simptoma obavezno se javite svom doktoru!

Prevenција: Bruceloza se kod ljudi može prevenirati sprječavanjem pojave, kontrolom i iskorjenjivanjem bolesti u životinje. Također, termička obrada, tj. kuhanje i pečenje proizvoda životinjskog podrijetla, osobito mlijeka i mesa, dobra osobna higijena i higijensko držanje životinja značajno doprinose smanjenju broja pojave slučajeva kod ljudi. Nošenje zaštitne odjeće i opreme su važne mjere prevencije, naročito kod ljudi iz različite skupine zanimanja (farmeri, veterinar, mesari, laboratorijski radnici).

Dodatne informacije o bolesti potražite na web stranici Ureda za veterinarstvo BiH www.vet.gov.ba



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Financira Evropska unija



Implementacija

Voditelj projekta: Institucija: Ured za veterinarstvo BiH



KONTROLA BRUCELOZE U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI



Šta je bruceloza?

Bruceloza je zarazna bolest životinja i ljudi uzrokovana bakterijama iz roda *Brucella*. Od bruceloze primarno oboljevaju goveda, ovce, koze i svinje a ugroženi su i ljudi. Bolest je utvrđena i kod drugih vrsta životinja poput ptica, riba i rakova. Bruceloza ovaca i koza najčešće uzrokuje *Brucella melitensis* koja spada u grupu iznimno opasnih zoonoza te uzrokuje pojavu vrlo teških stanja kod oboljelih ljudi.

Bruceloza ovaca i koza u najvećem je broju prisutna u mediteranskom bazenu, naročito u Španiji, Portugalu, na Kitru i drugim zemljama oko Sredozemnog mora, sjeverozapadnoj Africi, Kini, Indiji, Peruu i Meksiku.

Bruceloza u BiH:

Bruceloza je u BiH prisutna duže niz godina sa konstantnim rastom broja slučajeva od 2001. i kulminacijom broja oboljelih ljudi i životinja u 2008.

Program kontrole bruceloze u BiH:

Istaknuo iz zemalja EU i regiona su pokazali da je vakcinisanje ovaca i koza protiv bruceloze jedna od najboljih mera kontrole. Budući da je 2008. godine zabilježen veliki broj oboljelih životinja i ljudi, uključujući gotovo hiljadu ljudi zadržanih na bolničkom liječenju, razmatranom preporuka i modela kontrole bruceloze. Ured za veterinarstvo BiH je u suradnji sa ministarstvom i uz podršku švedske organizacije SIDA, inicirao Operativni program za kontrolu malih preživara u BiH koji se primjenjuje od 2009. godine.

Model provođenja masovne vakcinacije malih preživara u prvoj godini i vakcinacija podmlatka u sledećem razdoblju u trajanju od 7 godina, odabran je na temelju utvrđenog velikog broja slučajeva bruceloze kod ljudi i životinja i cijela programa za što bržim

prestanak širenja bolesti i pojave novih slučajeva. Također, nemogućnost praćenja prometa životinja putem operativne baze identifikacije i registracije malih preživara, uključujući je na opreznost izabranog modela kontrole bolesti.

Stvoreni programi vakciniranja su značajno smanjili oboljelih ljudi u odnosu na 994 slučaja u 2008. godini. Provedbu programa potrebno je nastaviti do pune kontrole bolesti na celom području BiH.

Putem širenja bolesti:

Kod životinja: Najznačajnije širenje infekcije odvija se u vrijeme ranog posla (prijetno, vakcinirano), poboljša ili redovnog poroda zaraženih životinja jer se velika količina bakterija nalazi u posteljici, fetalnoj tekućini i iscjedku iz materijce. Bolest se može širiti i neizraženim putem ako se na zaraženoj toj mliječi zdrava i zaražena stada ili kontaktom sa oslikom u kojoj se nalaze bakterije kao što je stajnik, voda, zagađena oprema.

Kod ljudi: Najveći izvor bolesti za ljude su kontakti sa zaraženim životinjama, poboljšanim materijalom zaraženih životinja, putem sluzavica, konjunktiva i ozleđene kože kao i konzumiranje sirovog nesterilizovanog mlijeka ili mliječnog proizvoda porijeklom od inficiranih životinja.

Kako prepoznati ili posumjeti na brucelozu kod goveda?

Glavni simptom bruceloze kod goveda su poboljša i prijevremeni porodi.

Kako prepoznati ili posumjeti na brucelozu kod ovaca i koza?

Kod ovaca i koza najčešće se javlja u sledećim znakovima bolesti:



- poboljša u stadu! VAŽNO!
- zastojevanje posteljice
- nateklo vime zbog infekcije mliječnim žlezdama
- upale spolnih organa mužjaka životinja
- Groznica

Važnost praćenja stanja zdravlja u stadu i obavezno prijava poboljša!

Bruceloza životinja veoma često, iako prisutna u stadu, prolazi bez kliničkih znakova na oboljelim životinjama. Budući da se velika količina uzročnika bruceloze nalazi u posteljici, fetalnoj tekućini i iscjedku iz materijce oboljelih životinja, uzročnik se takođe i ispušta iscjedkom iz materijce ili mliječom a najznačajnije širenje infekcije odvija se u vrijeme poboljša ili redovnog poroda životinja.

Brochure on cheese production from raw milk is intended for training participants for farmers and small milk producers. 1000 copies were printed (cyrillic and latin). Brochure is available on the website www.europa.ba



Adhesive label is intended for farmers as a reminder of the necessity to participate in the fight against brucellosis. 2000 pcs were printed.





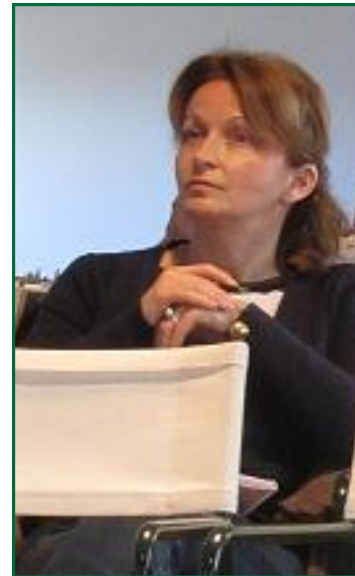
PROJECT TEAM



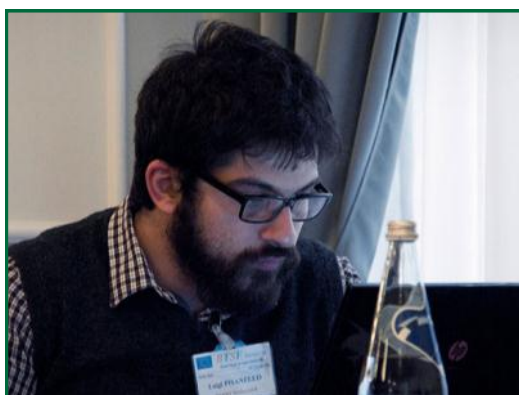
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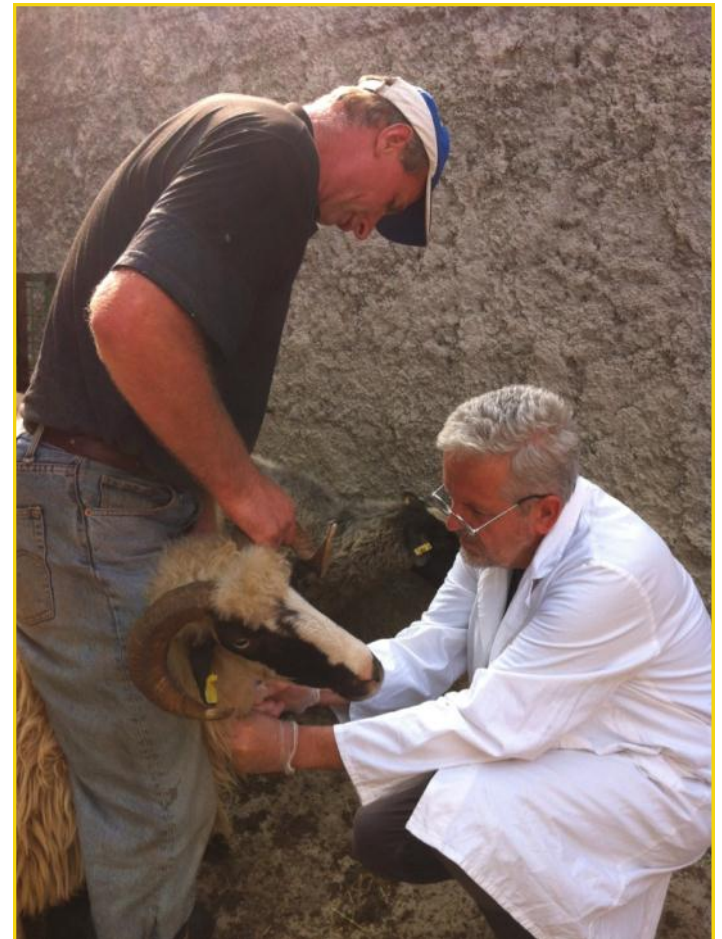
Aida Prljača
Public Relations Expert

PHOTO GALLERY



Diagnostic Laboratory, Veterinary Institute "Dr Vaso Butozan" Banja Luka









Implementation of this project would have not been possible if we had not met wonderful people who helped us throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. We have learned more from their work than from books, their love for animals was our guide and confirmation that all of this is valuable.

THANK YOU

*EU Delegation to BiH
Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH
Veterinary Office of BiH
FBiH Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry
RS Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Government of Brcko District of BiH
Administration for Inspection Affairs of FBiH
Administration for Inspection Affairs of Republika Srpska
Inspectorate of Brcko District
Veterinary Faculty of University of Sarajevo
Veterinary Institute "Dr Vaso Butozan" Banja Luka
Veterinary Institute Mostar*

WITH SPECIAL THANKS TO

veterinary organizations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, hunting associations and hunting ground concessionaries and agricultural producers across Bosnia and Herzegovina, without their active participation in the activities of this project, it would not be possible to achieve good results.



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