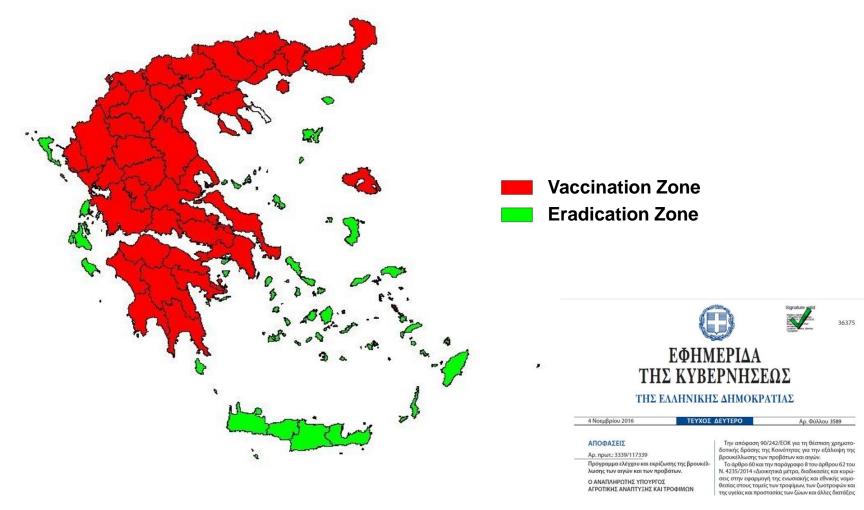
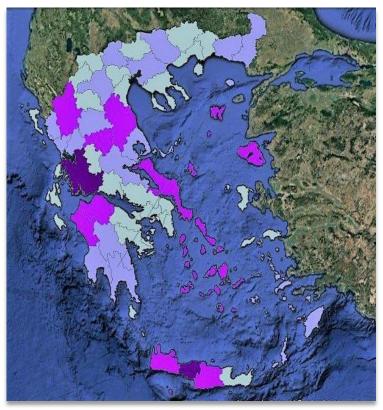
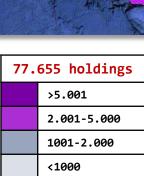
Sheep & Goats Brucellosis programme in Greece - 2016



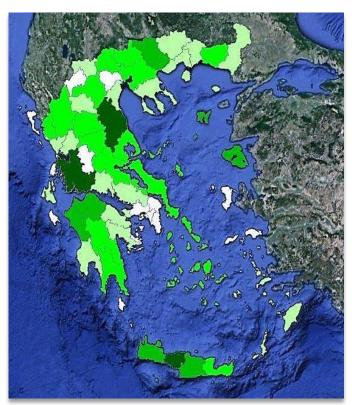
MD 3339/117339 (GG 3589B'/04-11-2016) "Control & eradication programme of ovine and caprine brucellosis"

Herds and s&g population



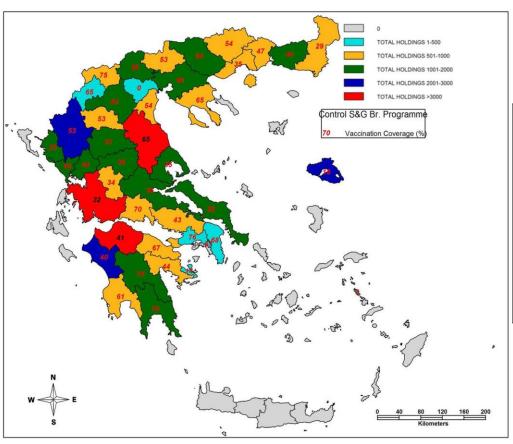


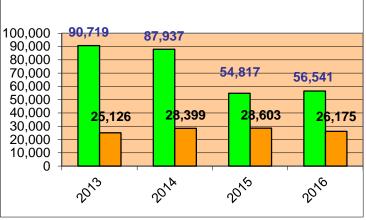
- 385 official veterinarians in 74RUs,
- + 480 private vets (farm vets)



13.738.190 animals	
	>1.000.001
	300.001-1.000.000
	200.001-300.000
	100.001-200.000
	<100.000

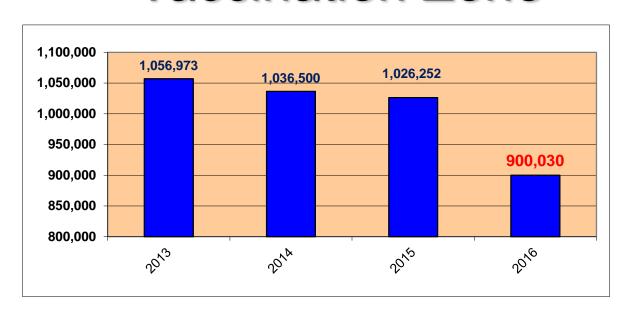
Vaccination coverage

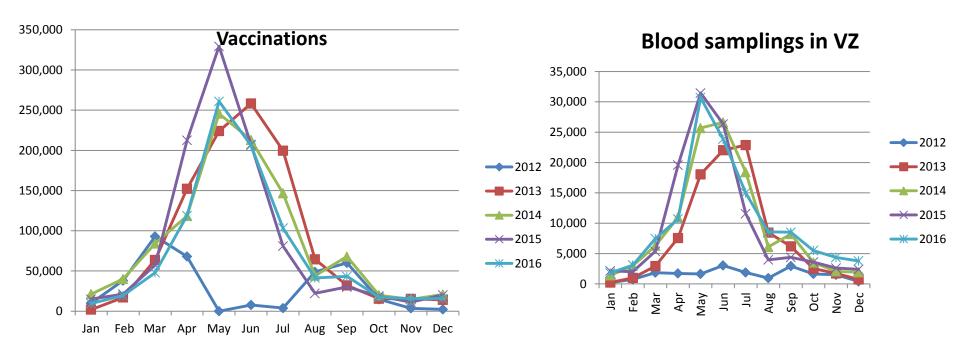




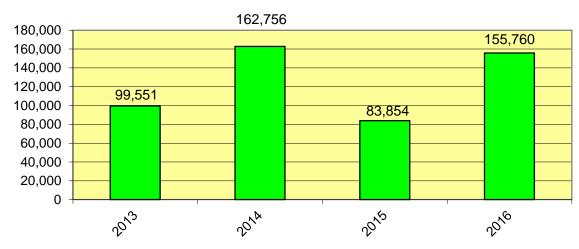
□Total number of herds under the programme □No of herds vaccinated

Vaccination Zone

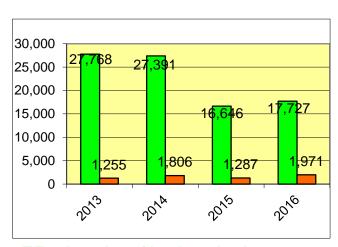




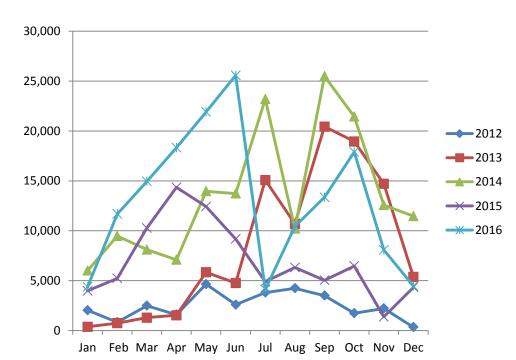
Eradication Zone



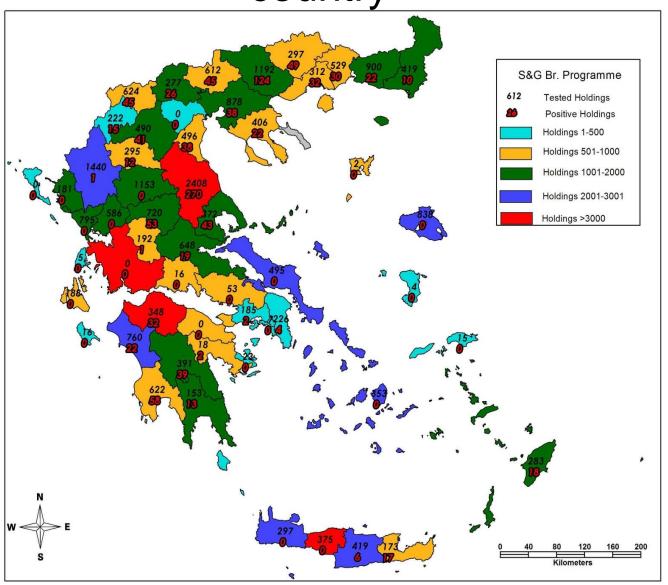
Blood samplings in EZ



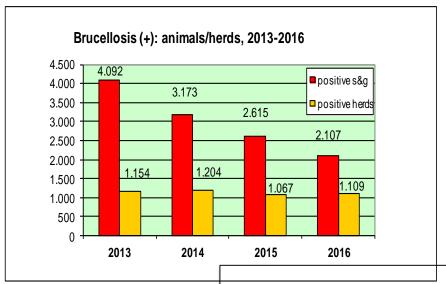
□Total number of herds under the programme
□No of herds tested



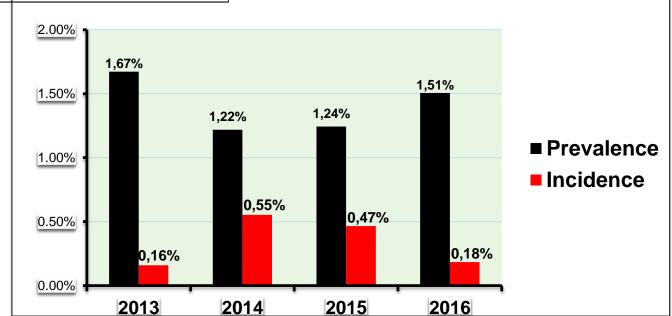
Tested herds and <u>positive herds</u> in the whole country



Positive animals and herds in the whole country - (2013-2016)



Holding prevalence and incidence in the Eradication Zone from 2013 to 2016



Conclusions Pros & Cons

Pros:

- ✓ Vaccine coverage in total has been maintained at the same level although the official veterinary staff has been even decreased and the financial resources have been limited.
- ✓ Active involvement of private veterinarians & other stakeholders in the programme
- ✓ <u>Legal framework</u> for the implementation of the programme has been clarified
- ✓ Information of farmers and citizens with leaflets, manual and posters (uploaded in www.minagric.gr)

Conclusions Pros & Cons

Pros:

- ✓ Frequent training of official vets with seminaries and meetings.
- √ 1st time we asked to recognize as officially brucellosis free a region (Municipality of Megisti, islands of southeastern Aegeum)
- ✓ 2 more labs are involved in the programme
- ✓ <u>Supervision of the programme has been improved</u> (more frequent report of statistical data (per month/semester and year)/ quality of data from the local to the CCA, has been improved)
- ✓ <u>Better cooperation</u> with university/ other institutions (e.g. HCDC) and the regional veterinary authorities.
- ✓ Increase in the number of blood samples both in VZ and EZ

Conclusions Pros & Cons

Cons:

- Problems in the implementation of the institution of farm veterinarian (legal, financial, opposition of the official veterinary union. We are waiting the Court's decision)
- Slight increase of <u>human cases</u>
- Other animal disease emergencies:
 - **2012-2014**, **Rabies**
 - **2013**-2016, **BT**
 - **2014**-2016, **Sheep Pox**
 - **2015-2017, Lumpy Skin Disease**
 - **2016-2017**, **Avian Influenza**

resulting in impediments for the programme's implementation

- Occasional problems related to the administrative procedures (e.g. delays in the tender for the procurement of vaccines) may result in serious delays in the programme's implementation
- Other problems: capital controls, massive retirements of official vets, shortage of resources, etc
- Overall coverage of the programme (both VZ & EZ) remains at low level

expected targets in the coming years

- We hope to start 2 focused projects if the budget is approved and if the farm vet works
- VZ: vaccination and blood samplings in the whole area of <u>Peloponnese</u> (2018-2025)
- EZ: blood samplings in the RU of Naxos (island) till to characterization as OBF region (2018-2019)

Thank you for your attention!

