



**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
COMMITTEE OF VETERINARY CONTROL AND SUPERVISION**



The Republic of Kazakhstan

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KAZAKHSTAN FACT SHEET

9th
largest
country in
the world

Total area
of
2,7 mln.
square
kilometres

17,8 mln.
people
population

47%
of rural
population

Kazakhstan is a democratic, secular Central Asian state, a former Soviet Union republic, which gained independence in 1991.

CAPITAL: Astana

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES: Kazakh, Russian

BORDERS: Russia, China, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan

LANDSCAPE: flatlands, steppe, rock canyons, hills, mountains, deserts, forests

ECONOMY: Oil and gas, mineral resources, agriculture

KAZAKHSTAN'S LIVESTOCK SECTOR



6,8 mln.



18,3 mln.



0,8 mln.



2,4 mln.

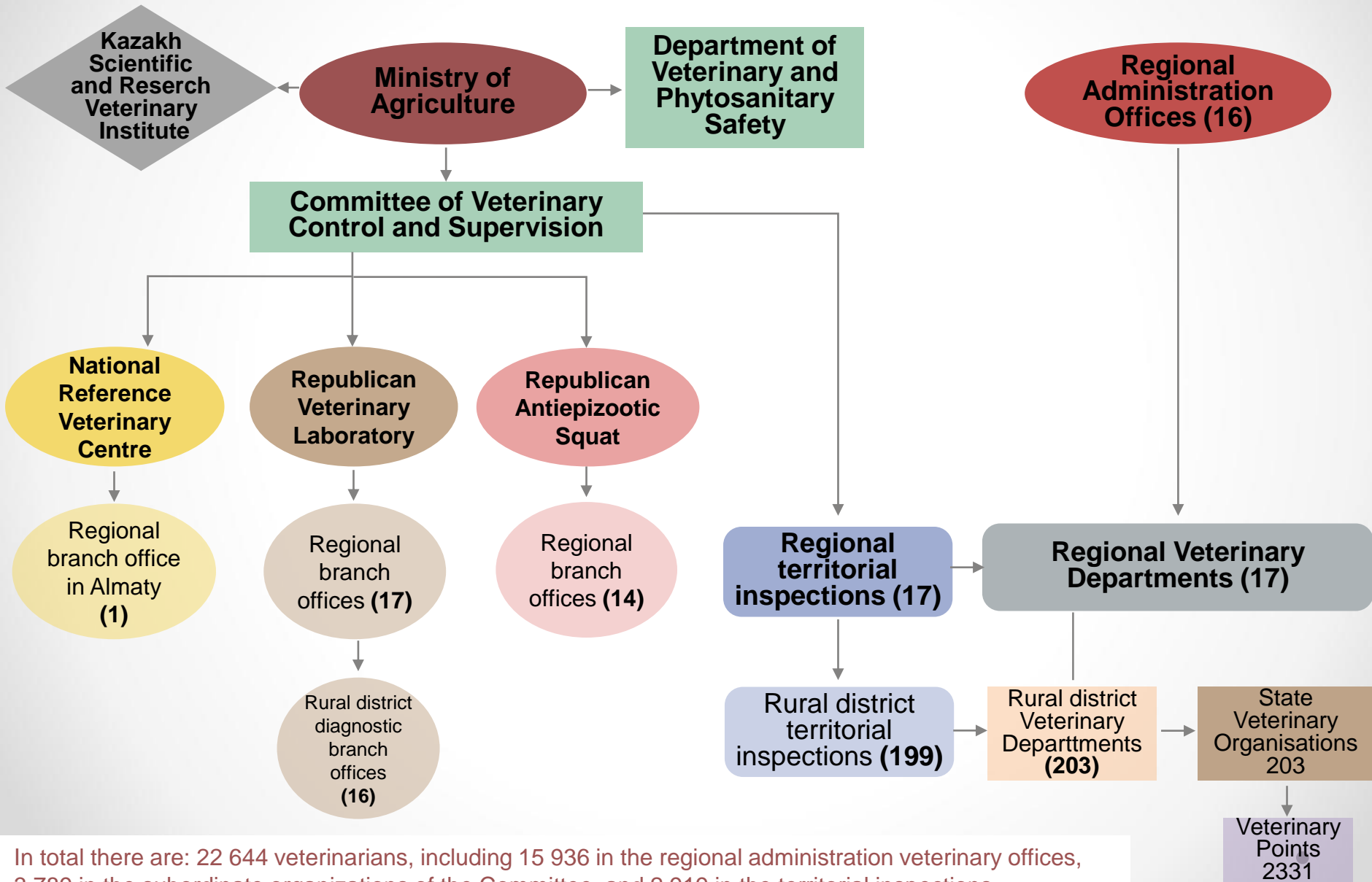


39,9 mln.



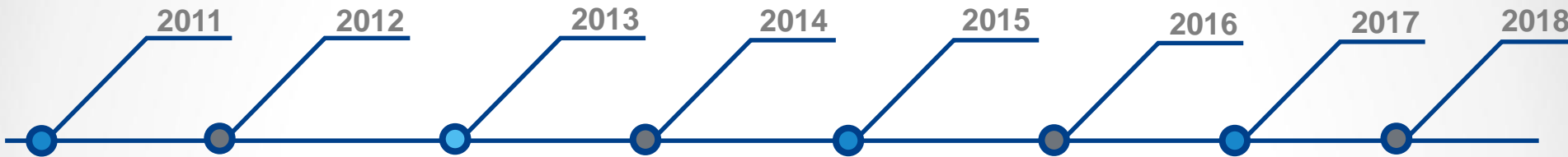
0,2 mln.

STRUCTURE OF VETERINARY SERVICE OF KAZAKHSTAN



In total there are: 22 644 veterinarians, including 15 936 in the regional administration veterinary offices, 3 789 in the subordinate organizations of the Committee, and 2 919 in the territorial inspections.

MILESTONES OF KAZAKHSTAN'S VETERINARY SERVICE



- A separate Committee for Veterinary Control and Supervision was established.

- OIE first PVS mission to Kazakhstan

-- Agreement on a Cooperation Program between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the OIE was signed.

- Regional executive bodies established district veterinary stations.

- Identification of farm animals was completed and included in the electronic database.

-OIE Sub-regional Coordination Office was established in Astana.

- The material and technical equipment was purchased for veterinary stations and posts.

-Construction of modular veterinary laboratories (11 regional and 103 district) was completed.

- Processing Center for identification tags distribution was established

- Status of an FMD free zone without vaccination was recognized by OIE (9 regions).

- Accession of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the WTO.

- Status of a country free from African horse sickness was recognized by OIE.

- Official FMD control program in the Republic of Kazakhstan was endorsed by OIE.

Status of an FMD free zone with vaccination was recognized by OIE (the rest 5 regions).

OIE Follow-up PVS mission

FMD SITUATION IN KAZAKHSTAN

Last outbreak: East Kazakhstan in 2013

Zoning: Within the framework of the approved FMD control strategy in RK, the territory of the country is conditionally divided into 2 FMD free zones (with vaccination and without vaccination).

Vaccine: purified, 3-valence for the types A, O, Asia-1

2015: Status of an FMD free zone without vaccination was recognized by OIE (9 regions).

2016: Official FMD control program in the Republic of Kazakhstan was endorsed by OIE.

2017: Status of an FMD free zone with vaccination was recognized by OIE (the rest 5 regions).



Purpose of the National FMD Control Plan

In the Republic of Kazakhstan, FMD surveillance is part of an ongoing FMD control program that pursues as a goal — proof of the absence of FMD infection or virus activity throughout the region and country.

According to Chapters 1.4. and 8.7 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Code, a system for the surveillance of FMD, is under the responsibility of the Kazakhstan Veterinary Service.

At the same time, as part of this surveillance, the target population in which this work is carried out to identify the disease includes all susceptible animals that are within the zone and the country.



PROGRAM ON MONITORING THE FMD IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

1. A plan has been developed for the control, prevention, and elimination of FMD in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. State veterinary organizations have been established at the regional level, which are assigned functions for conducting veterinary measures against FMD, including material sampling, vaccination and livestock identification;

3. Veterinary measures based on the principles of analysis, risk assessment and management. Based on the results:

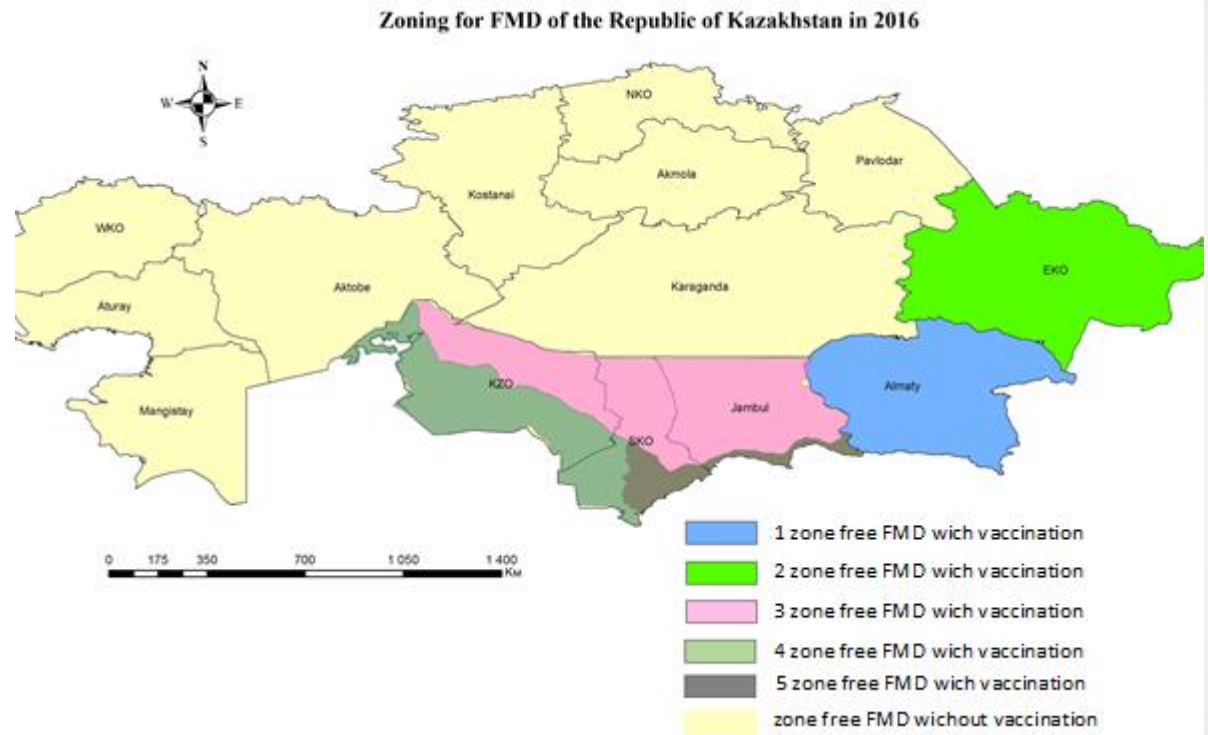
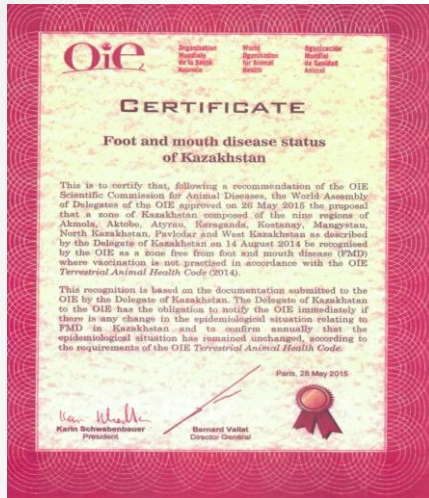
- monitoring studies on nonstructural proteins of foot and mouth disease;
- zoning of the territory by FMD according to the results of scientific and laboratory research, taking into account the recommendations of the OIE;
- a system of epizootic supervision was implemented with the inclusion of passive and active control;
- identification of farm newborn animals;
- specific immunization against FMD is used within the framework of the chosen strategy, based on: ***territory zoning; the frequency of vaccination and its timing; the relationship of diagnostic studies with the type of vaccine used.***

4. Emergency Veterinary Response Plan



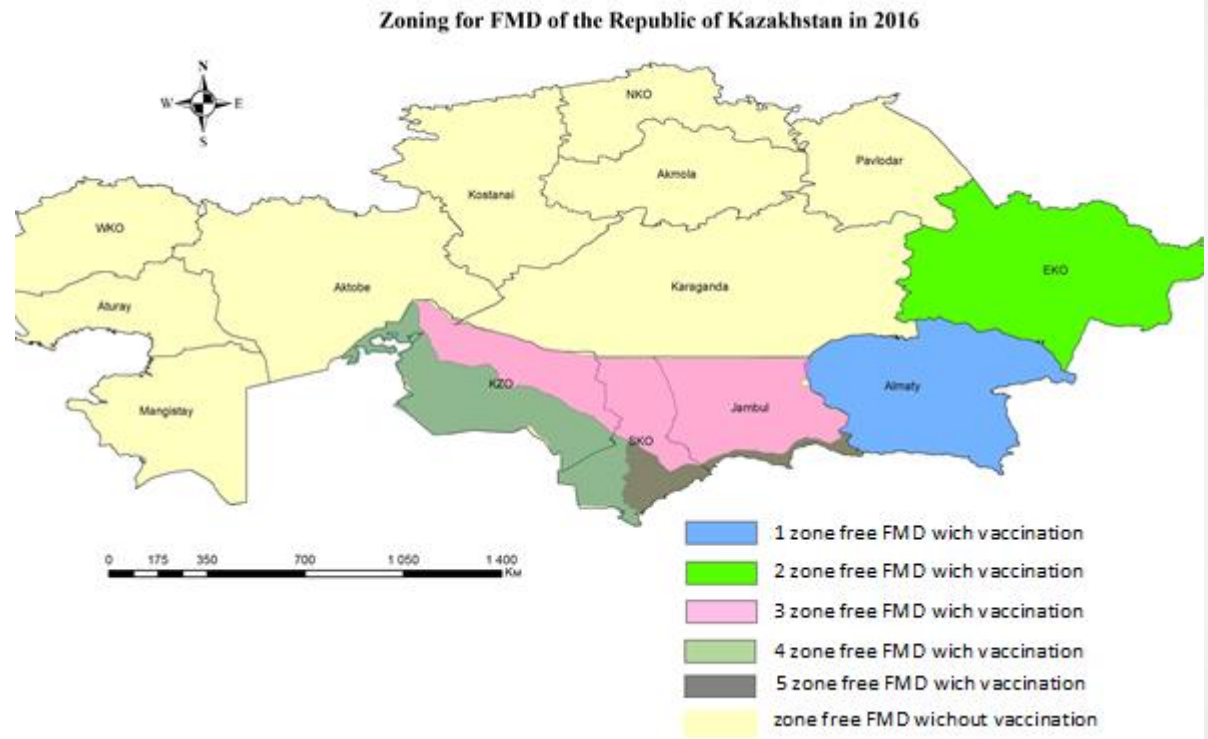
STATUS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN ON THE FMD

Certificate "Country free from FMD without vaccination in 9 regions"

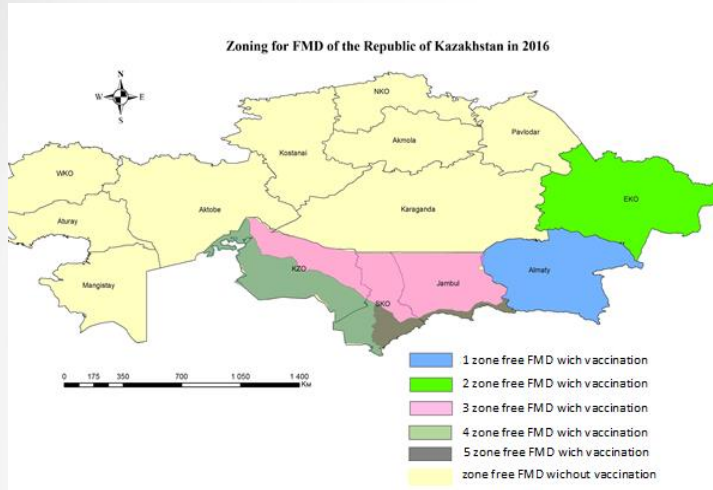


STATUS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN ON THE FMD

Certificate "Free FMD Country with Vaccination in 5 Regions"



Vaccination in the free zone



100% coverage of vaccination of large, small cattle and pigs.

Adult livestock are vaccinated 2 times, in spring (April-May) and in autumn (September-October).

Young animals are vaccinated from 3 months of age, every 3 months until they reach 18 months of age.

- trivalent vaccine, activity not less than 6PD₅₀ for each valence in the dose, with a guarantee of the quality of the manufacturer;
- purified, does not cause the formation of antibodies to non-structural proteins of FMD virus in vaccinated animals;
- containing types O, A and Asia-1 of foot and mouth disease virus, antigenically-related (with antigenic compliance / affinity coefficient r_1 more than 0.30) with variants of type O - Pan-Asia and Pan-Asia 2, type A - SEA-97 and Iran -05, type Asia-1 - Shamir, capable of creating a tense immunity in vaccinated animals against the above types.

Simulation trainings

Purpose: To conduct a comprehensive assessment of the response of the veterinary service in case of an outbreak of FMD and to identify potential shortcomings to improve the quality of this service.

- In 2016, a simulation training was conducted in the Nurinsky district of the Karaganda region with the participation of an international expert from the OIE, Dr. Mariano Ramos.

Purpose: Improving risk analysis in planning disease control programs, to an early warning system..

- 2018 was held in Akzhaiksky district of the West Kazakhstan region with the participation of representatives of the OIE sub-regional office.

Participants: public and private veterinarians, state veterinary and sanitary inspectors, laboratory staff, representatives of district departments of internal affairs (POВД) , the sanitary-epidemiological service of the district, region, relevant republican veterinary services, veterinary associations and farmers.



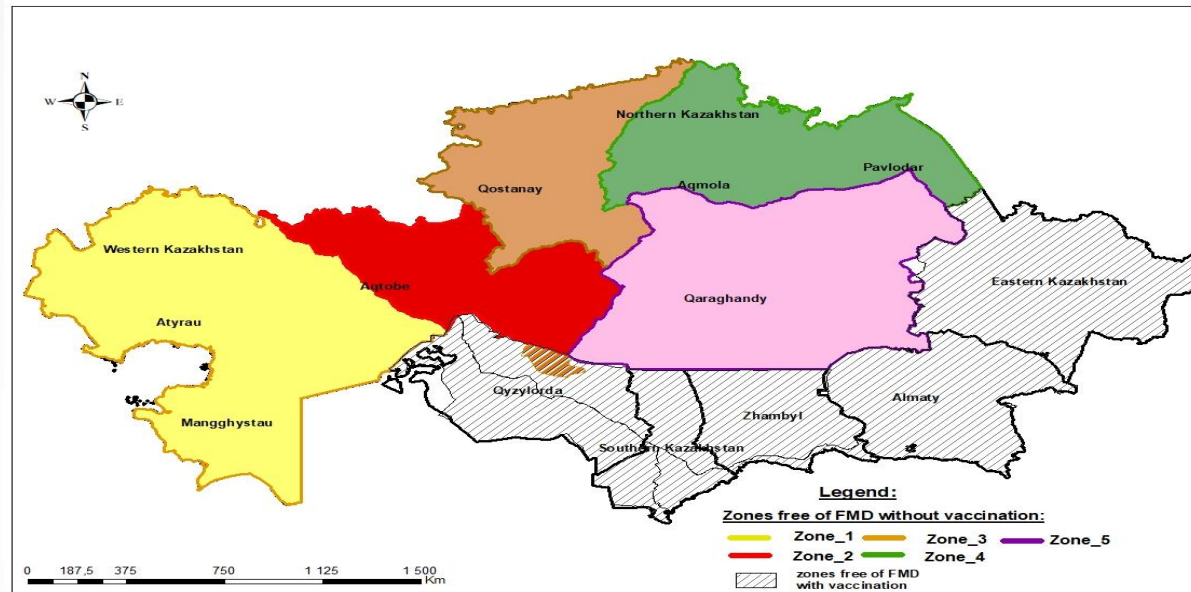


Events to strengthen the activities of the veterinary service

The date of the PVS mission from April 09-25, 2018

Critical competence regarding BCP for FMD	Estimate required	Valid rating (OIE evaluation or self-assessment)	Comments (any)
I.6.A. Internal coordination (subordination system)	3	3	
I.11. Resource and operations management	3	3	
II.11 Emerging issues	3	2	
III.4 Accreditation / Authorization / Delegation	3/4	2	
III.5.A. Veterinary statutory organization	3/4	1	
III.5.B. Possibilities of the veterinary statutory organization	3	1	
II.6 Early detection and emergency response	3	3	
II.7 Disease prevention, control and eradication	3	3	
II.8B Before and after the mortal inspection of slaughterhouses and adjacent premises	3	3	
II.12.A. Animal Identification and Movement Control	3	3	
I.7. material resources	3	3	
I.8. Operational financing	4/5	4	

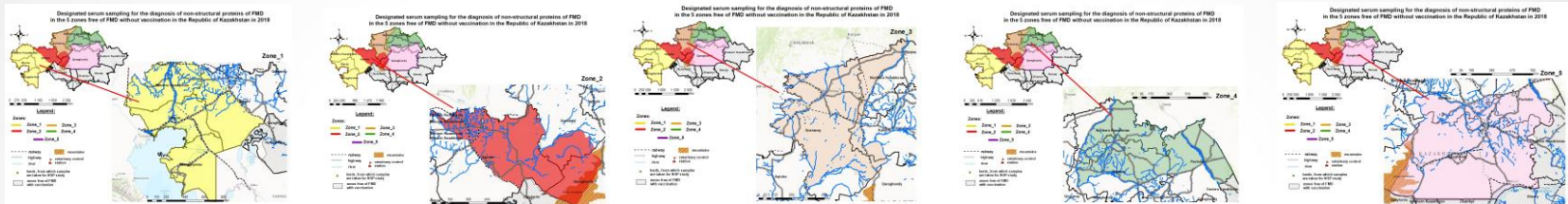
Zones division summary zone without vaccination



The division into 5 zones taking into account the specialization of animal husbandry will allow more efficient use of funds allocated for veterinary activities, control and supervisory functions, to carry out a more detailed assessment of the risk and risk of management.

In this case, for all 5 zones, common approaches recommended by the OIE for non-vaccination zones will be used.

Zones division summary zone without vaccination



The main objectives and objectives of the separation zones:

- strengthening the responsibility of administrative territorial units at the oblast level;
- effectively use the climatic conditions of each region;
- the creation of 49 veterinary control posts within the republic between the regions;
- ensuring well-being and compliance with the rules for the movement of animals in the regions are included in the criteria for assessing the rating of Head of the regions; to ensure that a more detailed assessment of the risk of each region and the responsibility of officials is established;
- within the framework of digitalization, in the context of regions, financial support of programs and the level of their support are provided;
- in cases of manifestation of diseases, the procedure of restriction shall be taken in respect of the territory, taking into account regionalization according to the dossier and will exclude the introduction of restrictions simultaneously in the territory of 9 regions



Findings

- *Adopted and implemented control programs create conditions for maintaining the free status of the country against FMD*
- *Approval of the dossier in 5 zones*
- *Expansion of a territory with free status without vaccination*



THANKS FOR ATTENTION!

Dr. Tursyn Kabduldanov – Deputy Chairman of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture

