

# AVIAN INFLUENZA CONTROL STRATEGY IN UZBEKISTAN



*Sh.A. Rakhmatullayev - Deputy Head of Department for the animal health of the State Committee of Veterinary and Livestock Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan*

29 January 2021

# Preventive measures for AI

- Veterinary control has been strengthened at poultry farms, farms and private subsidiary farming, at markets and points of sale of live birds and their products, as well as over slaughter of birds;
- The CVO's resolution was adopted on the imposition of a prohibition of the import of live poultry and poultry products into the Republic from the countries where HPAI was detected;
- All poultry farms are converted to closed farming regime;
- All lakes, reservoirs and waterbodies (total 55) are registered, specialists are assigned to them;

➤ Passive surveillance has been carried out, including:

- joint exercises to combat HPAI are carried out with the participation of the relevant services in case of occurrence;
- visual posters, brochures, booklets and media outreach speeches are regularly published;

Also taking place activities during the migratory season for wild birds :

- House-to-house visits by veterinary and medical specialists, as well as explanatory work on keeping poultry and sanitary and hygienic measures;
- daily joint monitoring with the participation of specialists from the Veterinary Service, the Ministry of Health and the State Committee for Nature Protection over water bodies.

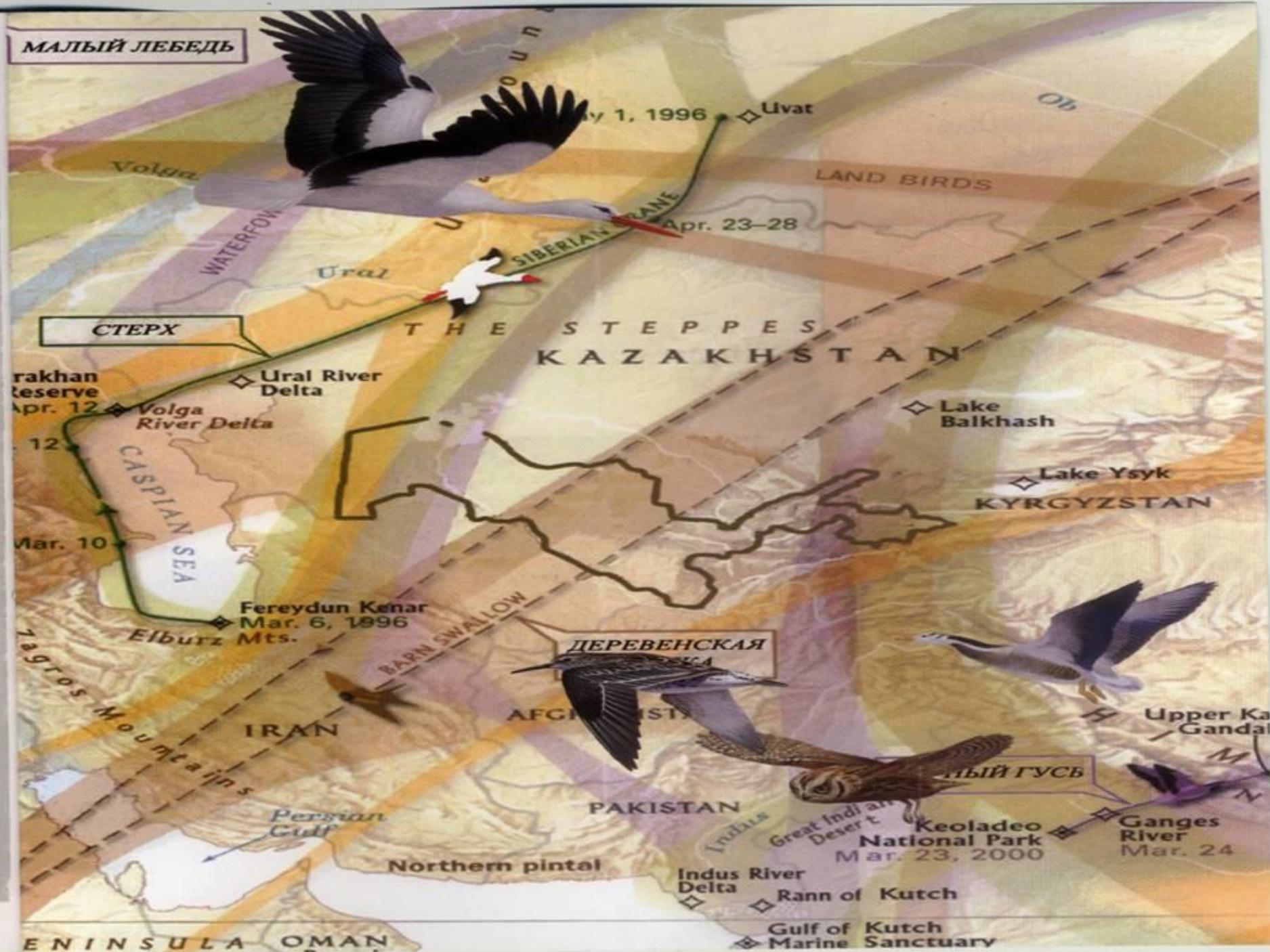
- The potential threat of the introduction of the viruses with high or low pathogenicity, including viruses of the H5 and H9 subtypes, remains very high, associated with international trade, migrations of people and migratory birds;



# Birds' migration is the main pathway for the global spread of influenza

- There are 14 main migration routes in the world, two of which pass through the territory of Uzbekistan :
  - Central Asian migration flow;
  - Eastern European migration flow;

МАЛЫЙ ЛЕБЕДЬ



# ВАЖНЕЙШИЕ ОРНИТОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ТЕРРИТОРИИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА



Черный гриф  
Тасквара

Дрофа-красотка  
Йурга тувалок

Коростель  
Тарлар

Балобан  
Илгогу



Благодаря своей подвижности, птицы первыми реагируют на изменения окружающей среды. Программа «Important Bird Areas» или «Важнейшие Орнитологические Территории» (IBA/BOT) – это мировая инициатива BirdLife International более чем в 100 странах, направленная на сохранение птиц и их местообитаний.

Кушлар ўзларининг ҳаракатчанлиги туфайли атроф-муҳитнинг ўзгаришларини биринчилардан бўлиб сезади. «Important Bird Areas» ёки «Муҳим орнитологик ҳудудлар» (IBA/BOT) дастури бу BirdLife International томонидан юздан ортиқ мамлакатларда кушлар ва уларнинг яшаш жойларини сақлашга йўналтирилган жаҳон ташаббускорлигидир.

Ландшафты Узбекистана жизненно важны для миллионов мигрирующих, зимующих и гнездящихся птиц, среди которых 18 относятся к категории глобально уязвимых. Главная цель проекта «Важнейшие Орнитологические Территории Узбекистана» – обеспечение долговременной защиты важнейших местообитаний птиц. Это позволит сохранить и все остальные компоненты биоразнообразия.

Ўзбекистон ландшафтлари миллионлаб миграция, қишловчи ва уяловчи кушлар учун ҳаётини зарур бўлиб, уларнинг орасида 18 таси глобал даражада йўқ бўлиб кетиш тоифасига мансубдир. «Ўзбекистоннинг муҳим орнитологик ҳудудлари» пойтахсининг бош мақсади – кушларнинг муҳим яшаш жойларини узоқ муддатли химоясини тامينламоқдир. Бу бошқа барча биохилма-хиллик компонентларини ҳам сақлаш имконини беради.

**Объединив наши усилия, мы сможем сохранить все это  
не только на фотографиях!**

**Харакатларимизни бирлаштирган ҳолда фақат фотосуратлардагина эмас,  
балки биз бунинг ҳаммасини сақлаб қола оламиз!**



Савка  
Оқбош ўрдэк

Сизоворонка  
Кукларга

Степная пустельга  
Куйбе

Альпийская завирушка  
Алт завирушкиси

Саксаульная сойка  
Хужа савдоғер

Белокрылый дятел  
Оқжанот қизилшотон

Альпийская галка  
Алт загваси

Авторы фотографий: черный гриф, сизоворонка, саксаульная сойка — Gernot Pohl (Германия); дрофа-красотка — О.В. Белялов (Казахстан); коростель, савка, альпийская завирушка, альпийская галка — сеть Интернет; балобан — А.Ф. Ковшарь (Казахстан); степная пустельга — Е.М. Белоусов; белокрылый дятел — А.А. Атаходжаев (Узбекистан). Тростниковые заросли в дельте р. Амударья (1) — Hans Wilps (Германия); пустынные низкотеря Букантау (2), песчаные массивы пустыни Кызылкум (3) — Р.Д. Кашкаров (Узбекистан); арчевый лес на Чаткальском хребте (4) — В.А. Ковшарь (Казахстан); высокогорное озеро Ихчакчуль на Пскемском хребте (5) — Р.Е. Садвокасов (Казахстан); культурный ландшафт Ферганской долины (6); скальные Гиссарского хребта (7) — Р.Д. Кашкаров; водоемы Бухарской области (8) — И. Белевич (Россия); тугайный лес по р. Амударья (9) — Н.В. Мармазинская (Узбекистан).

# REPUBLICAN STATE DIAGNOSTIC CENTER OF ANIMAL DISEASES AND FOOD SAFETY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



Organized based on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-5067 dated 1 June 2017 and the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3026 dated 1 June 2017, it is aimed at improving the activities of the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan.





## OBJECTIVES OF THE DIAGNOSTICS CENTER OF ANIMAL DISEASES AND FOOD SAFETY

The main task of the diagnostic center is timely laboratory diagnostics of animal diseases, protection of the population from zoonotic diseases, and prevention of the emergence and spread of non-contagious animal diseases.

Ensuring the population with high-quality and safe agricultural and livestock products.

Ensuring high-quality and safe raw materials of animal origin.

# Communication of the Diagnostic Center with other institutions



World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)  
Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)  
Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
Agency for Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance  
Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
Samarkand Institute of Veterinary Medicine  
Institute of Immunology and Human Genomics of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
Agency "Uzstandard"

- Within the framework of the agreement between the Governments of Uzbekistan and the USA, the Biological Threat Reduction Program operates in the Republic;
- Within the framework of this Program, 6 regional diagnostic laboratories with BB-2 level were built in the Republic;
- Currently, these laboratories conduct tests for the main highly dangerous infectious animal diseases, including HPAI.

# Proposed gaps in current capabilities

- Conducting ongoing epidemiological monitoring of HPAI in winter quarters of birds migrating across the country (water bodies, lakes, and other places); Including random testing on the most important routes of migration of wild birds for the presence of the virus and for the presence of antibodies to the HPAI virus;
- Conducting a major study and assessment of the situation regarding the AI with the participation of international donors (i.e.: mapping of highly risky areas and places);

- Active and passive surveillance of AI in poultry farms and backyards.
- Provision of stock, storage and, if necessary, emergency distribution of disinfectants, personal protective equipment, overalls and other necessary materials.
- Monitoring of the international AI epizootic situation.
- Continuously raising awareness of farmers and the population regarding the AI.



- Joint conduct of training and practical seminars, and exercises for specialists of the Veterinary Service and interested departments;
- Conducting systematic trainings:
  - veterinarians and poultry farmers on methods of HPAI recognition in the field;
  - laboratory specialists for serological and virological methods of HPAI diagnostics;
  - field and laboratory specialists on methods of taking, storing and transporting samples and use of PPE.