



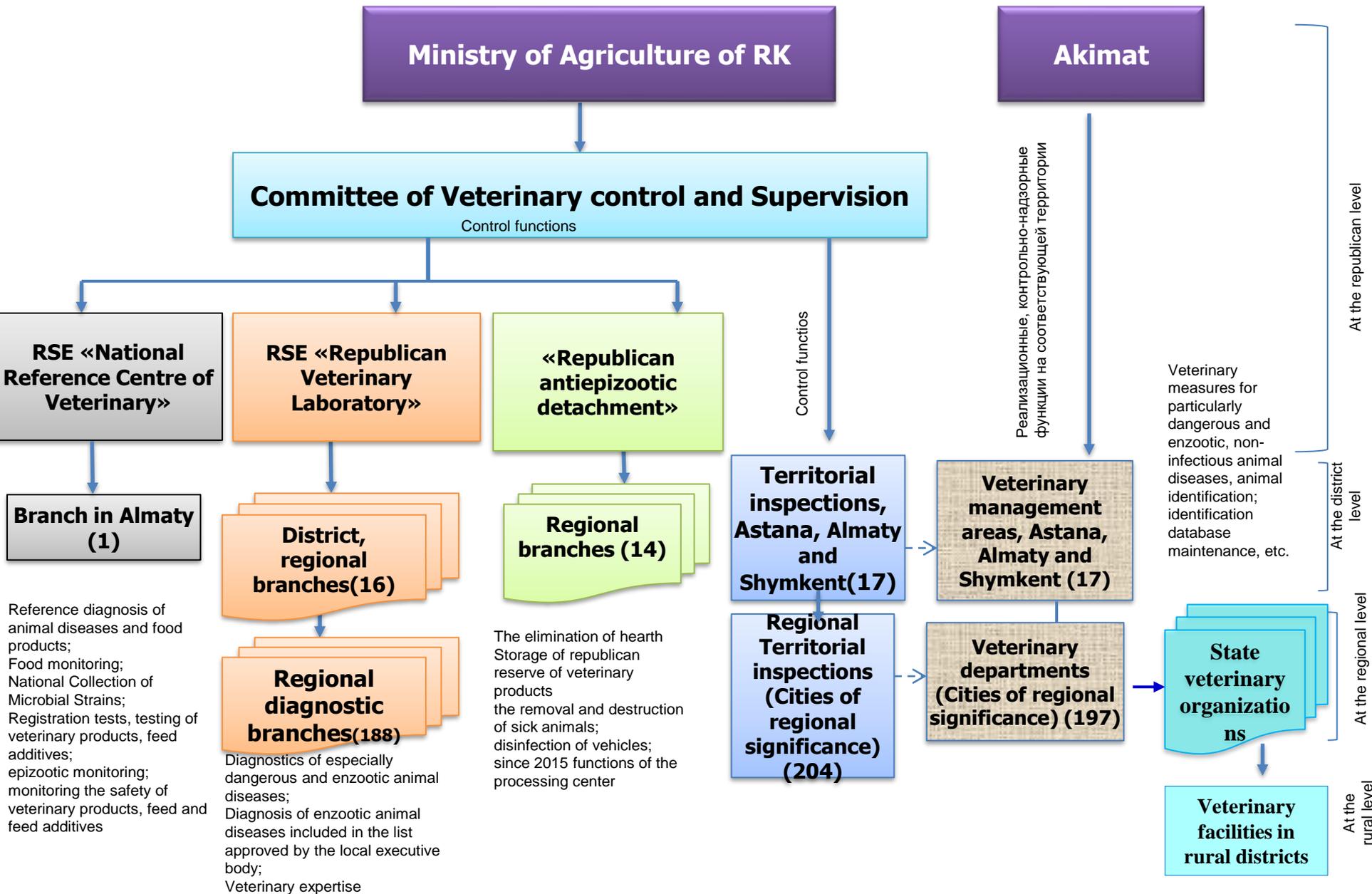
**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
COMMITTEE FOR VETERINARY CONTROL AND SUPERVISION**



**Epizootic situation in terms of avian influenza
in the Republic of Kazakhstan**

Nur-Sultan, 2021

Structure of the Veterinary Service of Kazakhstan

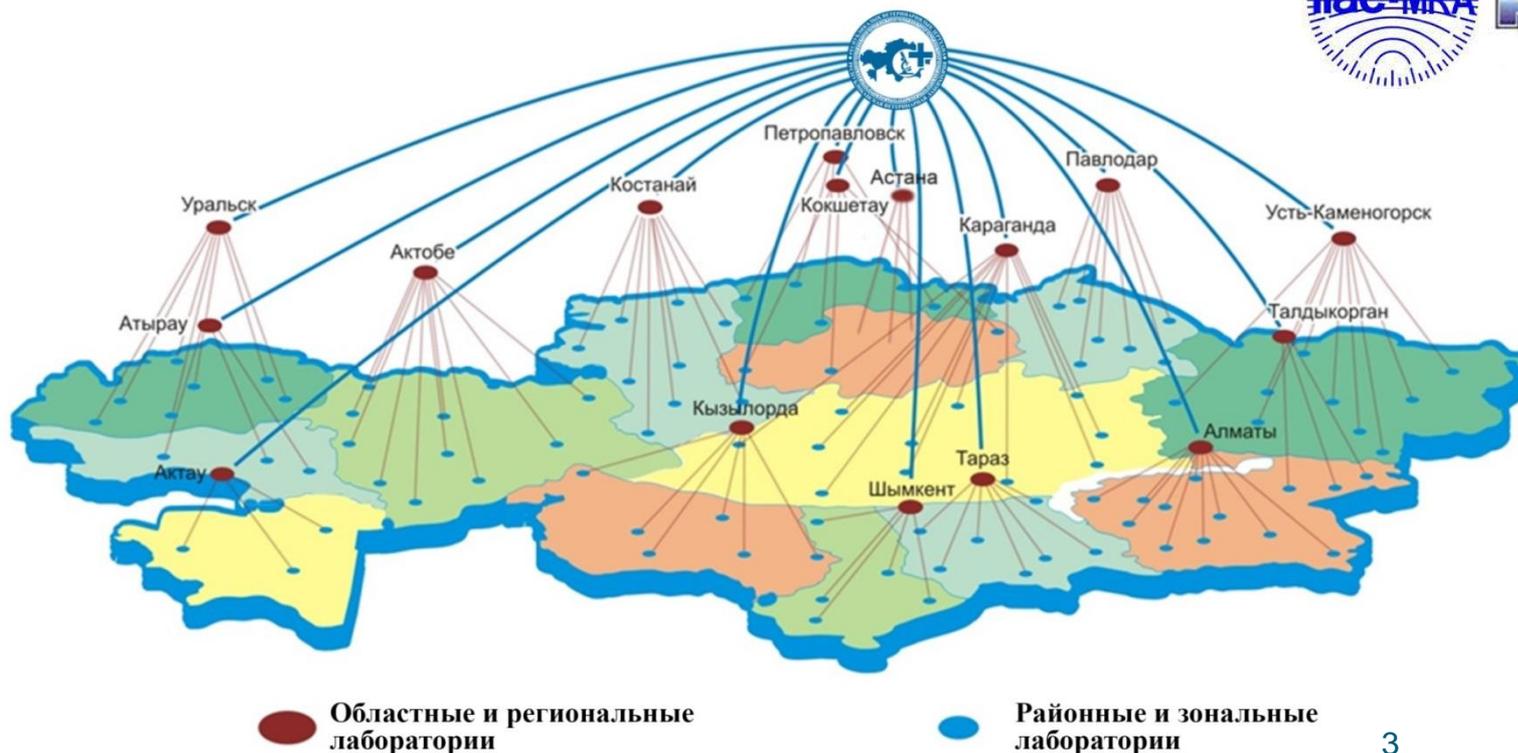


The structure of the RSE "Republican Veterinary Laboratory"

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THE REPUBLICAN VETERINARY LABORATORY HAS :

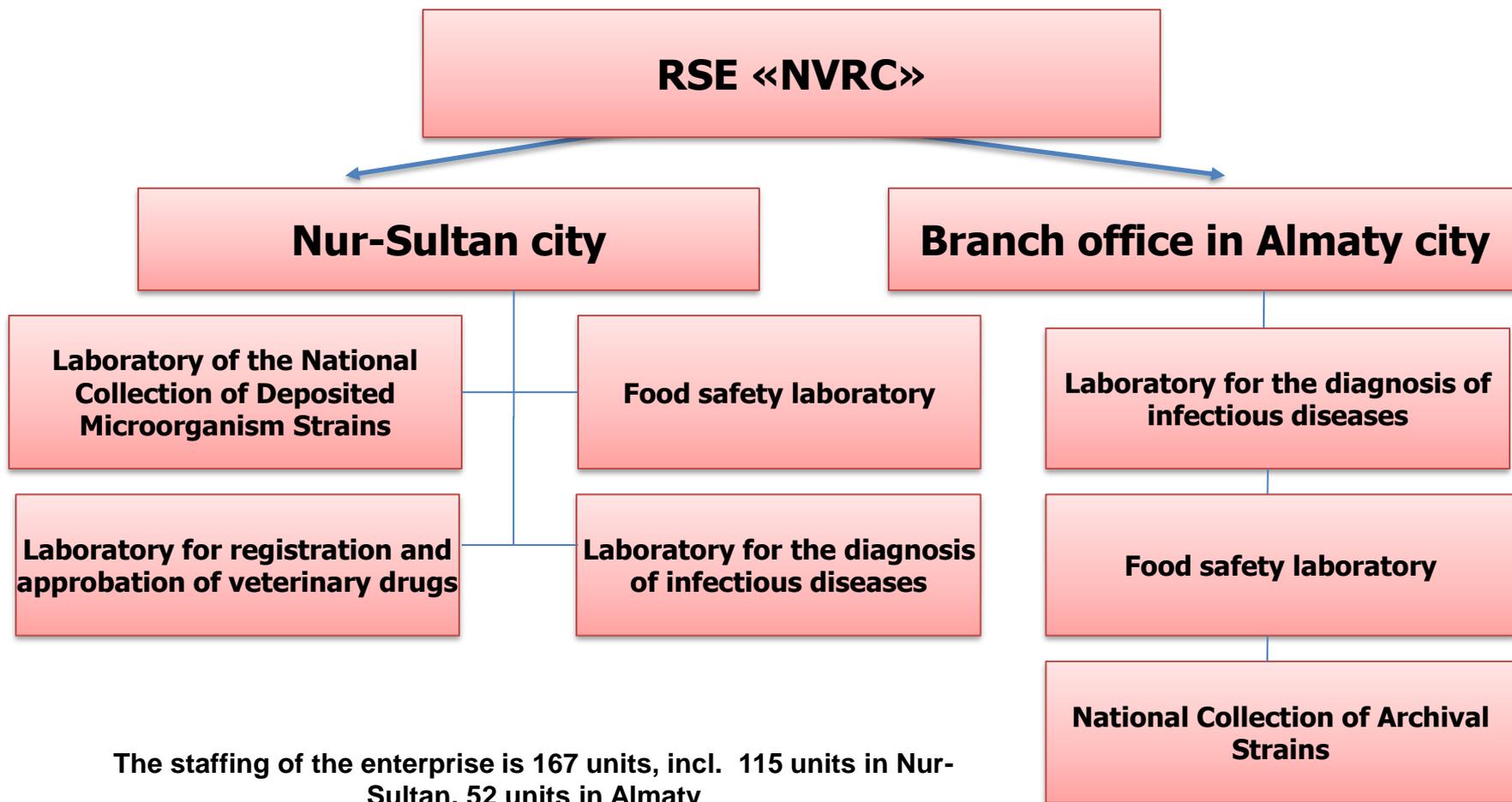
- developed branch network, including 12 provincial, 4 regional, 1 city, 13 zonal, 2 interdistrict, 141 district laboratories and 20 sampling reception points.
- 16 accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025 provincial and regional laboratories, 8 laboratories at the district level;
- more than 3224 highly qualified specialists;
- advanced logistics base



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The structure of the RSE "National Veterinary Reference Center" 4

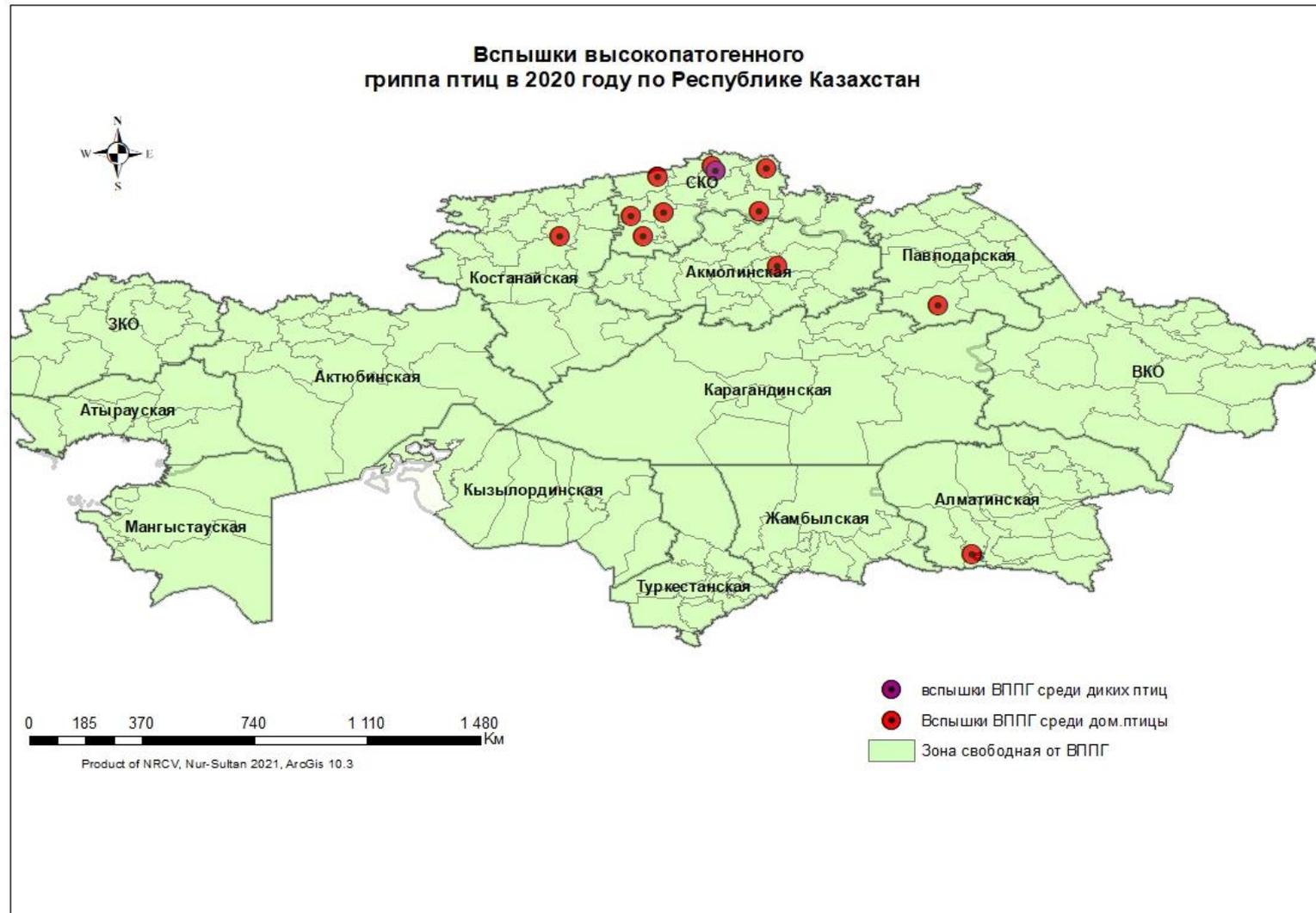




Activities in the field of fundamental, applied scientific research and the provision of scientific advisory and practical assistance to economic entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of ensuring veterinary welfare.



Epizootic Map of Avian Influenza



Site of disease

The first foci of the disease were registered in September in the territories bordering the Russian Federation.

The sites of the disease:

- North Kazakhstan region, district named after Musrepov, Chernobaevka village
- North Kazakhstan region, Zhambyl district, Novorybinka village
- North Kazakhstan region, Kyzylzhar district, Yakor village
- North Kazakhstan region, M. Zhumabayeva district, Chistovsky village
- North Kazakhstan region, Taiynshinsky district, Chkalovo village
- North Kazakhstan region, Timiryazevsky district, Belogradovka village.
- North Kazakhstan region, district named after Shal Akyn, Sukharabovka village
- Pavlodar region, Bayanaul district, Bayanaul village
- Kostanay region, Altynsara district, Priozernyi village
- Akmola region, Akkol district.
- Almaty region, Karasai district, Merey village
- North Kazakhstan region, Petropavlovsk (park).



**OIE and FAO Reference Laboratory
for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease**

APHA (Weybridge), New Haw, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3NB, United Kingdom.
Telephone: +44 (0)1932 341111 Facsimile: +44 (0)1932 357656 Website: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/apha>
Email Address: AIWRL@apha.gov.uk

National Veterinary Reference Center,
The Committee for Veterinary Control and Supervision,
Nur-Sultan city,
Republic of Kazakhstan,

16th October 2020

Report 1 (Preliminary)

Our Ref: AV-20-028905 to AV-20-028913 inclusive
Sample Date Receipt: 14/10/20

Dear Director General Taskyn Kyzaybayev,

Thank you for submitting samples from the ongoing avian disease outbreaks in Kazakhstan. The initial sample set were sent as tissue impressions submitted on FTA cards. As such we have undertaken testing with molecular tools using an Avian Influenza (AI) H5 specific RT-PCR (TC0605) and an AI N8 specific RT-PCR (TC0385). All samples have been confirmed as being positive for H5 and N8. Please see results below:

ID Lab number	APHA Lab ID	Species	H5 PCR Result	N8 PCR Result	Conclusion
1-256/4-20-B	AV-20-028913	goose	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-267-20-B	AV-20-028912	mute swan	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-261/2-20-B	AV-20-028911	goose	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-248/2-20-B	AV-20-028910	goose	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-284-20-B	AV-20-028909	goose	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-261/1-20-B	AV-20-028908	chicken	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-274-20-B	AV-20-028907	duck	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-242/2-20-B	AV-20-028906	goose	Positive	Positive	HSN8
1-231/15-20-B	AV-20-028905	mute swan	Positive	Positive	HSN8

* Test not UKAS accredited; opinion on or interpretation of result is outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.

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Based on the results of epizootic data, the veterinary service concluded that the spread of the avian influenza virus occurred as a result of contact between domestic birds and wild waterfowl.



- ***Strengthened surveillance of domestic and wild fauna along migration routes, as well as surveillance of water reservoirs***
- ***Conducting monitoring studies to identify and study the area of distribution of avian influenza.***
- ***Obligatory laboratory and diagnostic tests of dead birds and suspicious birds of the disease.***
- ***Vaccination of poultry in threatened and high-risk areas.***
- ***Restrictions have been introduced for walking poultry in high-risk areas.***
- ***Awareness-raising work among the population and interest groups has been strengthened.***

Difficulties in eliminating foci of the disease

Major challenges in poultry/wild birds' surveillance :

- **Restrictions on movement due to the coronavirus pandemic**
- **A large number of water pools where migratory birds stay.**





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

