

# First OIE regional Workshop on (national strategy) Stray Dog population management for Balkan countries

**June 2018** 

### Country Report on National Stray Dogs situation Report from Republic of Serbia

# Organisation and responsibilities of t & Competent Authority - Veterinary Direct.

**VD** is centralised CA responsible for **animal health** and **welfare**, **safety of food** of animal origin throughout all stages of production, processing and distribution, including competence in the area of animal reproduction, animal feed, VMP/Residues.

#### Within the **VD** there are:

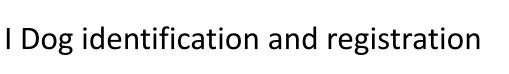
- Department for Animal Health Welfare and Traceability
- Department for Veterinary Public Health
- Department for Veterinary Inspection
- Department for Veterinary Border Inspection
- Department for International Trade and Certification
- Unit for Veterinary Services
- Unit for Legal, General and Financial Affairs





#### **OWNED DOGS**

Method Ol			Obligatory registration in Central Data Base			
<b>Estimated No</b>						
2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	
278.641	267.736		285.925	281.138	280.000	



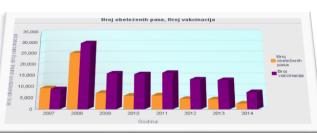


### National project funded by VD

- 1. Identification by transponders
- 2. Vaccination against Rabies
- 3. Registration of dog and owner in Central Database (app "Vet Mobile")
- 4. Data analysis system







### Dog/cat identification and registra

OIE Platform

- From 2007, ongoing, continuous improvements
- Supportive tool for veterinary matters
  - Animal health activities
  - Movement control
  - Responsible ownership
- Relevant data collection and management
  - Personal data (owners)
  - Animals
  - Microchip ID
  - Events (vaccination, owner change)
- Data analysis, statistics
  - Queries
  - Decoding
  - Prints and reports
  - Notifications



### Dog/cat identification and registra



Data analysis (Business intelligence tool)

	Identified dogs	Vaccinated dogs	Notifications	Vaccinations	Log outs
Total	1.134.111	1.133.535	1.165.616	2.282.986	169.110
2007	143.027	121.839	143.044	121.860	114
2008	386.089	408.674	387.067	469.030	7.291
2009	133.240	136.615	135.974	304.094	20.651
2010	119.517	118.180	123.540	313.500	26.840
2011	119.739	119.354	124.864	328.919	31.619
2012	100.838	99.580	107.674	302.436	32.226
2013	87.438	85.723	95.254	289.516	33.646
2014	44.223	43.570	48.199	153.631	16.723
Linicanih pasa					





І. ПОДАЦИ О ВЛАСНИКУ/ДРЖАОЦУ

1. Име и презиме: Адраса:

Поштански број Гред:

2. Име и презиме: Адреса: Поштански број:

3. Име и презиме:

Паштански број: Град:

Земља

JMEI

Град:

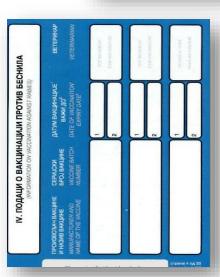
Земља:

Земља:

JMGC:







#### ИСПИТИВАЊА НА БЕСНИЛО Видео сам званичне резултате серолошког испитивања животиње, која су обављена на узорку пореклом од животиње на коју се односи овај пасош, узетом (дан/месец/година) и тестираном у лабораторији овлашћеној од стране ЕУ, (назив лабораторије) која потврђује да је титар неутрализујућих антитела на беснило исти или већи од 0,5 IU/ml (I have seen the official results of the serological testing of the sample originating from the animal to which this passport refers, whereas the said sample was taken (day/month/year) and tested in an EU-approved laboratory (name of laboratory) confirming that the rables neutralizing antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0,5 IU/ml) Име и презиме, датум, потпис и печат надлежног ветеринарског инспектора: Name and surname, date, signature and stamp of the official veterinarian: страна 8 од 20

V. РЕЗУЛТАТИ СЕРОЛОШКОГ



3. Локација микрочипа:

обележавање:

been made in this passport

је извршила обележавање:

4. Назив ветеринарске станице/амбуланте која

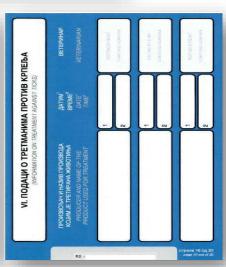
home of the veterinery station/ambulance that carried out the identification:

5. Име и презиме ветеринара који је извршио

Name and surname of the veterinarian who identified

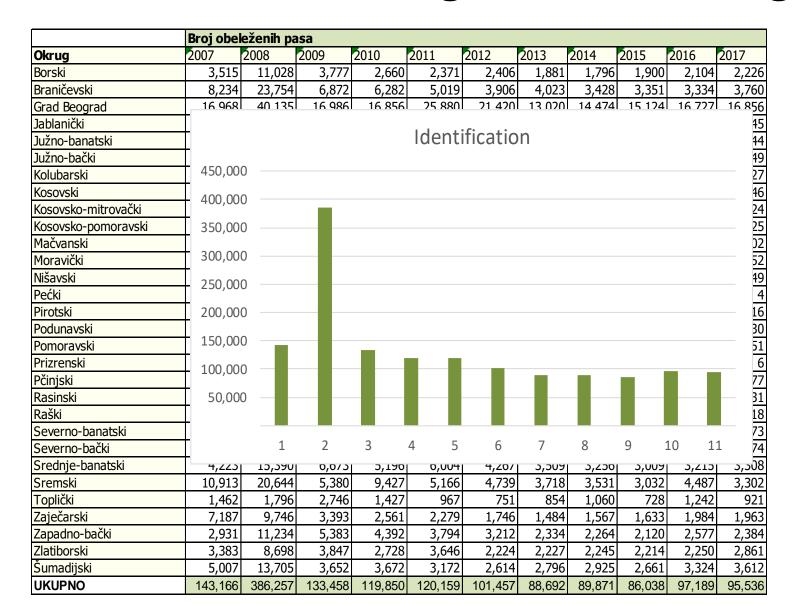
Идентификација се мора проверити пре новог унсшења подвтака у овај пасоко The identification must be carned out before any new entry has

RS + серијски број ( serial number ) страна 3 од 20



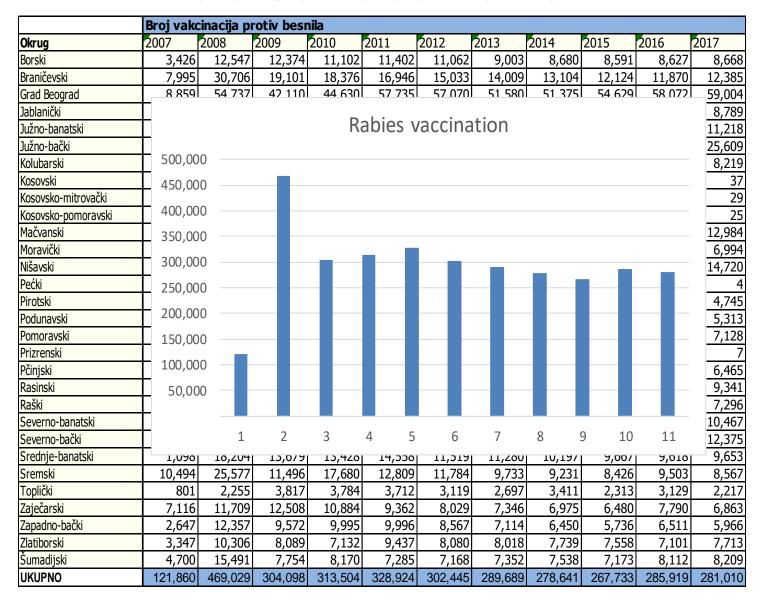
### Identification and registration of dogs

OIE Platform





### Rabies vaccination



# I. Understanding country situation CURRENT SITUATION



#### **STRAY DOGS**

SOURCES				
owned dogs abandoned dogs un-owned dog				
2	3	1		

**PROBLEMS** - health problems

- welfare problems

- hording problems

- economical problems



### I. Understanding country situation

### LEGAL FRAMEWORK





Animal Welfare Law (Official Journal of RS", No. 41/09) Law on Ratification of European Convention for the protection of pet animals (ETS 125)

- Rule book animal welfare in shelters and boarding premises (Official Journal of RS", No. 19/12)
- Rule book animal welfare in breeding establishments (Official Journal of RS", No.
- Rule book on manner of keeping of animals that may pose the danger to the environment ("Official Journal of RS", No. 65/10)
  Law on Veterinary Matters ("Official Journal of RS", No 91/05) 30/2010, 30/2010,
- 93/2012)
- Rule book on the manner of identification and registration of dogs and cats ("Official Journal of RS" No. 23/12)
- Rule book on animal health protection measures for 2018 ("Official Journal of RS" No. 52/2014)
- Rule book on the conditions for non-commercial pet movement for which the decree on import and transit is not necessary, as well as the form and content of the consignment certificate ("Official Journal of RS" No. 11/11)

### I. Understanding country situation

#### COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

OIE standards 7.7.4. Responsibilities and competencies

Veterinary Authority; Other government agencies; Private sector veterinarians; Non-governmental organisations; Local government authorities.; Dog owners

#### Veterinary Directorate performs the control of implementation of the:

- -Animal Welfare Law
- -Law on Veterinary Matters
- -following Rulebooks

#### Other government agencies implementation and control of:

- -Law on Environmental Protection
- -Law on Game and Hunting

#### Local government is obliged to provide:

- shelters
- collection, transport and accommodationhelp, care and accommodation in the shelter
- appropriate veterinary care
- killing in the human manner
- create and implement program for the control and reduction of the population prescribe place and the manner of taking pet out

Private sector veterinarian performing veterinary activities in accordance with Article 4, 8, 16 of the Law on Veterinary Matters

Non-governmental organisations Dog owners



### Dog population control programs





### I. Understanding country situation



#### **AUTHORITIES RESOURCES**

OIE standards 7.7.5. Responsibilities and competencies In the development of a dog population control programme it is recommended that the authorities establish an advisory group, which should include veterinarians, experts in dog ecology, dog behaviour and zoonotic diseases, and representatives of relevant stakeholders (local authorities, human health services/authorities, environmental control services/authorities, NGOs and the public). The main purpose of this advisory group would be to analyse and quantify the problem, identify the causes, obtain public opinion on dogs and propose the most effective approaches to use in the short and long term.

ТҮРЕ	RANK
human resources	4
financial resources	4
technical resources	3
infrastructure	2
cooperative activities	2
public-private-NGO partnership	2
central-state partnership	3
province-local partnership	3

# I. Understanding country situation RABIES



OIE questionnaire: Section I, point 12 - Rabies

Law on Veterinary Matters ("Official Journal of RS", No 91/05, 30/2010, 93/2012)

Rule book on establishing the measures for early detection, diagnostics, prevention of spreading, suppression and eradication of Rabies ("Official Journal of RS", No 78/09)

Rule book on animal health protection measures for 2018 ("Official Journal of RS" No. 52/2014)

Project-Support for the Control/Eradication of Classical Swine Fever and Rabies in the Republic of Serbia (oral vaccination)

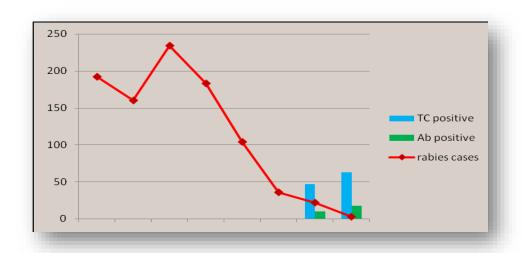
### Compulsory notifiable disease

- NO urban Rabies
  - human cases



### II Rabies eradication program

- 1. Vaccination of dogs and cats
- 2. Oral vaccination of wild carnivores
- 3. Surveillance and monitoring
- 4. Education, awarenes



# I. Understanding country situation RABIES



OIE questionnaire: Section I, point 12 - Rabies

No od vaccinated dogs per year					
2013	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017				
85.848	86.344	82.228	92.778	91930	

	No of Rabies cases				
species	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Domestic animals	0	0	0	0	0
Dogs	0	0	0	0	0
Foxes	4	3	3	4	1
others	1	0	0	0	0

### II. Control measures

OIE questionnaire: Section II, point 13 to 24

No on national level

Program for the control and reduction of the population of abandoned dogs and cats in accordance with specific characteristics of environment – Article 54 of the Animal Welfare Law obligation of the local government

Main control measures implemented in your countries

- legislation/ primary and secondary
- responsible ownership
- -identification and registration (transponders, ISO standard)
- surgical sterilisation
- appropriate shelters, registration
- control movements
- registration of breeding establishments
- -reduction of bites incidence-responsibility of the owner -licence of dangerous dogs
- euthanasia is allowed -T61

### III. Monitoring and evaluation



**OIE questionnaire: Section III** 

OIE standards, Article 7.7.7. Monitoring and evaluation of dog population control programmes Monitoring and evaluation of dog population control programmes

- control of implementation of the Animal Welfare Law
- animal health control
- registration of animal shelters
- registration of breeding establishment

### IV. Conclusions and future needs



**OIE questionnaire: Section IV** 

#### MAIN WEAK POINTS

- Official approval of strategy at national level
- Insufficient number of human resources (central level)
- Financial resources
- Collaboration of all stakeholders

#### **EXTERNAL AID**

- Education and awareness
- Technical assistance
- Regional and national cooperation and communication

#### The Balkans = The Balkan Peninsula

# 2014, Bucharest

#### Nations with similar:

- traditions
- cultures
- systems of education at all levels
- beliefs
- convictions
- familiar problems
- social problems
- economic problems
- political problems ...



#### The Balkans = The Balkan Peninsula

If we implement the OIE standards, use similar methodologies and tools, we will solve the issue of stray dogs.

OIE Animal Welfare Platform is the first and the most important step to develop sustainable solutions

Collaboration and coordination between countries and services

Support by donors and national authorities and commitment by interested parites





### Thank you for your attention!