

Food and Veterinary Agency



Disaster Management and Risk Reduction for Europe

Current Efforts and Challenges in Wildlife Health Management

North Macedonia

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Disaster Management and Risk Reduction
online meeting 26th September 2024



FVA's current activity on the Contingency Plans: challenges and obstacles / 1



- Updating NCDC-NOCIS and LCDC- LOCIS
- Representatives from Hydro-meteorological Service are involved in the NCDC
- Contact lists are provided by the fire brigades; these lists will be delivered to the leader of the NCDC and the team leaders of the three LCDCs
- Following the re-establishment of the centers, meetings of the NCDC and LCDC are planned to be held. Various types of communication channels will be proposed for better communication.
- Additional time will be needed for the preparation of the maps in order to determine responsibility.
- Revision of Existing CPs and proposal for their improvement as well for General
 CP under EU project experts + development of manuals/protocols/procedures





The following contingency plans and operational manuals are currently operational but are undergoing revision

CP and operational manual for	Document Ref. No.	
Avian Influenza (AI)_	Version 2. 02-2038/1 from 17.08.2020	
African swine fever (ASF)	Version 1. 02-3617/3 from 06.11.2018 Revision: Version 2. 10-732/1 25.02.2022	
Classical swine fever (CSF)	02-4108/1 from 31.12.2019	
Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)	02-2629/1 from 31.07.2018	
Sheep and Goat Pox (SGP	02-4108/3 from 31.12.2019	
Lumpy skin disease (LSD)	02-2512/1 from 15.10.2021	
Foot – and - Mouth Disease (FMD)	02-3617/1 from 06.11.2018	



From the EU project, the following documents were delivered, which aim to enhance the contingency plans and expand the scope of activities regarding Category A diseases



9 OPERATIONAL MANUALS FOR FOLLOWING DISEASE:

- Avian Influenza (AI)
- African swine fever (ASF)
- Classical swine fever (CSF)
- Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)
- Sheep and Goat Pox (SGP)
- Lumpy skin disease (LSD)
- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
- Rift Valley Fever (RVF)
- Newcastle Disease (NCD)
- GENERAL PLAN

PROTOCOLS AND GUIDELINES

- Protocol for Searching Dead Wild Boars,
- Protocol for Emergency Vaccination of FMD,
- Protocol for Collection, Sampling, and Safe Disposal of Dead Wild Boars Suspected of ASF,
- Guidelines for Biosecurity of Staff Involved in Field Investigation of A-Listed Diseases,
- Guideline for Safe Disposal of Carcasses and Other Materials from Infected Farms and
- Guidelines for Emergency Killing.
- COMMUNICATION PLAN FOR OUTBREAK PERIOD



FVA's current activity on the Contingency Plans: challenges and obstacles / 2



FVA conducted a comparative analysis of delivered documents versus current CP. From the analysis conducted, it was observed that some sections provided are identical to those in existing plans, some have been significantly improved (which is greatly appreciated), and others were not proposed at all, despite being present in current plans.

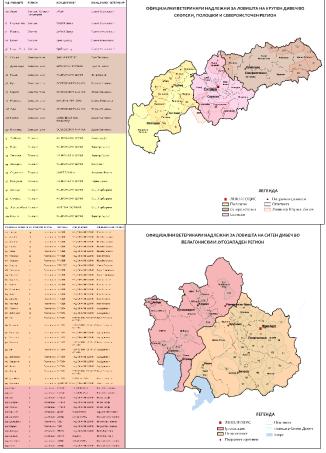
Given the ongoing revision of the plans, it is crucial not to overlook any well-structured elements that were in the previous versions but are missing in the newly revised ones.

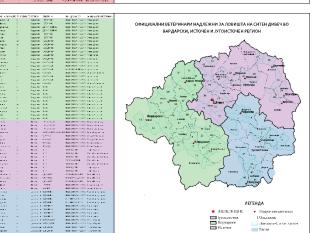
Likely, two well-structured sections have been retained: the Plan and the Report for depopulation.

From the expert's side, explanations were provided regarding why certain sections, such as the National policy and strategy for Category A diseases and regaining the country's free status for these diseases, should not be included in the contingency plans.

However, it is unlikely that the structure for the plans and operational manuals for each individual disease will be provided by project, despite the request."

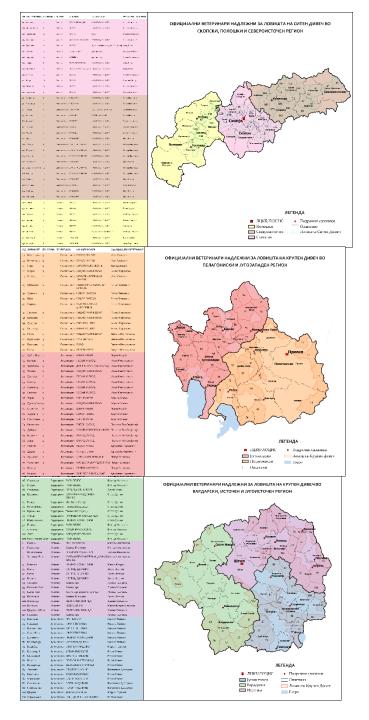






Organizational maps for LDCC (Currently in process of updating)

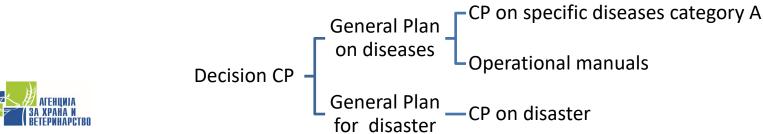
Regionalization-Responsibilities



- 1. Cornerstone for CP is Decision on (CP) Document issued no.13-216/1 from 23.01.2017
- → Mainly refers to CP on diseases → diseases which are the subject of CP
- \rightarrow In accordance with this decision, 8 CPs were adopted \rightarrow
- → The main remarks of the decision is that it did not provide a basis for adopting a natural disaster contingency planning
- 2. New decision on CP Document issued no. 10-2430/1 from 06.10.2021 (This decision strongly emphasizes the preparation of a Contingency Plan (CP) during a natural disaster) has 3 key elements:
- → List a diseases according on the new EU AHL
- → Regionalization

Finally → The decision allows for the adoption of a Contingency Plan (CP) during a natural disaster. Due to the priority for developing contingency plans for Category A diseases, this part of the activity is currently on hold. This decision outlines the following provisions:

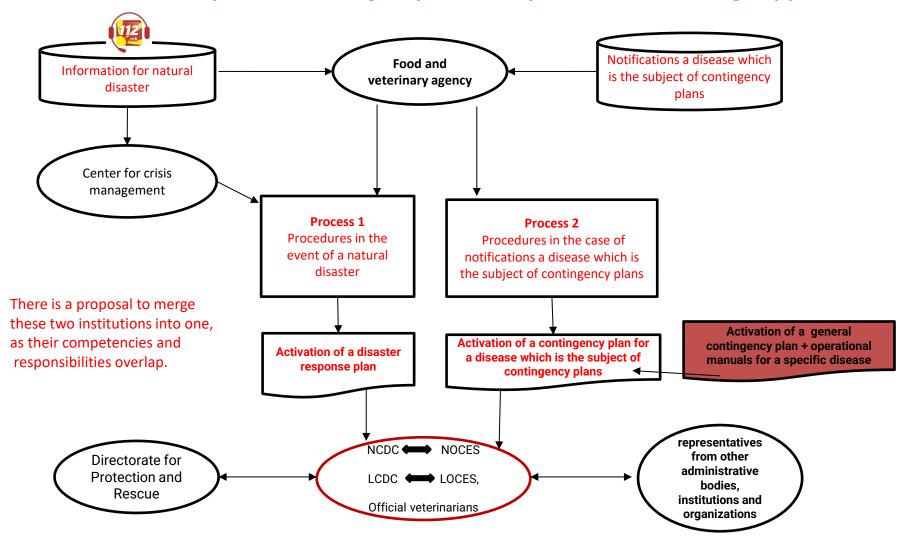
the organizational structure Determines:	method of management	the maintenance of a high level of preparedness and professionalism
 - the operational organizational units, - the composition, - the competence, - tasks and responsibilities of the NCDC-LCDC (NOCES- LOCES) and EG 	The management method is implemented through a prescribed chain of commands and communication in order to respond (quickly and effectively)	The prescribed way of organizing simulation exercises, as well as organizing regular trainings in the service,





Mechanisms for the official declaration of an emergency situation According to the new decision

Flowchart of the process of drafting adoption and implementation of contingency plans





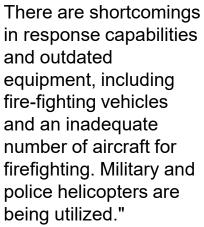






Crisis management center evacuate 3 farms. Three sheep /cattle barns were destroyed by fire.

- Gorno Trogerci;Municipality of KarbinciKoce Andov v. Gorni
- Koce Andov v. Gorni Balvan, Municipality of Karbinci
- Nemanjci village, Sveti Nikole Municipality









Fires cause significant environmental damage, contributing to air pollution and groundwater contamination while exacerbating erosion and economic losses. Erosion from fires can lead to increased flooding.







3373 FIRES IN 2024



The damages for 2024 are estimated at over €617,886, while in 2023, based on the calculations made, the damages amounted to nearly €48,780 for firefighting.

In 2023, two people lost their lives in the fires, whereas in 2024, one fatality was recorded

Bombs from the First World War fuel the fire in National Park Galicica











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- Nemanjci village, Sveti
 Nikole Municipality

There are shortcomings in response capabilities and outdated equipment, fire-fighting including vehicles and an insufficient number of aircraft for firefighting. Military and police helicopters being are utilized. International and regional technical assistance, along with experts, aircraft, and helicopters, were involved in extinguishing the forest fires







Next challenge steps

- Upgrade Decision on contingency planning (CP)
- New Decision on (CP) will be being amended according for better organization of Local and National Diseases Control Center
- The update of the Local and National Diseases Control Center will be streamlined within an acceptable timeframe.
- ➤ Due to the priority of developing contingency plans for Category A diseases, the activity related to the Contingency Plan for Protection, Rescue, and Animal Welfare during Natural Disasters is currently on hold. The knowledge and experience gained from revising the CP for Category A diseases will also be applied to this plan.
- ➤ The FVA has made efforts to establish strong cooperation with hunters and rangers, focusing on reporting dead wild animals and submitting samples for disease surveillance. This collaboration should expand through training and awareness programs to protect and rescue wildlife during natural disasters and emergencies



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Thank you for your attention!

