



TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ
TARIM VE ORMAN BAKANLIĞI

Report From Türkiye on PPR

- Visal KAYACIK, PhD, Official Veterinarian, Section leader
- Anıl DEMELİ, PhD, Official Veterinarian

General Directorate of Food and Control Department of Animal Health and Quarantine / Epidemiology Section



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Webinar of PPR situation in Europe region under GF-TADs regional approach

4th September 2024 – 9h30 am – 12h30 pm CEST

Virtual meeting



Introduction

- Small ruminant farming has an important role in Turkish agriculture, there are around 42 million sheep and 10 million goats in the whole the country.
- PPR is endemic in the Anatolian part of Türkiye and the disease has been included in the list of notifiable diseases since 1997.
- PPR related regulations have been published in line with EU and WOAHA rules.
- Since PPR is a notifiable animal disease, a robust passive surveillance was in place in Türkiye.
- In addition, a well-designed serological surveillance was conducted annually.
- Our vaccination policy included the vaccination of all newborn SRs and ring vaccination in Anatolia
- The vaccination was ceased in the Thrace region in 2021.





PPR outbreaks and vaccination in the last years

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
No. of outbreaks confirmed	109	53	44	0	3	13
Annual mass vaccination	13.902.039	13.202.072	12.199.060	18.863.603	15.612.549	21.498.200
Coverage rate (%)	89.04 %	90.58 %	107.63 %	96.98 %	94.71 %	70.88 %





PPR Pmat Status



Anatolia has the stage 2 status and Thrace has the stage 4 status.





Animal movements

- All small ruminants have to be individually identified by ear tags and registered in a central database, known as TURKVET.
- Animal holdings and movements of animals are also recorded and monitored using TURKVET.
- There is integration of the animal identification database and the system recording information on vaccination, disease notification, analysis and reporting of suspected disease cases (VETBIS).
- With regard to the transportation of SR between provinces, ear tagging of animals and to be accompanied by a veterinary health report is mandatory.
- In SR animal shipments between provinces in Anatolia, animals must have been vaccinated once in their lifetime and are allowed to be shipped at least 21 days after vaccination. Before and after shipment, the vehicles are cleaned and disinfected under official supervision and a document is issued.
- Animal movements are controlled on the road by the veterinary inspection points.





Trainings and Simulation Exercises

- The Veterinary Service are organising trainings on animal disease control programmes including PPR
- Simulation exercises on the occurrence of PPR were organised regularly in Thrace, with the more recent ones in Istanbul in November 2022, Adana and Çanakkale in September 2023, Kırklareli in April, Sivas in May 2024.
- Additionally, Provincial Directorates are provided trainings to official and private vets, animal markets staff, animal breeders, butchers, transporters, sellers, and law enforcement officers.
- Several awareness campaigns had been initiated in recent years to strengthen passive surveillance and increase farmers' awareness on PPR, using radio and TV spots as well as posters, and brochures on PPR clinical signs and lesions distributed to villages in all 81 provinces of the country.



Achievements and Challenges

- Outbreaks has been decreased
- Newborn and risk based vaccination programs has been successfully conducted
- Difficult to achieve animals in highlands during the pastueral season
- Male SR's are not vaccinated if plan to slaughter
- Compulsory stamping out has not taken effect yet





Eradication Plan for PPR in Thrace and Anatolia

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Thrace	PPR Vaccination											
	Serological Monitoring											
	Clinical surveillance and outbreak investigation											
	Sero-surveillance	Enabling free status for disease		Maintenance of disease free status								
	WOAH free status											
	Culling-destruction											
Anatolia	PPR Vaccination											
	Serological Monitoring											
	Clinical surveillance and outbreak investigation											
	Sero-surveillance					Enabling free status for disease		Maintenance of disease free status				
	WOAH free status											
	Culling-destruction											



100
TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ'NİN YÜZÜNCÜ YILI



TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ
TARIM VE ORMAN BAKANLIĞI

Thank You