

5th WOAHA regional workshop on Dog Population Management for Balkans

Country Report on national situation
Republic of Serbia

DVM Ivana Lazic, Adviser for
Animal Welfare

5-7 November 2024

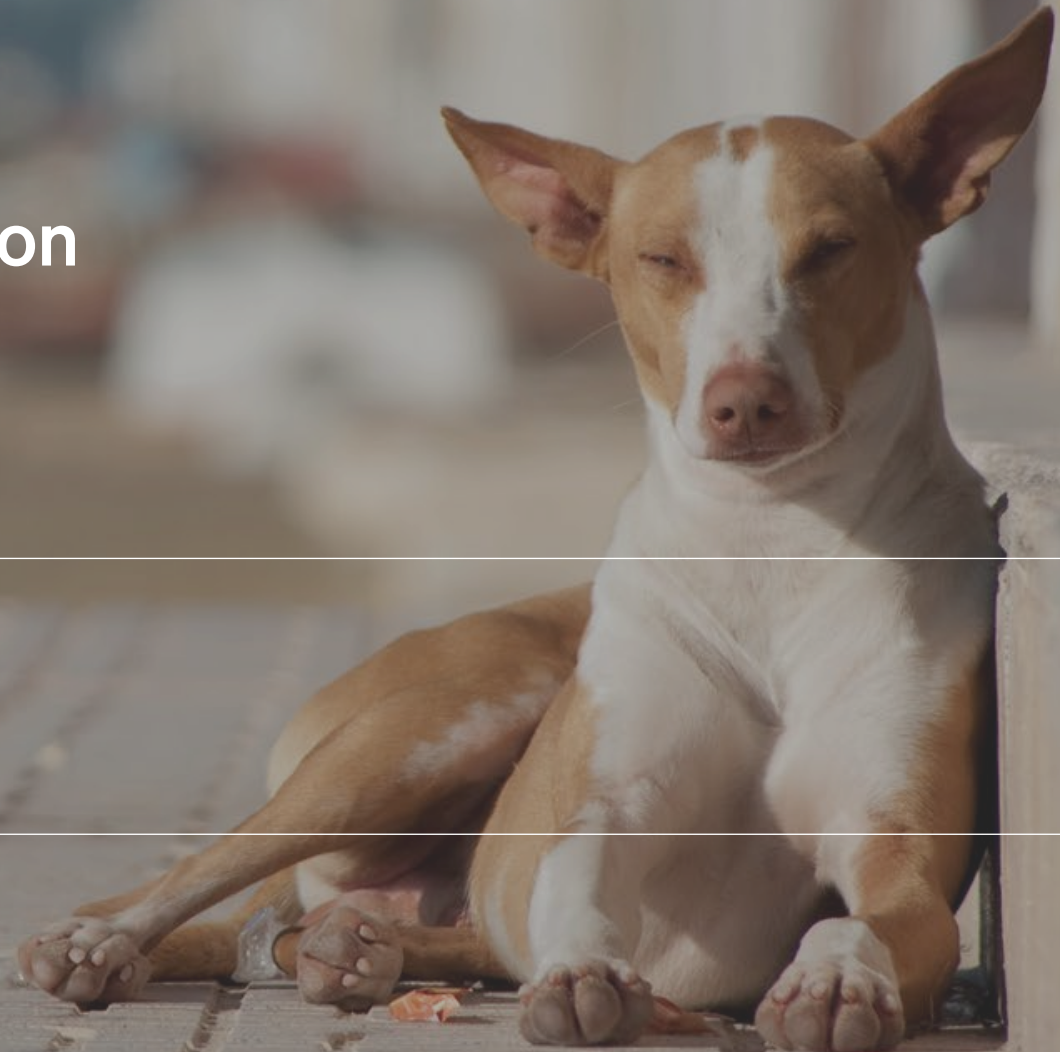
Sutomore, Montenegro



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal





I. Understanding country situation

OWNED DOGS

ESTIMATION THE NUMBER OF OWNED DOGS - registration in a Central Database

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DOG REGISTRATION SYSTEM - Veterinary Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DATA ENTRY- Veterinarians from veterinary ambulances and veterinary stations



I. Understanding country situation

FREE-ROAMING DOG POPULATION

SOURCES		
OWNED DOGS	ABANDONED DOGS	un-owned dogs
2	3	1

PROBLEMS - bite injuries

- traffic accidents
- health problems
- welfare problems
- hording problems



II. Control measures

National level- National Strategy for development and implementation of Stray Dog Population Management Programme in the Republic of Serbia

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 - 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

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

**CREATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION IS
OBLIGATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT!**



III. Monitoring and evaluation

Reasons	improve performance, highlighting the problems
Covering	<p>dog population size, separated into sub-populations according to ownership and restriction of movement</p> <p>Free-roaming dog population density, demography (age, sex, sterilisation, lactating females and puppies) and welfare (e.g. body condition score, presence of a skin problem) recorded by direct observation of free-roaming dogs</p> <p>Shelter performance including intake, adoption and euthanasia rates</p> <p>Number and nature of dog related compensations for damages to people, livestock or property</p>
Source of information	Feedback from the local community (e. g. through the use of structured questionnaires, focus groups or "open format" consultation processes)



IV. Rabies dimension

Law on Veterinary Matters ("Official Journal of RS", No 91/05, 30/2010 и 93/2012 and 17/2019 – other law)

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

Compulsory notifiable disease

NO - urban Rabies
- human cases



IV. Rabies dimension

SYSTEM OF DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

Rabies is notifiable disease in Republic of Serbia, and every suspicion must be investigated.

Passive surveillance is ongoing during the whole year and the whole territory of the country, and every suspicions animal domestic or wild must be tested on Rabies. Also wild foxes and other carnivores killed in traffic accident shall be tested on Rabies if it is possible to get samples.

EARLY DETECTION PROGRAMME

In Republic of Serbia there is prescribed that every suspected cased must me investigate and report to Veterinary Directorate right away and no less then 24 hours. Samples should be collected in the shortest possible time and transport to a laboratory for diagnosis. Each result is recorded and send to veterinary inspectors and to Veterinary Directorate. Each suspect cases is recorded in Central data base for all animal disease.



V. Conclusions and future needs

MAIN WEAK POINTS

- Lack of knowledge
- Insufficient number of human resources (central level)
- Financial resources
- Insufficient involvement NGO sector on the proper manner
- Hoarding
- Economical factor

NEEDS

- better education
- public awareness
- Responsible ownership



Thank you

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France

T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49

F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

woah@woah.int

www.woah.org

[Facebook](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Instagram](#)

[LinkedIn](#)

[YouTube](#)

[Flickr](#)
