



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Peste des Petits Ruminants in the Republic of Albania

Directorate of Veterinary Policies

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA



It shares land borders with **Montenegro to the northwest, Kosovo to the northeast, North Macedonia to the east, and Greece to the south and southeast.** It also has a long western coastline along the **Adriatic Sea**, and a southwestern coastline along the **Ionian Sea**.

The total population of small ruminants in Albania is **1,879,959**. Population of goats is **625,965** and the population of sheep is **1,253,994**.



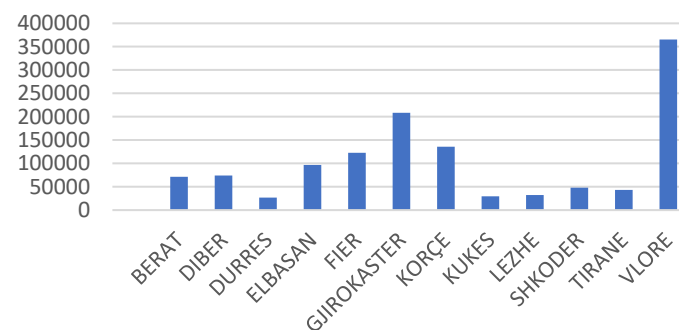
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Data for small ruminants

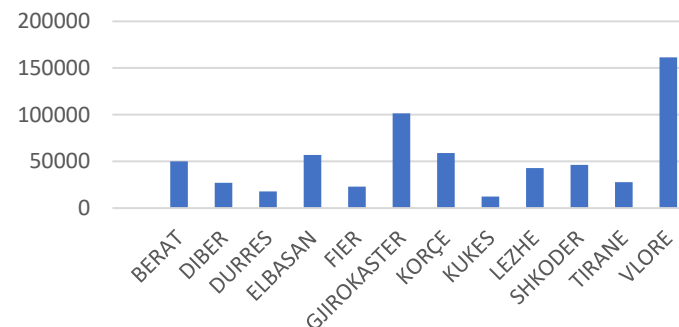
Country profile - Albania

Data for small ruminants							
No	Regions	Sheep		Goats		Small ruminants	
		Farms	Animals	Farms	Animals	Farms	Animals
1	BERAT	2089	71499	3070	50078	4617	121577
2	DIBER	1717	73755	599	27055	2097	100810
3	DURRES	597	27101	497	17736	976	44837
4	ELBASAN	4471	96710	4808	57079	7975	153789
5	FIER	2311	123025	1358	23043	3161	146068
6	GJIROKASTER	1895	208236	1502	101474	2637	309710
7	KORÇE	1917	136069	1213	58817	2555	194886
8	KUKES	408	29336	158	12521	517	41857
9	LEZHE	1097	32006	1187	42906	2056	74912
10	SHKODER	1535	47855	1803	46341	2903	94196
11	TIRANE	984	42923	1204	27625	1986	70548
12	VLORE	3903	365479	2919	161290	5499	526769
	TOTAL	22924	1253994	20318	625965	36979	1879959

Sheep



Goats

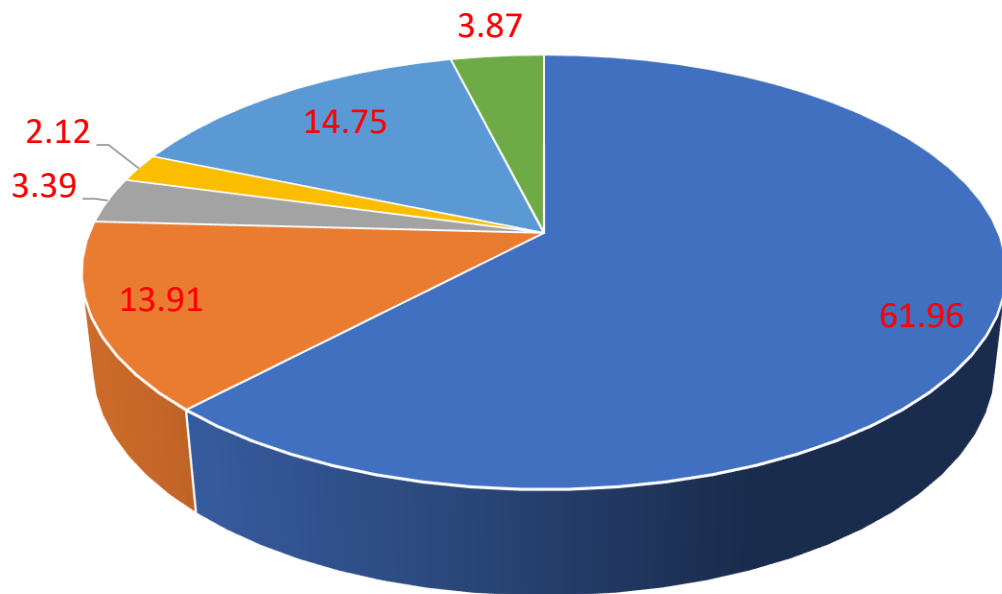




REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Data for small ruminants

Structure of herds in %



- Heards with 1- 19 heads
- Heards with 20-49 heads
- Heards with 50- 69 heads
- Heards with 70-99 heads
- Heards with 100-299 heads
- Heards with more than 300 heads



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Legal framework

- Law No. 10 465, dated on 29.09.2011 “On Veterinary Service in Republic of Albania, as amended;
- Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development No. 802, dated on 9.10.2024 “*On the approval of contingency plan for Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)*”;

PPR Contingency Plan – Overview

Approximated with **EU Regulation 2020/687**

- Key element for the **prevention and control** of emergency PPR cases

The Plan Defines:

Procedure in case of suspicion or confirmation of PPR

Description of veterinary structures involved in implementing control and eradication measures

Competencies, responsibilities, and roles of different actors in the treatment of the disease

Objectives and Purpose of the Plan:

Enable efficient and effective implementation of protective and control measures for goat and sheep populations

Enable rapid assessment to limit the impact

Eliminate the risk of introduction and spread of the virus.

Pasqyra e lëndës

PLANI I KONTIGJENCËS PËR SËMUNDJEN E MURTAJËS SË RUMINANTËVE TË VEGJËL.

Lista ankrimeve.....	2
Hyrje.....	6
Objektivat kryesore.....	6
Pjesa I. Përshkrim i Përgjithshëm për sëmundjen e murtajes së ruminantëve të vegjël.....	6
1. Shenjat klinike.....	6
1.1 Rëndësia ekonomike.....	7
1.2 Agjenti shkaktor.....	7
1.3 Persistenca e virusit.....	7
1.4 Epidemiologjia / Kafshët bujqëse.....	8
1.5 Përhapja gjeografike.....	8
Pjesa II. Legjislacioni.....	8
1. Kuadri ligjor bazë.....	8
1.1 Kuadri ligjor për Identifikimin dhe Regjistrimin e kafshëve të gjalla (IR).....	9
1.2 Kuadri ligjor për buxhetin.....	10
1.3 Buxheti duhet të mbulojë kostot e mëposhtme:.....	10
1.4 Pajisjet dhe materialet e konsumit.....	10
1.5 Masat paraprake në rast se vendoset fillimi i vaksinimit emergjent.....	10
Pjesa IV: Zinxhiri i komandës dhe kontrolli i sëmundjes.....	11
1. Hartimi dhe zbatimi i planit të kontigjencës në nivel kombëtar, roli dhe përgjegjësitë e të gjithë aktorëve.....	11
1.1 Drejtoria e Politikave Veterinare në DPZHFSUVMBP.....	12
1.2 Drejtoria e Përgjithshme e Autoritetit Kombëtar të Veterinarisë dhe Mbrojtjes së Bimëve (DPAKVMB).....	12
1.3 Drejtoritë Rajonale të Veterinarisë dhe Mbrojtjes së Bimëve (DRVMB).....	13
1.4 Detyrat e Veterinarëve zyrtarë pranë sektorëve veterinarë në qarqe.....	14
1.5 Autoriteti Kombëtar i Ushqimit.....	14
1.6 Instituti i Sigurisë Ushqimore dhe Veterinarisë (ISUV).....	14
1.7 Shërbimi veterinar privat.....	15
1.8 Njësitë blegtorale (stabilitetet e mbarrësimit të ruminantëve të vegjël dhe fermerët që mbarrësojnë ruminantë të vegjël në kushte shtëpiake) dhe OJF-të e fermerëve.....	15
1.9 Njësitë e Qeverisjes Vendore.....	15
1.10 Agjencia Kombëtare e Zonave të Mbrojtura.....	15
1.11 Transportuesit.....	16
1.12 Urdhri Profesional i Mjekut Veterinar.....	16
Pjesa V: Qendra Kombëtare e Krizës për sëmundjen e PPR-së dhe zinxhiri i komandës.....	16
1.1 Qendra Kombëtare e Krizës.....	16
1.2 Qendra Kombëtare e Krizës kryen funksionet dhe detyrat e mëposhtme:.....	17
1.3 Qendra Kombëtare e Krizës merr informacion të përditshëm mbi:.....	17
1.4 Përbërja e stafit të Qendrës Kombëtare të Krizës:.....	18
1.4.1 Sekretariati për Organizimin dhe Mbarëvajtjen e Punës së QKK.....	18
1.5 Materialet dhe pajisjet e kërkuara për Qendrën Kombëtare të Krizës.....	19
1.6 Grupi Kombëtar i Ekspertëve.....	19
1.6.1 Përgjegjësitë e grupit të ekspertëve.....	19
1.6.2 Raportimi.....	20
1.6.3 Grupi Kombëtar i Ekspertëve përbëhet nga ekspertë.....	20
1.6.4 Emrat dhe kontaktet e personave ekspertë kombëtar për sëmundjen e PPR-së.....	20
1.6.5 Grupi Operacional i Terrenit përbëhet nga:.....	20
1.6.6 Lista e ekspertëve të tjerë.....	20



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Confirmed cases in the Republic of Albania

Reported period 4 June 2025 - 24 June 2025

First confirmed outbreak:

Date: 4 June 2025

Location: Domen Village, Shkodër District

Second confirmed outbreak:

Date: 5 June 2025

Location: Vrenjt Village, Dibër District

Third confirmed outbreak:

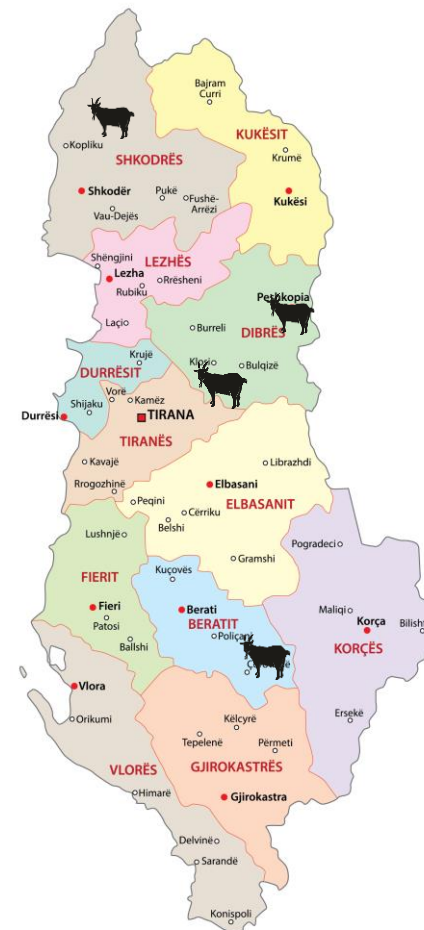
Date: 9 June 2025

Location: Val Village, Bulqizë District

Fourth confirmed outbreak:

Date: 11 June 2025

Location: Polen Village, Skrapar District





REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Confirmed cases in the Republic of Albania

Reported period 4 June 2025 - 24 June 2025

Fifth confirmed outbreak:

Date: 12 June 2025

Location: Shyec Village, Devoll District

Sixth confirmed outbreak:

Date: 13 June 2025

Location: Zall Bastar, Tirana District

Seventh confirmed outbreak:

Date: 18 June 2025

Location: Trush, Shkodra District

Eighth confirmed outbreak:

Date: 20 June 2025

Location: Sukth Vendas, Kruja District





REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Confirmed cases in the Republic of Albania

Reported period 4 June 2025 - 24 June 2025

Ninth confirmed outbreak:

Date: 24 June 2025

Location: Libonik, Korça District

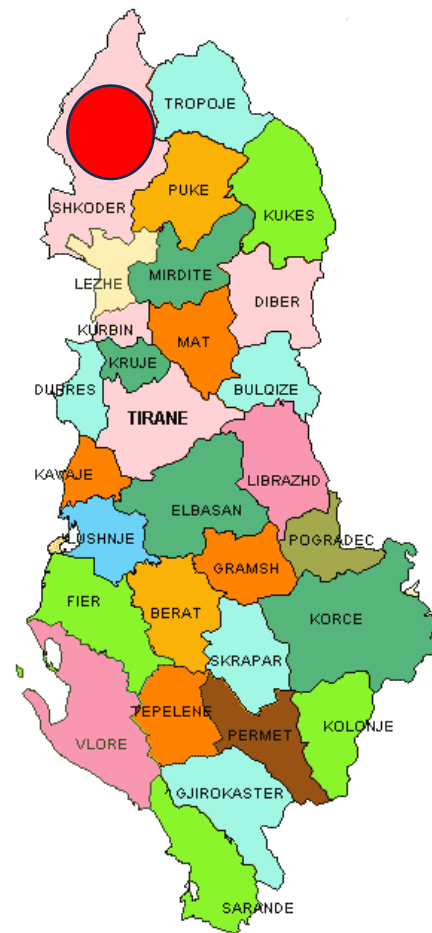




REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

First confirmed case

- First confirmed case: **Domen Village, Shkodër (4.6.2025)**
- No. of affected animals: 18 goats;
- Died animals: 2 goats
- Killed animals: 16 goats
- Clinical signs: Stomatitis, Anorexia





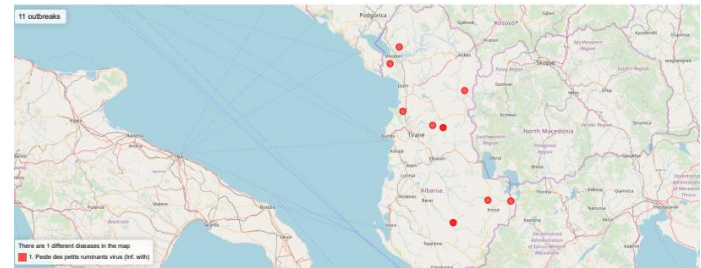
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Measures Taken for the First PPR Case:

Disease reported in the ADIS System (Animal Disease Information System) on 5.6.2025

Ministerial Order No. 562, dated 04.06.2025:

- Establishment of the National Crisis Center for PPR;
- Identification of villages within affected zones;
- Definition of a 3 km Protection Zone and a 10 km Surveillance Zone around the infection area;



Ministerial Order No. 561, dated 04.06.2025:

- Introduction of restrictive measures for prevention and control

Operational and Control Actions

- Establishment of 7 working groups to manage the outbreak;
- Actions carried out in accordance with official control protocols;
- Elimination and safe disposal of 16 infected goats at a rendering plant;
- Complete disinfection of the affected farm, in line with biosecurity protocols;
- Institutional announcements issued to inform stakeholders;
- Collection of 13 samples (blood, crusts, organs) for laboratory testing;
- All farmers in the affected zone informed about preventive measures and economic risks of the disease;
- Daily farm monitoring initiated in the protection and surveillance zones.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Measures Taken in suspected cases:

1. Measures in Case of Suspected Disease

In cases where Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) is suspected, the official veterinarian shall immediately order the following measures:

- The farm is placed under official supervision;
- An inventory of all animals, animal products, and by-products on the farm is conducted;
- The entry or exit of susceptible species to/from the farm is blocked;
- Disinfection zones are established at the farm's entry and exit points;
- An epidemiological investigation is carried out;
- Samples are collected and sent for laboratory diagnosis.
- These measures must also be implemented when there is suspicion that animals have been exposed to the disease. The official veterinarian may also order a movement ban on farms surrounding the suspected infected farm.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Activities in the Protection Zone

- Disposal and burial of diseased animals and carcasses, waste, feed, manure, etc., at the farm level;
- Clinical examination of all small ruminant farms by authorized veterinary experts who keep a record of the inspections performed and the data collected;
- Collection of samples for laboratory testing in accordance with the PPR disease diagnostic manual, to test for potential viral spread in animals from farms located within the protection zone;
- Daily clinical examinations and sample collection from susceptible species on non-affected small ruminant farms;
- Small ruminants must be kept in enclosed buildings that meet their health management requirements, isolated from other animals on the farm, with restricted contact with other animals;
- Immediate burial of animal carcasses;
- Cleaning and disinfection of vehicles and equipment;
- Prohibition of the movement of animals and other livestock species within the farm;
- Any increase in morbidity, mortality, or drop in production must be reported to the official veterinarian, who will collect samples for laboratory testing in accordance with the diagnostic manual;
- People may enter or exit the farm only if biosecurity measures are followed;
- Farm owners must keep a record of all entries and exits of persons from the farm, and present this information to the Regional Veterinary Service upon request;
- Animal shows, fairs, markets, or other gatherings are also prohibited;
- Quarantine measures must remain in force for at least 31 days after the removal of small ruminants from the affected farm, following the completion of cleaning, disinfection procedures, and receipt of negative laboratory test results.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Activities in the Surveillance Zone

- Re-inventory of small ruminant farms and weekly clinical examinations on all farms within the surveillance zone;
- Control over the movement of animals;
- Inspection of farm record books;
- Disinfection and rodent control in farms and in habitats of biological carriers;
- Collection of blood samples from susceptible animals for serological testing and submission to the diagnostic laboratory at ISUV (Institute of Food Safety and Veterinary);
- Health monitoring of small ruminants, diagnostic hunting where applicable, and submission of materials for diagnostic examination;
- Prohibition of animal movement out of the zone during the first 15 days from the onset of the disease, except in cases of direct slaughter at an abattoir approved by the Minister, located outside the zone;
- Transit movement of small ruminants by road or rail is allowed only with authorization from the official veterinarian;
- Organization of fairs, markets, exhibitions, and other events involving animals is prohibited within this zone;
- The duration of restrictions in the surveillance zone shall be no less than 30 days from the closure of the outbreak, completion of cleaning and disinfection, and confirmation of negative laboratory test results.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Measures for PPR Prevention and Control in the whole country

- **Prohibition** of trade of small ruminants in live animal markets, fairs, and gatherings;
- **Prohibition** of movement of small ruminants and other farmed species **on affected farms**;
- **Intensified surveillance** of small ruminant populations;
- **Strengthening of biosecurity measures** in small ruminant farms;
- Small ruminants must be:
 - **Isolated** from other animals on the farm
 - **Contact with other species must be limited**
- For each new outbreak, a Ministerial Order is issued establishing 3 km Protection and 10 km Surveillance Zones around the infection site.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Measures for PPR Prevention and Control in the whole country

- **Awareness campaigns** intensified for:

- Farmers
- Animal transporters
- Private veterinarians
- State veterinary services

- **Increased veterinary controls** on small ruminant farms and live animal markets **across Albania**

- **Testing with RT-PCR every farm** in the restricted zones 3 and 10 km for every outbreak. Testing will be carried out 3 times every 10 days.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Epidemiological data:

Region	District	Administrativ unit	Susceptible	Cases	Mortality	Killed	Morbidity (%)	Mortality (%)
Berat	Skraparit	Qendër	71	13	0	71	18.31%	0.00%
Dibër	Matit	Martanesh	119	3	0	119	2.52%	0.00%
Durrës	Krujës	Kodër Thumanë	86	10	2	84	11.63%	2.33%
Korçë	Korçës	Libonik	196	17	15	181	8.67%	7.65%
Shkodër	Shkodrës	Berdicë	180	24	6	174	13.33%	3.33%
Tiranë	Tiranës	Zall Bastar	347	107	0	347	30.84%	0.00%
Korçë	Devollit	Progër	185	19	13	172	10.27%	7.03%
Berat	Skraparit	Qendër	193	14	2	191	7.25%	1.04%
Dibër	Matit	Martanesh	365	110	20	345	30.14%	5.48%
Dibër	Dibrës	Kastriot	200	66	66	134	33.00%	33.00%
Shkodër	Shkodrës	Postribë	18	2	2	16	11.11%	11.11%
Total			1960	385	126	1834		



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

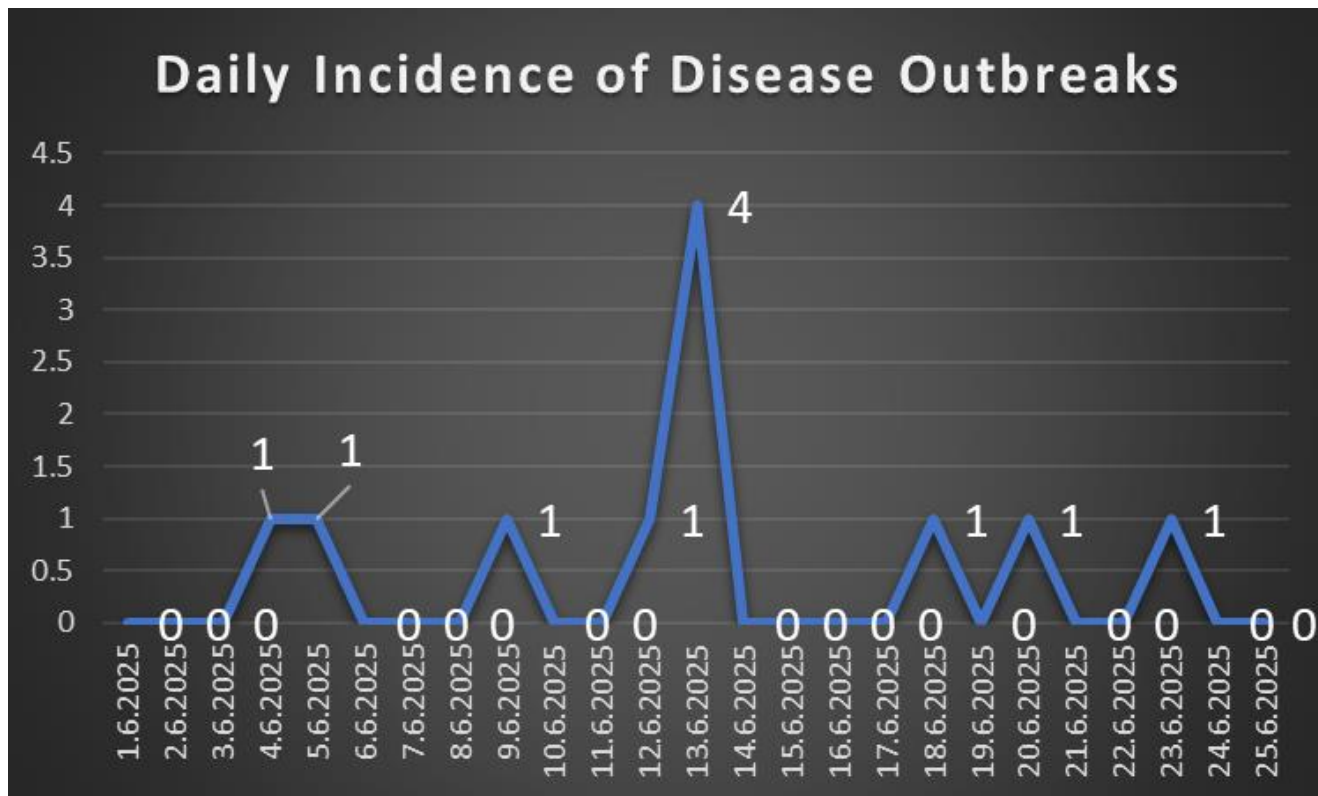
Current Situation in Albania

- Up to now there are in total 9 primary outbreak and 2 secondary outbreak;
- In these outbreaks the total number of susceptible animal is 1960 animals;
- Animals that have died is 126 heads;
- The number of killed animal is 1834 heads;
- The mortality within the farms goes from 0 up to 33%;



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Daily Incidence of Disease Outbreaks





REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Surveillance Activities in the Protection Zone

- Monitoring for Clinical Signs in animals three times every 10 days;
- Testing with RT-PCR every farm in the restricted zones, 6 animals per farm in three times;
- Re-inventory of small ruminant farms and system updates;
- Is planned to be monitored approximately 200 farms, in total 1200 samples;



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Surveillance Activities outside the Protected Zone

- Monitoring for Clinical Signs in animals
- Re-inventory of small ruminant farms and system updates;
- Is planned to be monitored approximately 708 farms, in total 10213 samples;
- region will be monitored 59 Farms with small ruminants;
- For each region, the sampling size to be collected in the surveillance zones has been calculated individually for each region, assuming an expected prevalence of 5% at the farm level and 10% at the animal level;
- Small ruminants monitored in the whole country is approximate 460.464 sheep and goats;



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Surveillance Activities outside the Protected Zone

Active surveillance planned to be carried out

No.	Regions	Farms with 1- 19 heads		Farms with 20- 49 heads		Farms with 50 -69 heads		Farms with 70- 99 heads		Farms with 100-299 heads		Farms with more than 300 heads		Total	
		No. Farms	No. Sample	No. Farms	No. Sample	No. Farms	No. Sample	No. Farms	No. Sample	No. Farms	No. Sample	No. Farms	No. Sample	No. Farms	No. Sample
1	BERAT	44	220	7	154	1	24	1	25	5	135	1	29	59	587
2	DIBER	37	296	10	220	2	48	1	25	7	189	2	58	59	836
3	DURRES	36	216	10	220	2	48	1	25	8	216	2	58	59	783
4	ELBASAN	47	282	5	110	2	48	1	25	2	54	2	58	59	577
5	FIER	37	259	9	198	2	48	1	25	8	216	2	58	59	804
6	GJIROKAS TER	20	160	7	154	3	72	1	25	21	567	7	203	59	1181
7	KORÇE	26	182	8	176	3	72	2	50	18	486	2	58	59	1024
8	KUKES	21	147	11	242	3	72	2	50	20	540	2	58	59	1109
9	LEZHE	36	252	12	264	3	72	2	50	5	135	1	29	59	802
10	SHKODER	39	312	11	242	2	48	1	25	5	135	1	29	59	791
11	TIRANE	43	215	6	132	1	24	1	25	7	189	1	29	59	614
12	VLORE	23	184	10	220	3	72	2	50	15	405	6	174	59	1105
13	TOTALI	409	2725	106	2332	27	648	16	400	121	3267	29	841	708	10213



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Current Situation in Albania

Laboratory results for PPR

Tested farms	Tested Animals	Positive Farms	Negative Farms	Positive Animals	Negative Animals
101	599	11	90	203	396

Each primary outbreak is independent and not connected to the others.

All over Albania 59 groups of official veterinarians, inspectors of the National Food Authority and the police are monitoring the movement of small ruminants the livestock markets, slaughterhouses, farms, national roads and the green border.





REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Current Situation in Albania

At the Kapshtica Border Inspection Point (border with Greece), two private vehicles were stopped at night, carrying **unidentified animals in the car trunk**.



These cases have been referred to the **Prosecution** for further legal action.

Animals were tested for PPR, with all results confirmed negative.





REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Awareness campaigns

- Posters
- Website
- Social media Information

Links:

- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1DoCzUyUJI/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1CJWRRLBMD/>

The image displays three posters from the Albanian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, aimed at raising awareness about ruminant diseases (PPR) and biosecurity.

Poster 1 (Left): Titled "SI MUND T'I MBRONI KAFSHË TUAJA?" (How can you protect your livestock?). It lists six key measures for biosecurity: 1. Following strict rules and mass biosecurity measures; 2. Buying livestock from registered and health-certified breeders; 3. Identification and registration of livestock on the farm; 4. Maintaining hygiene through cleaning and disinfection of equipment; 5. Using only personal protective equipment on the farm; 6. Avoiding contact of livestock with other livestock; 7. Isolating livestock from visitors and other livestock on the farm.

Poster 2 (Middle): Titled "MURTAJA E RUMINANTËVE TË VEGJËL" (Disease of young ruminants). It explains that the disease is viral and highly contagious, often fatal, and can be spread by contact with infected animals or their secretions. It urges farmers to report any signs of the disease immediately to the competent authorities.

Poster 3 (Right): Titled "RAPORTIMI I MENJËHERSHËM ËSHTË THELBËSOR" (Immediate reporting is essential). It emphasizes that reporting the disease is a legal obligation and a key measure to prevent its spread. It also includes a section titled "A SËMUREN NJERËZIT?" (Do you get sick?), stating that the disease is not transmitted to humans and that the role of the farmer is to report the disease and take necessary measures.

Common elements across the posters include the Albanian coat of arms, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development logo, and the contact number 0800 33 66.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Awareness campaigns

- Posters
- Website
- Social media Information

Links:

- <https://akymb.gov.al/harta-e-vatrave-aktive-te-murtajes-se-ruminanteve-te-vegjel/>
- <https://akymb.gov.al/ppr-semundje-ngjitese-qe-shkakton-deme-serioze-ne-te-imta/>

MËNYRAT E TRANSMETIMIT MURTAJA E RUMINANTËVE TË VEGJËL (PPR) :



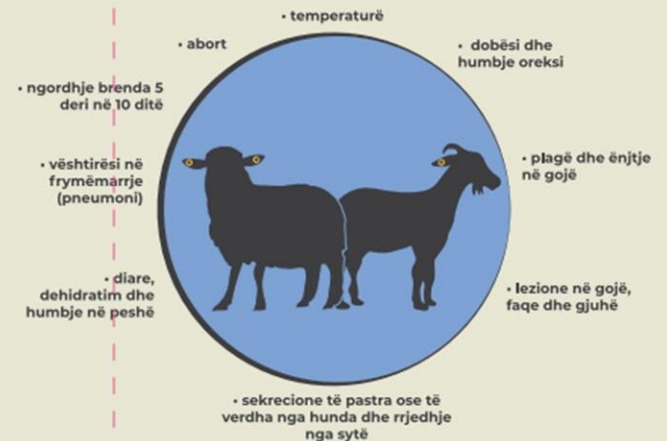
- Kontakti i drejtpërdrejtë dhe i afërt ndërmjet kafshëve të infektuara dhe atyre të ndjeshme;
- Thithja e grimcave të lëshuara në ajër kur kafshët e infektuara kolliten dhe teshtijnë;
- Transmetimi indirekt përmes ujit, ushqimit apo shtrorave të kontaminuara nga lotët, sekrecionet nazale, kollitjet dhe jashtëqitjet e kafshëve të infektuara.



Nëse vini re këto simptoma, ju lutemi telefononi në numrin e gjelbër
08003366 të Autoritetit Kombëtar të Veterinarisë dhe Mbrojtjes së Bimëve.

CILAT JANË SHENJAT KLINIKE TË SËMUNDJES ?

Simptomat klinike mund të variojnë nga të lehta deri në të rënda, në varësi të kafshës, statusit imunitar, moshës dhe racës, si dhe shtamit të virusit. Shenjat klinike të murtajës së ruminantëve të vegjël mund të jenë:



Është shumë e rëndësishme që menjëherë t'i raportoni veterinerit tuaj çdo ndryshim në gjendjen shëndetësore të deleve ose dhive tuaja. Zbulimi i hershëm do të parandalojë përhapjen e gjerë të sëmundjes, do të shpëtojë shumë ruminantë të vegjël dhe sëmundja mund të kontrollohet në mënyrë më efektive.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Thank you for your attention!