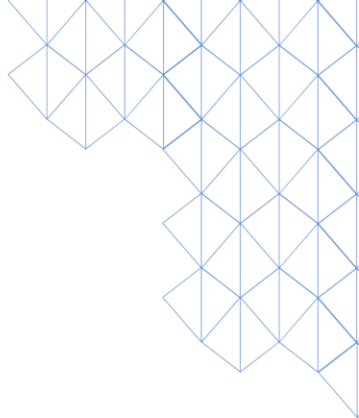
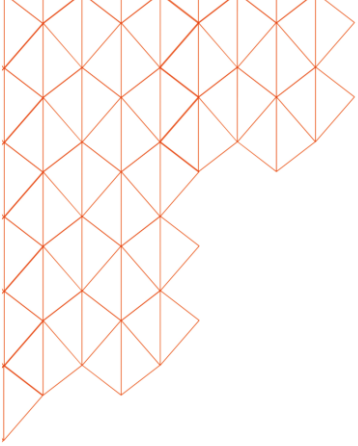




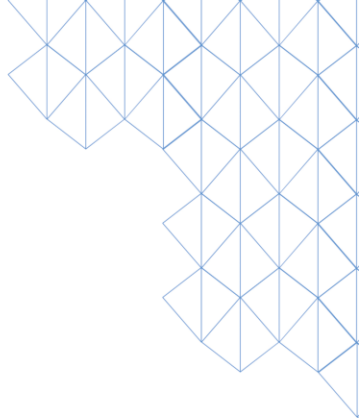
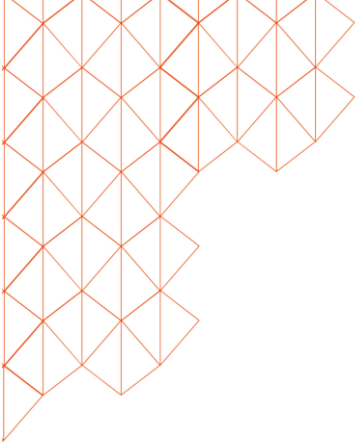
Republic of Albania

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Directorate of Veterinary Policies

Jorgen Dedja

29.6.2026



Republic of Albania

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

29.6.2026

Legal framework

- Law No. 10 465, dated on 29.09.2011 “*On Veterinary Service in Republic of Albania*”, as amended;
- Order No. 802, dated on 9.10.2024 “*On the approval of contingency plan for Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)*”;
- Order No. 359, dated 01.04.2026, “*On the Establishment of the National Crisis Centre for Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)*”;
- Order No. 360, dated 01.04.2026, “*On the Implementation of Restrictive Measures for the Prevention and Control of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)*”;
- Order No. 490, dated 06.05.2026, “*On the Approval of the Surveillance Programme for Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)*”;



Legal framework

PPR Contingency Plan – Overview

- Approximated with **EU Regulation 2020/687**

REPUBLICA E SHQIPËRISË
MINISTRIA E BUJQËSISË DHE ZHVILLIMIT RURAL
DREJTORIA E PËRGJITHSHME E ZHVILLIMIT NË FUSHËN E SIGURISË USHQIMORE,
VETERINARISË, MBROJTJES SË BIMËVE DHE PESHKIMIT

Nr. 6646/1 prot. Tiranë, më 9.10.2024

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

The Plan Defines: PËR MIRATIMIN E PLANIT KOMBËTAR TË KONTIGJENCËS PËR SËMUNDJEN E

- 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.



First confirmed case

- First confirmed case: **Shupenzë Village, Bulqizë, Dibër (01.04.2026)**
- No. of susceptible animals: **207, 205** goats and **5** sheep;
- No. of cases: **75** goats;
- No of dead: **42** goats
- No. of killed: **160** goats and **5** sheep
- No. of disposed: **207, 205** goats and **5** sheep;
- Clinical signs: Stomatitis, Anorexia



Outbreak **AL-PPR-2026-00002** submitted



Country or territory: Albania
Disease name: Peste des petits ruminants virus (Inf. with)

ADIS reference	Primary or secondary	Country-Administrative zone	Species	Number of susceptible	Number of cases	Number of dead	Number of killed	Number of slaughtered
AL-PPR-2026-00002	Primary	ALB-Dibër	Goats (Domestic)	202	48	42	0	0
			Sheep (Domestic)	5	0	0	0	0
			Sheep/goats (mixed herd) (Domestic)	-	-	-	-	-
			Wild boar (Sus scrofa)	-	-	-	-	-
			Wild	-	-	-	-	-

Details of the outbreak

Date of suspicion: 30/03/2026
Date of confirmation: 01/04/2026
Date of completion of preliminary cleaning & disinfection: -
Date of submission: 01/04/2026
Date of latest modification: -
National reference: D-4189
Related outbreak: -
Specific information: -
Origin of infection: Unknown or inconclusive
Control measures applied: Disinfection, Movement control, Official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste, Traceability, Quarantine, Zoning
Nature of diagnosis: Clinical, Diagnostic test
Diagnostic tests: Real-time RT-PCR
Coordinates: 41.57 / 20.43
Administrative zone level 1: Dibër
Administrative zone level 2: Dibër
Administrative zone level 3: Maqellarë
Outbreak occurring inside an already restricted zone: Yes
LAU: -

This is an automatically generated email. Please do not reply.
To contact the ADIS team, please use the following address:



Second confirmed case

- Second confirmed case: **Bregas Village, Peqin, Elbasan (22.05.2026)**

- No. of susceptible animals: **97** sheep;

- No. of cases: **8** sheep;

- No of dead: **1** sheep;

- No. of killed: **96** sheep;

- No. of disposed: **97** sheep;

- Clinical signs: Stomatitis, Anorexia

Outbreak [AL-PPR-2026-00003](#) submitted



Country or territory: Albania
Disease name: Peste des petits ruminants virus (Inf. with)

ADIS reference	Primary or secondary	Country-Administrative zone	Species	Number of susceptible	Number of cases	Number of dead	Number of killed	Number of slaughtered
AL-PPR-2026-00003	Primary	ALB-Elbasan	Goats (Domestic)	-	-	-	-	-
			Sheep (Domestic)	97	8	1	96	0

Details of the outbreak

Date of suspicion: 20/05/2026

Date of confirmation: 22/05/2026

Date of completion of preliminary cleaning & disinfection: -

Date of submission: 25/05/2026

Date of latest modification: -

National reference: D-4309-26

Related outbreak: -

Specific information: -

Origin of infection: Unknown or inconclusive

Control measures applied: Quarantine, Traceability, Disinfection, Movement control, Official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste, Zoning

Nature of diagnosis: Clinical, Diagnostic test

Diagnostic tests: Real-time RT-PCR

Coordinates: 41.05 / 19.89

Administrative zone level 1: Elbasan

Administrative zone level 2: Peqin

Administrative zone level 3: Gjocaj

Outbreak occurring inside an already restricted zone: No

LAU: Elbasan (AL00004)



This is an automatically generated email. Please do not reply.
To contact the ADIS team, please use the following address:
SANTE-ADIS.SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu
All information on how to use the system is available in the [ADIS online help](#).
Notification reference: #131195276.
You can manage the subscriptions you want to receive from your [user profile settings](#).

Third confirmed case

- Third confirmed case: **Dajç Village, Shkodër (22.05.2026)**

- No. of susceptible animals: **32** sheep;

- No. of cases: **13** sheep;

- No of dead: **8** sheep;

- No. of killed: **24** sheep;

- No. of disposed: **32** sheep.

- Clinical signs: Stomatitis, Anorexia

Outbreak [AL-PPR-2026-00004](#) submitted



Country or territory: Albania
Disease name: Peste des petits ruminants virus (Inf. with)

ADIS reference	Primary or secondary	Country-Administrative zone	Species	Number of susceptible	Number of cases	Number of dead	Number of killed	Number of slaughtered
AL-PPR-2026-00004	Primary	ALB-Shkodër	Goats (Domestic)	-	-	-	-	-
			Sheep (Domestic)	32	13	8	24	0

Details of the outbreak

Date of suspicion: 21/05/2026

Date of confirmation: 22/05/2026

Date of completion of preliminary cleaning & disinfection: -

Date of submission: 25/05/2026

Date of latest modification: -

National reference: -

Related outbreak: -

Specific information: -

Origin of infection: Unknown or inconclusive

Control measures applied: Quarantine, Traceability, Disinfection, Movement control, Official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste, Zoning

Nature of diagnosis: Clinical, Diagnostic test

Diagnostic tests: Real-time RT-PCR

Coordinates: 41.96 / 19.4

Administrative zone level 1: Shkodër

Administrative zone level 2: Shkodër

Administrative zone level 3: Dajç

Outbreak occurring inside an already restricted zone: No

LAU: Shkodër (AL00010)



This is an automatically generated email. Please do not reply.

To contact the ADIS team, please use the following address:

SANTE-ADIS-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu

All information on how to use the system is available in the [ADIS online help](#).

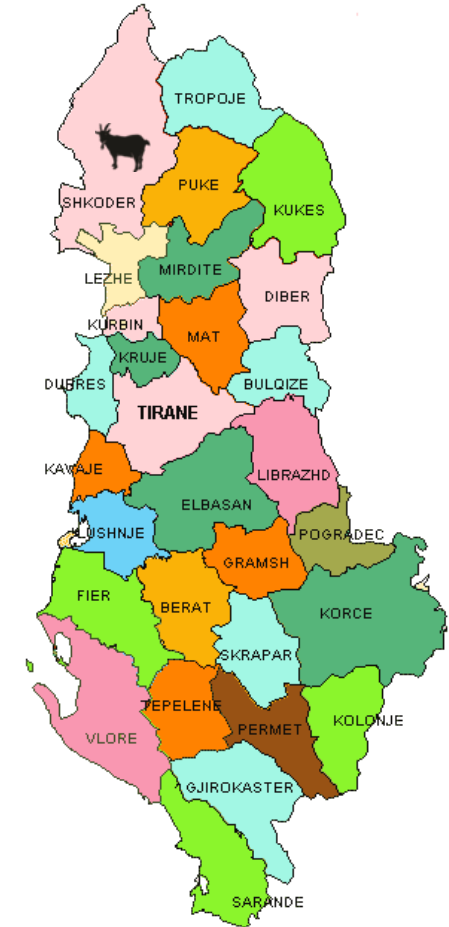
Notification reference: #131196088.

You can manage the subscriptions you want to receive from your [user profile settings](#).



Third confirmed case (secondary)

- Fourth confirmed case: **Dajç Village, Shkodër (25.05.2026)**
 - No. of susceptible animals: **80** sheep;
 - No. of cases: **21** sheep;
 - No of dead: **13** sheep;
 - No. of killed: **67** sheep;
 - No. of disposed: **80** sheep;
 - Clinical signs: Stomatitis, Anorexia



Measures Taken for the First PPR Case in 2026:

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

Order No. 359, dated 01.04.2026, “On the Establishment of the National Crisis Centre for Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)”;

- 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;

Order No. 360, dated 01.04.2026, “On the Implementation of Restrictive Measures for the Prevention and Control of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)”;

- Introduction of restrictive measures for prevention and control

Operational and Control Actions

- Establishment of working groups to manage the outbreak;
- Actions carried out in accordance with official control protocols;
- Elimination and safe disposal of 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 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.



Activities in the Protection and Surveillance 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;

Overview of Positive PPR Cases – 2026

Positive PPR Cases – 2026														
No.	Outbreaks	Region	District	Administrative Unit	Village	Sampling Date	Result Date	Species	Test Report	Susceptible	Cases	Dead	Culled	Disposed
1	Outbreak 1	Dibër	Bulqizë	Shupenzë	Okshatinë	31.03.2026	01.04.2026	Goat	D-4186	207	75	42	165	207
2	Outbreak 2	Elbasan	Peqin	Gjocaj	Bregas	21.05.2026	22.05.2026	Sheep	D-4309	97	8	1	96	97
3	Outbreak 3	Shkodër	Shkodër	Dajç	Mali i Gjunit	21.05.2026	22.05.2026	Sheep	D-4345	32	13	8	24	32
4		Shkodër	Shkodër	Dajç	Mali i Gjunit	24.05.2026	25.05.2026	Sheep	D-4355	80	21	13	67	80
Total	3									416	117	64	352	416

Legal framework

PPR Surveillance Programme Overview

The Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) Surveillance Programme for 2026 aims to demonstrate the presence or absence of PPR virus circulation in the small ruminant population (sheep and goats) in the Republic of Albania. The programme establishes the methods and activities required for the early detection, confirmation, and monitoring of the disease throughout the national territory.

The programme combines passive, clinical, and active surveillance activities. Passive surveillance relies on the mandatory reporting of suspected cases by farmers, private veterinarians, and other stakeholders. Clinical surveillance includes regular health inspections and epidemiological investigations, while active surveillance consists of planned sampling and laboratory testing throughout the country.

For 2026, a total of 708 farms are scheduled to be sampled nationwide, with 10,213 samples planned for laboratory testing. Serological screening will be performed using ELISA, and all positive samples will be confirmed by RT-PCR testing. Any PCR-confirmed case will trigger the implementation of the control measures established in the national contingency plan.

The long-term objective of the programme is to support Albania in obtaining the official status of a “PPR-free country” from the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), thereby strengthening animal health protection, safeguarding livestock production, and facilitating national and international trade.



Situation in Republic of Albania in 2026

- Number of total farms clinically monitored: **3,763**;
- Number of small ruminants clinically monitored: **473,327**;

NUMBER OF FARMS AND SAMPLES PLANNED AND IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE PPR SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME FOR 2026							
Region	No. of Planned Farms	No. of Farms Implemented	No. of Planned Samples	No. of Samples Collected	ELISA Positive Samples	No. of Samples Tested by PCR	PCR Positive Samples
BERAT	59	45	587	498	6	6	0
DIBËR	59	45	836	530	68	33	0
DURRËS	59	47	783	484	88	49	0
ELBASAN	59	59	577	657	2	6	0
FIER	59	51	804	597	38	51	0
GJIROKASTËR	59	43	1181	884	8	8	0
KORÇË	59	57	1024	984	181	175	0
KUKËS	59	44	1109	557	47	42	0
LEZHË	59	59	802	802	86	145	0
SHKODËR	59	51	791	753	20	25	0
TIRANË	59	59	614	614	54	48	0
VLORË	59	46	1105	915	38	17	0
TOTAL	708	606	10213	8275	636	605	0

Measures for PPR Prevention and Control in the whole country

- **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 were:
 - **Isolated** from other animals on the farm
 - **Contact with other species was limited**
- **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**
- For each new outbreak, a Ministerial Order was issued establishing 3 km Protection and 10 km Surveillance Zones around the infection site.

National Laboratory of Reference

Diagnostic

- Institute of Food Safety and Veterinary – Animal Health Department;
- Molecular Biology Laboratory (Real Time RT-PCR);
- Serology Laboratory (Competitive ELISA) Accredited SOP-s;
- Sequencing of PPRV carried out at EURL CIRAD.
- Results showed that PPRV isolated in Albania belongs to Lineage IV, identical to the sequence obtained for PPR virus at the origin of the emergence in Europe.

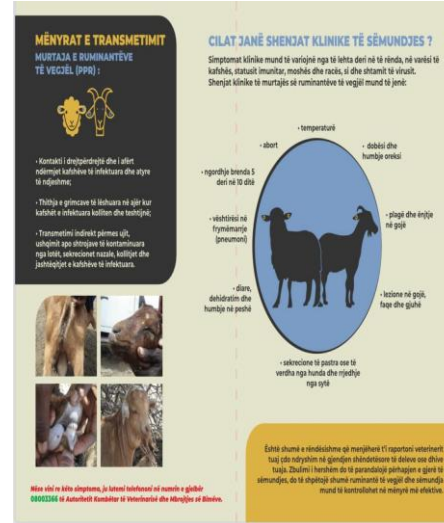
Methods and tests

- Real Time RT-PCR
- Conventional PCR
- Competitive ELISA
- Reference methods EURL and WOAHA

Experience with EURL

- PT Participation (EURL-CIRAD) since 2019;
- Laboratory members training from CIRAD;
- Yearly Participation on annual meeting organized by EURL;
- Re-confirmation of first positive samples;
- Sequencing PPRV (Lineage IV, identical to the sequence obtained for PPR virus at the origin of the emergence in Europe).

Awareness campaign and monitoring



<https://akvmb.gov.al/informacion-mbi-ppi/>

Main Challenges

➤ Early detection & reporting

- Difficulty in recognizing the disease early due to similarities with other small ruminant diseases;
- Delays in reporting by farmers due to lack of awareness or fear of movement restrictions.

➤ Epidemiological control

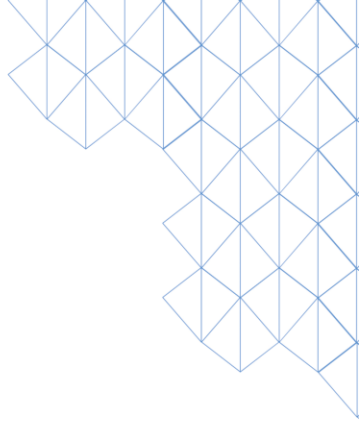
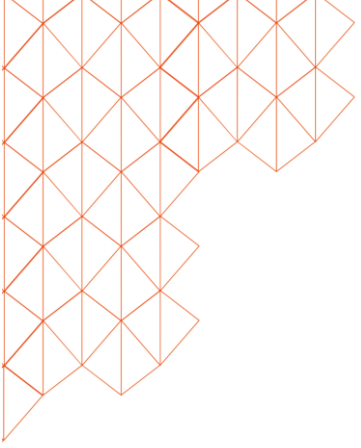
- High mobility of small ruminants (seasonal migration, trade, informal movements);
- Presence of mixed flocks (sheep & goats) which facilitates faster spread.

➤ Farmer awareness & compliance

- Low knowledge among farmers about PPR clinical signs and transmission;
- Reluctance to cooperate due to fear of culling, loss of income, or lack of compensation.

➤ Veterinary service capacity

- Limited resources (personnel, funding, transport).



Sheep pox and goat pox

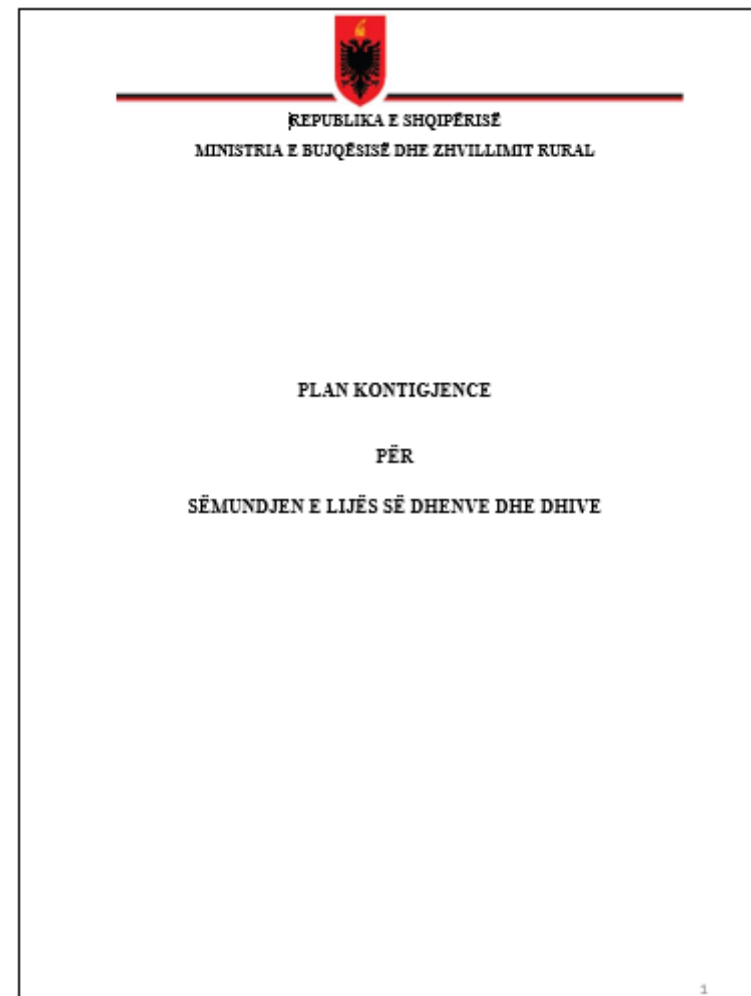
Sheep Pox and Goat Pox – Current Situation in Albania

To date, no cases of Sheep Pox and Goat Pox (SPGP) have been confirmed in Albania. Several suspected cases have been investigated in recent years; however, all samples tested negative by PCR, and no evidence of virus circulation has been detected.

Albania has developed a national Contingency Plan for Sheep Pox and Goat Pox, which is currently under the national approval process and is expected to be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development for adoption.

Considering the presence of the disease in neighboring countries, Albania continues to strengthen its preparedness and early detection capacity. Passive surveillance activities are implemented throughout the country, and all suspected cases are investigated promptly by the veterinary services.

Awareness-raising activities, reporting obligations, and close cooperation between veterinary authorities and farmers remain essential components of the national strategy to prevent the introduction and spread of Sheep Pox and Goat Pox in Albania.





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

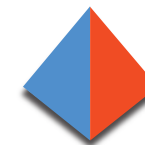


World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



Funded by
the European Union

THANK YOU



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