



**Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease in South
East Europe under the GF-TADs
Fifth Meeting (SGE LSD5)**

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Budva, Oktober 2017.

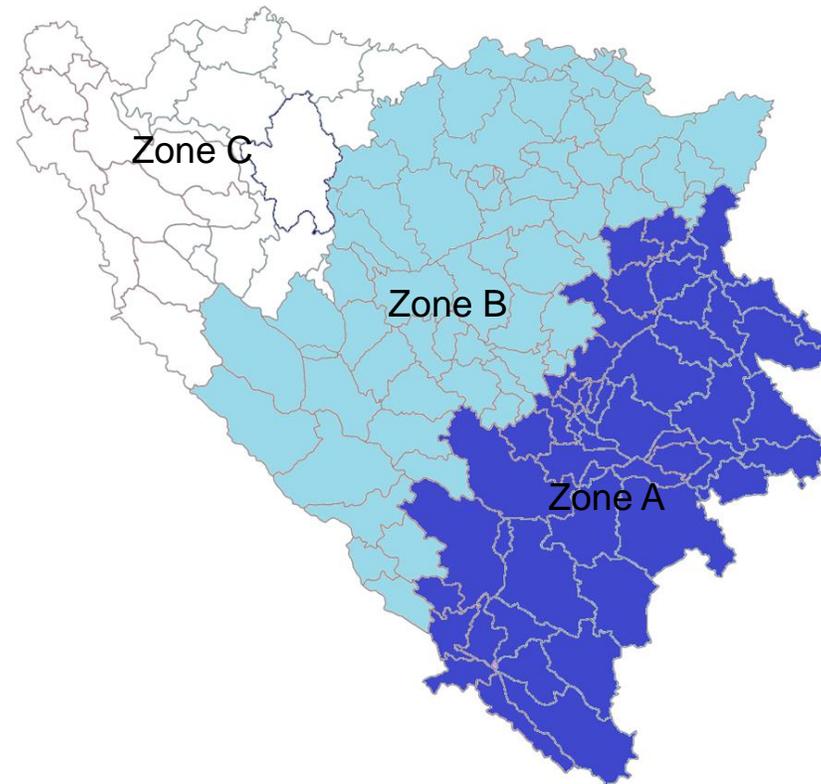


LSD situation in 2017

- ▶ In 2017 there were no LSD outbreaks in BiH
- ▶ On 09.03.2017. BiH CAs had meeting with the representatives of the EC in order to discuss preventive measures for LSD in accordance with recommendations from previous GF TADs meetings
- ▶ Decision on introduction of preventive vaccination against LSD was issued on 17.03.2017.
- ▶ Program of preventive vaccination against LSD in Bosnia and Herzegovina was adopted on 30.03.2017. with consent of entity competent authorities and Brčko Distrikt of BiH

Preventive vaccination in 2017

- ▶ Territory of BiH is divided into 3 vaccination zones
- ▶ Vaccination started in Zone A, that was considered as high risk area bordering with Serbia and Montenegro
- ▶ First vaccine shipment of 100.000 vaccine doses was delivered from EU Vaccine Bank on 17.04.2017.
- ▶ Delivered vaccine was produced by OBP
- ▶ Vaccine distribution to veterinary organizations was conducted within 7 days in accordance with the distribution plans prepared by the entity CAs



Preventive vaccination in 2017 (I)

- ▶ Vaccine procurement for Zone B started on 11.04.2017. and was finalized on 18.07.2017.
- ▶ Vaccines are procured from donation funds ensured by SIDA
- ▶ 150.000 vaccine doses was procured and delivered to BiH on 07.08.2017.
- ▶ Vaccination in Zone B started in August 2017
- ▶ In Zone B distributed vaccine is Lumpyvax, MSD Animal Health, Intervet, SA

Implementation of vaccination

Zone	Start of campaign	Vaccine	No. of distributed doses	No. of vaccinated animals	Implementation %
Zone A	24.04.2017	OBP LSD Vaccine	100.000	37.000	37%
Zone B	09.08.2017.	Lampyvox	150.000	36.100	24%
Zone C	-	-	-	-	-
Total			250.000	73.100	29,24%

- End of vaccination in zones A and B is expected until the end of the year
- Vaccination on the field is financed by the entity CAs
- Vaccination in the Zone C will be taken into consideration
- There were no reports on significant side effects of vaccination except for occurrence of edema, milk drop, nodules, one death and one abortion

Identified problems in the implementation process

- ▶ Certain number of farmers was against introduction of vaccination mostly due to agricultural TV shows from neighboring countries that stressed that vaccine side effects are extremely difficult and numerous
- ▶ Issues related to cattle identification and complex administrative structure in issuing of legislation led to vaccination delay on certain holdings
- ▶ Certain number of animals was not vaccinated due to bad health condition caused by adverse weather conditions during summer period

Future activities and challenges

- ▶ Decision to continue vaccination in 2018 is still pending
- ▶ Resources for vaccine procurement and implementation of vaccination program are not ensured
- ▶ In the case of continuation of vaccination program it is necessary to take into consideration providing of additional resources for compensation of direct and indirect losses caused by vaccine side effects
- ▶ Continuation of increased surveillance and follow up of the situation in the region concerning occurrence and spread of the disease

Thank you!

