

Questionnaire to the State Veterinary Service (SVS)	
Q-1. Outline of SVS	
1.1.	Year of establishment
1.2.	Responsibilities (or function) of SVS
1.3.	Income and Expenditure
1.4.	Number of staff
1.5.	Organization chart of SVS
1.6.	Number of Vet laboratories (Regional, Central) and their staff
Q-2. Livestock and poultry industry	
2.1.	Gross production of agriculture
2.2.	Gross production of livestock sector
2.3.	Gross production of poultry sector
2.4.	Current Livestock population in every zone (in Table)
	cattle (dairy)
	cattle (beef)
	buffalo
	sheep
	goat
	pig
	chicken (layer)
	chicken (broiler)
2.5.	Major constraints in livestock production
2.6.	Major infectious diseases occurrence
2.7.	Vaccines for livestock and poultry
Q-3. Poultry Farmers	
3.1.	Number of poultry farmers
3.2.	Current poultry production
	egg
	meat
3.3.	Poultry industry classification
	Sector 1 (large scale:20,000~500,000)

		Sector 2 (medium scale:1,000~20,000)		
		Sector 3 (small scale: 20~1,000)		
		Sector 4 (subsistence: 1~10)		
	Q-4. Avian influenza (Bird flu) outbreaks			
	4.1. Number of AI outbreaks by Regions/Sectors			
	4.2. Number of districts (cities) affected by AI			
	4.3. Number of poultry farmers affected by AI			
	4.4. Total number of birds dead/culled			
	4.5. Methods of destruction of dead/culled birds			
	Q-5. Countermeasures against AI taken by the Government			
	5.1. Diagnostic services			
	5.2. Any Surveillance implemented or planned			
	Active			
	Passive			
	5.3. Any AI vaccination program or planning?			
	5.4. Any policy (plan) of compensation to farmeres in case of voluntary culling of birds			
	5.5. Any stratefgic plan to strengthen the control measures to prevent AI outbreak			
	5.6. Any strategic plan to modernize the poultry sector			
	5.7. Any strategic plan to improve the biosecurity in the poultry farmers			
	5.8. Any strategic plan to improve the distribution of poultry products			
	Q-6. Foreign donors (NGOs) assistance			
	6.1. Situations of Foreign supports (in Tables)			
	6.2. Further assistance to be strengthened			
	Q-7. State Veterinary Disease Control (In General)			
	7.1. Veterinary legislation			
	7.2. General Veterinary Control Measures			

Q-8. Veterinary Public Health and Meat Inspection (if any in SVS)			
8.1.	Meat inspection services		
8.2.	Export requirement: veterinary public health and hygiene requiremnts applicable to Azerbaijan (if any)		
Q-9. Human resources in Animal health			
9.1.	Current education system for veterinarians and paraveterinarians		
9.2.	Number of Veterinary officials		
9.3.	Number of veterinary practitioners		
9.4.	Veterinary Council		
9.5.	Vetrinary Association		
9.6.	Veterinary medicines registration and control		
Q-10 Veterinary Research and Diagnosis			
10.1.	State Institute for Vet Preaparations mandate		
10.2.	Republic Veterinary Laboratories mandate:		
10.3.	Regional veterinary laboratories mandate		
10.4.	Veterinary diagnostic cabinets mandate:		
10.5.	Veterinary hygiene examination laboratories mandate:		

Sample Formats for Some Statistical Data

Current Livestock Population in Azerbaijan (as of year 2005/2006)

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10	Total for Republic
cattle (dairy)											
cattle (beef)											
buffalo											
sheep											
goat											
pig											
chicken (layer)											
chicken (broiler)											

Current Number of Poultry Farmers

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10	Total for Republic
Sector 1 (large scale: 20,000-500,000)											
Sector 2 (medium scale: 1,000-20,000)											
Sector 3 (small scale: 20-1,000)											
Sector 4 (subsistence: 1-10)											
Total											

Number of HPAI Outbreaks reported to State Committee against HPAI

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10	Total for Republic
Sector 1 (large scale: 20,000-500,000)											
Sector 2 (medium scale: 1,000-20,000)											
Sector 3 (small scale: 20-1,000)											
Sector 4 (subsistence: 1-10)											
Total											

Number of Districts/Cities affected by HPAI

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10	Total for Republic
Total											

Number of Farmers affected by HPAI and number of Birds

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10	Total for Republic
Sector 1 (large scale: 20,000-500,000)	Farmers:										
	Birds:										
Sector 2 (medium scale: 1,000-20,000)	Farmers:										
	Birds:										
Sector 3 (small scale: 20-1,000)	Farmers:										
	Birds:										
Sector 4 (subsistence: 1-10)	Farmers:										
	Birds:										
Total	Farmers:										
	Birds:										

Questionnaire to the Institutions Scientifically/Technically Involved	
	State Scientific-Control Institute for Veterinary Preparations Republic Veterinary Laboratories Zone Veterinary Laboratories
Q-1.	Name and Address of the Institution
	Name of Institution: Address Name of Director Belongs to: Contact (tel/fax/email)
	Year of Establishment
Q-2.	Service area of coverage/under supervision
	number of districts
Q-3.	Responsibilities of the Institutions
	Major activities, services Research Diagnosis animal quarantine vaccination others (specify)
Q-4.	Number of staff
	veterinarians assistant (technicians) administration
Q-5.	Animal population in the zone (in table)
	cattle buffalo sheep goat pig poultry
Q-6.	Poultry industry classification in the area
	Sector 1 (large scale:20,000~500,000) Sector 2 (medium scale:1,000~20,000) Sector 3 (small scale: 20~1,000) Sector 4 (subsistence: 1~10)
Q-7.	Major problem in animal health in the past other than AI

Q-11. Samples/Samplings		
	How samples are submitted	
Q-12. Suveillance		
	active	
	passive	
Q-13. Veterinary hygiene examinations		
	names of tests:	
	number of samples per year	
Q-14. Diagnosis of infectious diseases		
	names of tests:	
	number of samples per year	
Q-15. Diagnosis of HPAI		
	virus isolation	
	antibody detection (rapid test)	
	RT-PCR	
Q-16. Ratio of examination (tested/submitted samples)		
Q-17. Improvement of the Labs		
	staff	
	mobile facilities (automobile)	
	laboratory equipment and consumables	
	technical training of staff (foreign, domestic)	
	communication between Central and Rural	

Questionnaire to Poultry Farmers	
Q1	Name, Gender, Age
Q2	Name of Community, Village, Township, District
Q3	Length of poultry business (since when?)
Q4	Scale of poultry production (or number of birds)
Q5	Source of poultry stock (day-old chicks)
Q6	Vaccination and any other health measures
Q7	Major benefit in poultry
Q8	Major difficulties in poultry
Q9	Access to market of your products
Q10	Any future plan of enlarging/reducing/closing poultry business
Q11	Reasons for the above
Q12	Experience of outbreaks nearby
Q13	Ready for any counter-measures (culling) in case of outbreak nearby?
Q14	Any previously official instruction for the control of avian influenza?

Dövlət Baytarlıq Xidmətinə verilən sorğunun cavablandırılmasına dair

MƏLUMAT

S№	Sorğunun №-si	Cavab
Q-1	1.1	23.10.2004- cü ildə
	1.2	Azərbaycan Respublikasında baytarlıq fəaliyyətinin hüquqi və təşkilatı əsaslarını müəyyən edir, ölkənin baytarlıq sağlamlığını, dövlət baytarlıq nəzarətində olan yüklərin təhlükəsizliyini, əhalinin heyvan və insanlar üçün ümumi olan xəstəliklərdən mühafizəsini təmin edən subyektlər arasındakı münasibətləri tənzimləyir
	1.3	Gəlir- yoxdur, xərcləri: 7542329.00 man.
	1.4	DBX aparatında – 36 nəfər, bruselyoz və vərəmlə mübarizə ekspedisiyasında - 17 nəfər, Epizootiya əleyhinə Respublika ekspedisiyasında – 20 nəfər
	1.5	2005-ci ildə təsdiq edilmiş Əsasnamə, 31 may 2005-ci il tarixli «Baytarlıq haqqında» Qanun
	1.6	1 Respublika Baytarlıq laboratoriyası, 12 zona laboratoriyası, 47 daqnostiki kabinet, 1 quş xəstəlikləri üzrə laboratoriya, 1 baytarlıq prepartlarına nəzarət laboratoriyası
Q-2	2.1	1732,1 mln man.o,cümlədən heyvandarlıq üzrə 42,9%, bitgiçilik üzrə 57,1%
	2.2	743,9 mln. man.
	2.3	Quş əti istehsalı 34,7 m.t.
	2.4	Malqaranın sayı-2366926 baş,o cümlədən İBH (südçülük)-40%, atçilik üzrə- 60%, camış-302887 baş, qoyun-7055310 baş, keçi-592892 baş, donuz- 229366 baş, quş-19036000 baş
	2.5	Mal əti-71,5 m.ton. süd-1251935 ton. qoyun əti-41,9 m.ton. donuz əti-1,5m.ton
	2.6	Yoluxmuş heyvan, (quş), yem və s.
	2.7	Dövlət tərəfindən maliyyələşən heyvan və quş xəstəliklərinə qarşı peyvənd vasitələri dövlət büdcəsi hesabına Dövlət Baytarlıq Təchizatı Birliyi tərəfindən gətirilir

Q-3	3.1	40.
	3.2	Yumurta-874633 m. ədəd, ət-34.7 m.t.
	3.3	Sek1- 30, Sek 2- 13, Sek3- 5, Sek4- 7
Q-4	4.1	4 rayon ərazisində-ev quşlarında
	4.2	4-ev quşlarında
	4.3	3
	4.4	307750 baş (məvuri öldürüliş)
	4.5	Qansız üsulla
Q-5	5.1	Diagnoz RBL tərəfindən təyin edilir
	5.2	Aktiv və passiv monitoring aparılmışdır
	5.3	Yoxdur
	5.4	Dövlət Komissiyasının Proqramında nəzərdə tutulmuşdur
	5.5	Dövlət Komissiyası tərəfindən qəbul olunmuş Fövqəladə Tədbirlər Planı, Fəaliyyət Planı
	5.6	Regionların sosial- iqtisadi inkişafı üzrə (2004-2008-ci illər) Dövlət Proqramı
	5.7	Quşçuluq təsərrüfatlarının girəcəyində sanitari tələblərə cavab verən sanitari-buraxılış məntəqələri tikilmiş, dezobaryerlər düzəldilmiş,yem anbarlarının qapı və pəncərələri dəmir barmaqciqlarla örtülmüş, dezinfeksiya mddələri ilə təmin edilmişlər
	5.8	Quşçuluq məhsullarının üzərində baytarlıq nəzarətindən keçirilməsi barədə nişanlanma aparılır, məhsulların hər partiyası baytarlıq şəhadətnaməsi ilə təmin edilir
Q-6	6.1	ABŞ, UNISEV tərəfindən xüsusi geyimlər verilmiş,bukletlər çap edilmiş, Dünya Bankı tərəfindən maliyyə yardımı gözlənilir, OİA və FAO-nun ekspertləri bu işə cəlb olunmuşlar
	6.2	Hələlik bu barədə məlumat yoxdur
Q-7	7.1	Dövlət Baytarlıq Nəzarəti həyata keçirilir
Q-8	8.1	Rayon və şəhər baytarlıq müfəttişləri tərəfindən nəzarət edilir
	8.2	Azərbaycandan quş əti ixrac olunmur
Q-9	9.1	Kənd Təsərrüfatı Akademiyasında baytarlıq kadrları hazırlanır.DBX,RBL, Zona laboratoriyalarında ixtisasartırma kursları təşkil edilir.Xaricdə treninqlərdə iştirak edirlər

	9.4	Elmi Texniki Şura fəaliyyət göstərir
	9.5	Baytarlıq Assosiasiyası fəaliyyət göstərir
	9.6	Baytarlıq nəzarətində olan obyektlər dövlət qeydiyyatına alınır və Qeydiyyat Şəhadətnaməsi verilir
Q-10	10.1	Baytarlıq Preparatlarına Elmi Nəzarət İnstitutu -İdxal və ixrac edilən dərman mddələrinə və yemin təhlükəsizliyinə nəzarət edir və onun dövlət qeydiyyatını apar
	10.2	RBL-Respublikada heyvan xəstəlikləri üzrə diaqnostiki müayinələr aparır
	10.3	12 zona baytarlıq laboratoriyası-Xidmət etdiyi zonada baytarlıq laborator – diaqnostika və süni mayalanma işlərini təşkil edir və yerinə yetir
	10.4	47 diaqnostiki kabinet-fəaliyyət göstərdiyi inzibati ərazidə kənd təsərrüfatı heyvanlarının diaqnostika və süni mayalanma işlərini aparır

Questionnaire to the State Veterinary Service (SVS)

Q-1. Outline of SVS

- 1.1. Year of establishment
23.10.2004
- 1.2. Responsibilities (or function) of SVS
- 1.3. Income and Expenditure
No Income
Expenditure : 7542329.00 manat
- 1.4. Number of staff
SVS Apparatus : 36 person
Expedition against to Brucelliasis Tuberculosis : 17 persons
Republican Expedition against to epizootic : 20 persons
- 1.5. Organization chart of SVS
31.05.2005 dated law for Veterinary
- 1.6. Number of Vet laboratories (Regional, Central) and their staff
Republican Veterinary Lab : 1 ; Zonal Lab : 12 ; Diagnostic
Cabinet : 47; Poultry diseases Lab : 1 ; Veterinary Preparatus
Control Lab : 1

Q-2. Livestock and poultry industry

- 2.1. Gross production of agriculture
1732.1 million manats totally : 42.9% for Livestock and 57.1%
for vegetation (flora; verdure)
- 2.2. Gross production of livestock sector
743.9 million manat
- 2.3. Gross production of poultry sector
34.7 m.t. broiler meat
- 2.4. Current Livestock population in every zone
(in Table)
total number for cattle and buffalo : 2366926
cattle(dairy) : 40%
cattle (beef) : 60%
buffalo : 302887
sheep : 7055310
goat : 592892
pig : 229366
chicken : 19036000

- 2.5. Major constraints in livestock production
 - cattle (beef) : 71.5 m.ton
 - milk : 1251935 ton
 - matton : 41.9 m.ton
 - pork : 1.5 m.ton
- 2.6. Major infectious diseases occurrence
infected animal, (bird), nutrition etc.
- 2.7. Vaccines for livestock and poultry
Vaccines for livestock and poultry defined and provided by
Government Budget to SV Procurment Unit

Q-3. Poultry Farmers

- 3.1. Number of poultry farmers
40
- 3.2. Current poultry production
 - egg : 874633 m.pieces
 - meat : 34.7 m.ton
- 3.3. Poultry industry classification
 - Sector 1 (large scale:20,000~500,000) : 30
 - Sector 2 (medium scale:1,000~20,000) : 13
 - Sector 3 (small scale: 20~1,000) : 5
 - Sector 4 (subsistence: 1~10) : 7

Q-4. Avian influenza (Bird flu) outbreaks

- 4.1. Number of AI outbreaks by Regions/Sectors
in 4 regions (poultry)
- 4.2. Number of districts (cities) affected by AI
4 poultry
- 4.3. Number of poultry farmers affected by AI
3
- 4.4. Total number of birds dead/culled
307750 pieces (culled)
- 4.5. Methods of destruction of dead/culled birds

Non Blood method

Q-5. Countermeasures against AI taken by the Government

- 5.1. Diagnostic services
Republican Lab
- 5.2. Any Surveillance implemented or planned
Active monitoring
Passive monitoring
- 5.3. Any AI vaccination program or planning?
no
- 5.4. Any policy (plan) of compensation to farmeres in case of voluntary culling of birds
Under Consideration of State Committee
- 5.5. Any stratefgic plan to strengthen the control measures to prevent AI outbreak
State Committee Emergency Action Plan
- 5.6. Any strategic plan to modernize the poultry sector
State Programme on Social-Economic Development of the Regions (2004-2008)
- 5.7. Any strategic plan to improve the biosecurity in the poultry farmers
Building of Sanitarization Zones in Entrenses of Poultry Industries; dezobarriers; secured windows and doors for nutrition stocks; provision with dezinfection materials
- 5.8. Any strategic plan to improve the distribution of poultry products
All products have veterenary control stamp on it; each new imported consignment (of goods) have to pass control and get the licence

Q-6. Foreign donors (NGOs) assistance

- 6.1. Situations of Foreign supports (in Tables)
USA and UNICEF provided with PPE and printed pamphlets and posters ; WB - financial aid ; OIA and FAO - despatch of experts

- 6.2. Further assistance to be strengthened
no data

Q-7. State Veterinary Disease Control (In General)

- 7.1. Veterinary legislation
implementation by State Veterinary Control
- 7.2. General Veterinary Control Measures

Q-8. Veterinary Public Health and Meat Inspection (if any in SVS)

- 8.1. Meat inspection services
Done by Region and City Veterinary Inspectors
- 8.2. Export requirement: veterinary public health and hygiene
requirements applicable to Azerbaijan (if any)
Azerbaijan has no Export of Poultry

Q-9. Human resources in Animal health

- 9.1. Current education system for veterinarians and paraveterinarians
Agricultural Academy - Faculty of Veterinary; SVS and
Republican Lab and Zonal Labs - qualification courses; Trainings in
abroad
- 9.2. Number of Veterinary officials
- 9.3. Number of veterinary practitioners
- 9.4. Veterinary Council
Scientific-Technical Committee
- 9.5. Veterinary Association
Veterinary Association
- 9.6. Veterinary medicines registration and control
All Veterinary Objects have to be registered and have
registration licence

Q-10 Veterinary Research and Diagnosis

- Q31 10.1. State Institute for Vet Preparations

mandate

State Scientific-Control Institute for Veterinary Preparations controls all export import of medical preparats and security of nutrition and does registration of them

10.2. Republic Veterinary Laboratories

mandate:

Republic Veterinary Laboratory does diagnosis on animal diseases

10.3. Regional veterinary laboratories

mandate

12 Zonal Labs; does diagnosis and artificial fertilization

10.4. Veterinary diagnostic cabinets

mandate:

47 diagnosis cabinets; does diagnosis and artificial fertilization for all local livestock with in the region

10.5. Veterinary hygiene examination laboratories

mandate:

7. クエスチョネア回答 SSCIVP 英語

Azerbaijan State Scientific Control Institute for Veterinary Preparations

Q-1 Adress: Baku city, Koby road, 1

Name of Director: AZIMOV ILHAM

Belong to: Ministry of Agriculture

Contact (tel/fax/e-mail) tel/fax: (99412) 4426008

Tel. (99412) 4426108

Year of Establishment: 1986

Q-2 Service area of coverage/under supervision

Territory of Azerbaijan Republic

Q-3 Responsibilities of the Institutions

Major activities, services:

The qualitative control of the veterinary preparations

Registration of veterinary preparations in Azerbaijan Republic

Creation and storage collection of the bacterial and virus strains (epizootic, control and vaccine) of the infection disease of animals and birds

Research:

The researches connected with storage and maintenance of the strains of microorganisms

Q-4 Number of staff - 40

Veterinarians - 15

Assistant (technicians) 19

Administration 6

Q-7 Organization chart of the Labs

Virology laboratory

Bacteriology laboratory

Chemistry- Pharmacological laboratory

Experimental laboratory

Q-8 Facilities and equipment

▪ Sterile room	Yes
▪ Safety cabinet	No
▪ Post-mortem room	No
▪ Microscopes	Yes
▪ Microtome	No
▪ Centrifuge	Yes
▪ Electrophotometer	No
▪ Electrophoresis	Yes
▪ PCR-thermal-cycler	No
▪ Ultra-violet illuminator	Yes
▪ Elisa rider	No
▪ Micro-pipets	Yes
▪ Electric balans	Yes

▪ Autoclave	Yes
▪ Incubator	Yes
▪ CO2 incubator	No
▪ Deep-freezer	No
▪ Water distillator/purifier	Yes
▪ Back-up generator	Yes
▪ Electricity stabilizer	No
▪ Water tank for supply	Yes
▪ Animal inoculation test facility	Yes
▪ Experimental animal facility	Yes
▪ Incinerator	No
▪ Automobile	Yes
▪ Computers	Yes
▪ Phone/fax	Yes

Q-9 Maintenance of Equipment

It is necessary to note, that all equipment is got in 1988-1990-x years

Q-10 How samples are submitted

Virus and bacterial vaccine, serums, chemistry preparations for animals, nutrition for animals and birds

Q-12 Veterinary hygiene examinations

Names of tests: sterility

Number of samples per year: 300

Q-13 Diagnosis of infection diseases

(The qualitative control of virus and bacterial vaccines)

Names of tests: activity, safety

Number of samples per year: \approx 80

Q-16 Improvement of the Labs

Staff	Yes
Mobile facilities (automobile)	No
Laboratory equipments and consumables	Yes
Technical training of staff (foreign, domestic)	Yes (foreign and domestic)
Communication between Central and Rural	Yes

*The questionnaire for the involved Technical Scientific Institutions
and Veterinary Laboratories*

*State Scientific-Control Institute for Veterinary Preparations
Republic Veterinary Laboratory – 1
Zone Veterinary Laboratory – 12*

Question – 1

The name and the address of the enterprise

The name of the Enterprise: Republic Veterinary Laboratory
Address: 8th m/district 3123 block, AZ 116, Baku.
Name of the director: Aslanov Elman Chingiz
Belongs to: The Ministry of Agriculture of Azerbaijan Republic
Contact (tel. fax. E-mail) – 441 60 02, Fax 440 85 40
The year of establishment of the enterprise

Question – 2

Service areas of coverage/under supervision

Numbers of districts – 62

Question – 3

The responsibility of the enterprise

Service to the main areas (agricultural animals and birds)

Research – Virology, bactericidal, serology, chemistry-toxicology, parasitic and radiology

Diagnosis: Infection, invasion diseases

Animal quarantine

Vaccination

Other (Specify)

Question 4

Number of staff members

Veterinarians – 32

Assistant (technicians) – 44

Administrators – 10

Question – 5

Animal settings in the zone (list)

Cattle

Buffalo

Sheep

Goat
Pig
Poultry

Question – 6

Poultry industry classification in the zone

Sector-1 (large scale: 20.000-50.000)

Sector-2 (medium scale: 1.000-2.000)

Sector-3 (small scale: 20-1000)

Sector-4 (subsistence)

The main difficulties in the health of the animals after bird flue-reactive and lack of equipments

Question – 7

Work chart of the laboratories

Epidemiology

Virology

Bacteriology

Parasitological

Pathology

Serology

Biochemistry

Question – 8

Facilities and equipments

Sterile room – 4

Safety cabinet – 3

Analyze room – 16

Corpse room

Microscopes – 59

Microtome - 4

Centrifuge – 9

Electrophoresis

PCR apparatus – 2

Ultra-violet illuminator – 7

Elisa reader – 2

Micro-pipettes – 15

Electric balance

Autoclave – 12

Incubator

CO₂ incubator

Deep freezer

Water distillator/purifier – 1

Back-up generator – 2

Electricity stabilizer – 4
Water tank for supply – 3
There is Animal inoculation test facility
There is equipment for experimental animal
Facility for burning the materials – 1
Transportation is available
Computer – 6
Telephone; 441 60 02, fax; 440 84 50

Question 9
Taking care of the equipments

Question 10
Samples
How the samples are submitted? According to the instruction.

Question 11
Surveillance

Active – active
Passive

Question 12
Veterinary hygiene examinations

Name of the test
Number of samples per year – 1.868.712

Question 13
The diagnosis of the infectious diseases

Name of the test: IFA, PZR – serology reactions
Number of samples per year – 39456

Question 14
Diagnosis of H₅N₁ virus

Virus isolation – has been carried out
Antibody detection (rapid test) – has been carried out
RT-PCR – has been carried out

Question 15
Ration of examination (tested and submitted samples)

Question 16
Improvement of the laboratories

Staff – 10 people

Mobile equipments (vehicles) – 7

Laboratory equipments and consumables are available.

Technical training of the staff (foreign, local) - 10 people

Communication between center and village.

TENTATIVE REPORT OF
PRELIMINARY PROJECT FORMULATION STUDY
ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR CONTROL OF AVIAN INFLUENZA

Reported by:

KANAMEDA Masaharu, DVM, PhD

Senior Advisor

Institute for International Cooperation, JICA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

18 DECEMBER 2006

1. Introduction

Since December 2003, highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus has been causing severe outbreaks in birds in the eastern Asian countries and has spread to Europe, the Middle East and Africa, affecting over 30 countries. Although the virus remains an avian one, it has also caused human infections with the fatality of over one hundred in the world. A fear of Influenza Pandemic has been increasing.

In Azerbaijan, several outbreaks of HPAI were confirmed during February-March 2006 in poultry and wild birds. In March 2006, a total of 7 human cases were confirmed with five of them being fatal. The massive deaths of birds have reportedly been recognized prior to the human cases. No further poultry and human infections are reported since the initial outbreaks in February-March 2006.

The Government of Japan has been concerned about the world-wide outbreak of HPAI for the prevention and preparedness with offering both bilateral and multilateral grant-supports. Embassy of Japan in Azerbaijan has already signed the grass-root grant aid of laboratory facilities and equipment to strengthen rural activities. JICA has implemented a 3-year program of regional workshop on control of HPAI from 2006 with 2 participants from Azerbaijan. Furthermore, JICA decided to send a senior advisor to study the possible technical assistance to Azerbaijan.

2. Purpose and Methods of Study

2.1. Purpose

The purpose of this study is to clarify the current situations on avian influenza in Azerbaijan, in terms of outbreaks and damage of poultry farmers, countermeasures by the government and foreign donors, in order to specify courses of Japan's cooperation. The study also aims at avoiding duplication of cooperation with other donors, finding lessons learned for already implemented activities, as well as the possible collaborated activities, and paying attention to Japan's grant aid projects to the Zonal Vet Labs (ZVL) regarding possible collaboration and follow-up with other donors.

2.2. Study methods

The study is composed of 2 parts: namely questionnaire survey and field observation. The questionnaires were provided to Ministry of Health, State Veterinary Services (SVS), SSCIVP and Republican Vet Lab (RVL). Views were exchanged with such international donors as WB, ADB, Embassy of USA, UNICEF, WHO, FAO and DTRA. A total of 7 days of field observation was made to Lenkeran, Imishli, Sabirabad, Sheki, Barda, Khanlar, Ganja, and Khachmaz for both District Vet Stations (DVS) and, wherever possible, ZVL. Furthermore, two (2) industrial poultry factories near Baku and Azerbaijan Academy of Agriculture in Ganja were visited.

3. Facts and Constraints found through the Survey

The questionnaires have not been completely retrieved from the state organizations by the time of this report preparation. However, I understood the current condition of veterinary services with particular reference to the control of HPAI.

3.1. Facts

3.1.1. Outbreaks of AI in poultry have been recognized only in the previous season (February-March 2006). Three (3) poultry farms have been affected with total death/cull of some 300,000 chickens. Massive deaths of migrating birds have been also reported without further detailed information. The country has always been exposed to the invasion of AI due to the routes of

many species of migratory birds and the longer borders with countries at risk. Opportunity of infection among the majority of local population has been increased due to their practice of back-yard poultry

- 3.1.2. The SVS is in the transition to take overall responsibilities for animal health. Until 2004, it was a State Vet Committee which was rather semi-autonomous. The reform has been supported with the fund from WB. Therefore, it would take some more time that SVS exercises leaderships in solving the problems in overall animal health administration. So far, consistency and transparency of policy in SVS has been insufficient and consequently, for an instance, the compensation system in the case of voluntary culling of chickens has not been clarified.
- 3.1.3. Essential measures against the control of AI have been designed and implemented with the support of several international donors, which include public awareness, monitoring and sampling from poultry and wild birds. Capacity of monitoring and surveillance has been reduced due to the shortage of budget, knowledge, facilities of communication and transportation. Disinfectants and PPE have been distributed to District Vet Stations and Zonal Vet Labs for the possible occurrence of AI in rural areas.
- 3.1.4. As for the diagnosis on the monitoring samples, RVL has already tested over 12,000 blood samples on serology and 2,500 swabbed samples on virology. Of them, 11 cases show positive to H5N1. The diagnostic accuracy should be further pursued. Laboratory bio-safety level has not fully been secured. US-DTRA has been strategically upgrading the RVL to a reference laboratory in Azerbaijan.
- 3.1.5. Role and responsibility of ZVL have not been clarified, and its function has been limited due to poor facility and equipment. Some of them have been refurbished. Four of them will be upgraded to the Satellite Epidemiological Surveillance Stations of RVL.
- 3.1.6. Human resources in animal health sector have been neglected for over a decade after the independence and consequently aging or losing motivation,

with very few substitutes of younger generations, particularly in rural areas.

3.2. Constraints found for Conducting Technical Assistance

3.2.1. Very few veterinary officers have had training opportunities for their special fields for the past over 10 years. Majority of them are getting senior with the youngest of 45 years of age. Few students show their interests to the science of veterinary. Thereby, a system of veterinary education has been devastated. The country would suffer real shortage of human resources in this sector.

3.2.2. There is a distinct language barrier for the implementation of technical assistance from Japan. Few Azeri officers in SVS speak English which is a major foreign language of Japanese veterinary experts.

4. Discussion on Possible Technical Assistance by JICA

The outline of veterinary control measures and the current situation of AI control are summarized in Diagram 1 and Table 1, respectively. It is proposed that JICA would contribute to the control activities of HPAI in Azerbaijan through the improvement of veterinary services, particularly assisting the animal health networking.

4.1. Dispatch of Veterinary Advisor to SVS

This is to improve the overall management on control activities. The management capacity of SVS Headquarters should be improved through organizing activities of the government with international donors.

4.2. In-country training

Diagnostic services at the central level and supporting activities in the zonal and district level should be well networked through organizing training courses for local laboratory staff and field veterinary officers. The trainings will be frequently held and managed through the assistance of a JICA veterinary advisor.

5. Working Schedule of Study

Date		Contents	Stay
4-Dec-06	Mon	11:40 Leaving at Narita(OS 052)→ 16:05 Arr. Vienna 20:15 Lv. Vienna (OS 881)→	In-plane
5-Dec-06	Tue	03:25 Arriving at Baku 11:30 Embassy of Japan 14:00 Ministry of Health 17:00 Ministry of Agriculture	Baku
6-Dec-06	Wed	10:00 State Veterinary Service 12:00 State Scientific-Control Institute for Veterinary Preparations 14:00 State Agency on Agricultural Credits, Min of Agriculture 17:00 UNICEF	Baku
7-Dec-06	Thu	10:00 Republican Vet Lab 11:30 Meeting with Donors (WB,ADB, USAID, Emb of USA) 15:00 WHO	Baku
8-Dec-06	Fri	09:00 Departure to Lenkeran 15:00 Lenkeran Zonal Vet Lab 16:00 Lenkeran District Vet Station	Lenkeran
9-Dec-06	Sat	12:00 Departure to Imishli 14:30 Imishli District Vet Station 15:30 Departure to Sabirabad 17:00 Sabirabad Zonae Vet Station 18:30 Departure to Baku	Baku
10-Dec-06	Sun	09:00 Departure to Sheki 15:30 Sheki Veterinary Station 17:30 Visit to a dairy farmer in a village nearby Sheki	Sheki
11-Dec-06	Mon	09:30 Departure to Barda 11:00 Barda Zonal Vet Lab, Barda District Vet Station 14:00 Departure to Ganja 15:30 Azerbaijan Academy of Agricultural (Ganja) 16:00 Ganja City Vet Station	Ganja
12-Dec-06	Tue	09:00 Faculty of Vet Medicine, Academy of Agriculture 10:00 Departure to Khanlar 11:00 Khanlar DistrictVeterinary Station, Khnalar Zonal Vet Lab 14:30 Departure to Baku (via Ganja)	Baku
13-Dec-06	Wed	10:00 State Veterinary Service 11:30 Republican Vet Lab 14:00 DTRA	Baku
14-Dec-06	Thu	11:00 Hovsan Broiler Company 16:00 FAO	Baku
15-Dec-06	Fri	09:00 Departure to Khachmaz 11:30 Khachmaz District Vet Station 14:15 Gilazi Poultry Company	Baku
16-Dec-06	Sat	Internal work	Baku
17-Dec-06	Sun	Internal work	Baku
18-Dec-06	Mon	13:15 Report to State Vet Services 14:30 Report to Minsiter of Cabinet 16:00 Report at the donor meeting organized by UNICEF 17:45 Report to the Embassy of Japan	Baku
19-Dec-06	Tue	04:20 Lv. Baku (OS 882)→ 06:00 Arr. Vienna 13:40 Lv. Vienna (OS 051) →	In-plane
20-Dec-06	Wed	09:30 Arriving at Narita	

TABLE 1: CURRENT SITUATION OF AI CONTROL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO VETERINARY SERVICES IN AZERBAIJAN

Category	Activities	Needs/Countermeasures	Donor Involved	JICA's Possible Involvement/ Strategic Priority	
Central Administration	Planning & Funding	StateVet Services, MoA: Recently reorganized		Dispatch of advisor	
		State Agency on Agric Credit, MoA: To accelerate to reform SVS	WB		
		Ministry of Health: To strengthen inter-ministerial coordination: to integrate initial action plan	WHO		
Technical & Field Vet Services	Public Awareness	Local Experts (Executive Committee): Distribution of leaflets, posters Monthly broadcasting practical information	UNICEF		
	Monitoring & Blood Sampling	District Vet Stations: Under the control of SVS Collaborated activity with Local Executive Committee Periodically sampled and sent to RVL DVS staff to be trained	FAO	In-country training	
	Necropsy, Sample Storage & Transport to Labs	Not clarified: possibly open-air work			
		DVS, ZVL: Lack of vehicles for transporting samples Staff to be trained Mobile Epidemiology Team	FAO	In-country training	
Diagnosis at Dist. Diag Cabinet, Zonal Vet Labs	District Diagnostic Cabinet: Vet specialists retiring, no substitute young ones	JGA			
	Zonal Vet Lab: Rapid diagnostic tests carried out Poorly equipped, but improving Lab staff to be trained Satelite Epidemiological Surveillance Stations (4)	DTRA	In-country training		
Diagnosis at Republican Vet Lab	Rep Vet Lab: 12,000 samples tested on HA, HI, ELISA, PCR Biosafety level to be secured Lab staff to be trained	DTRA	In-country training		
	DTRA secure Central Reference Laboratory for AZ	DTRA			
Reference of Diagnosis	Weybridge Lab, UK Some 30 saples sent, another 50 to be sent in recent days	FAO, OIE			
Actions to be taken upon Outbreak	DVS & ZVL Prepared with ditribution of PPE, Sprayers, disinfectants Mobile Disinfection Track (Duk) at selected DVS Staff to be trained		In-country training		
Poultry Industry	Commercial Production	Poultry factories: Requires technical improvements of State Labs			
Local Farmers	Small & Subsistent Production	Small farmers: To be informed well			
Human Resources	Vet Education & Reseach	Academy of Agriculture: Poor facilities: Lack of students Teaching staff to be trained			