

National Disease Notification System and Legislation and its enforcement on HPAI



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Contents

I Country Profile

II Institutional Framework of National Animal Health Administration:

III National disease notification system:

- (1) Legislation support
- (2) Notifiable diseases
- (3) Information flow on animal disease notification
- (4) To ensure/achieve early detection and early notification

IV Actual HPAI Control and Prevention Measures:

- (1) Legislation support
- (2) Basic national policy on HPAI control and prevention
- (3) Principal HPAI Control and Prevention measures
- (4) To ensure an effective and efficient implementation of HPAI Control and Prevention

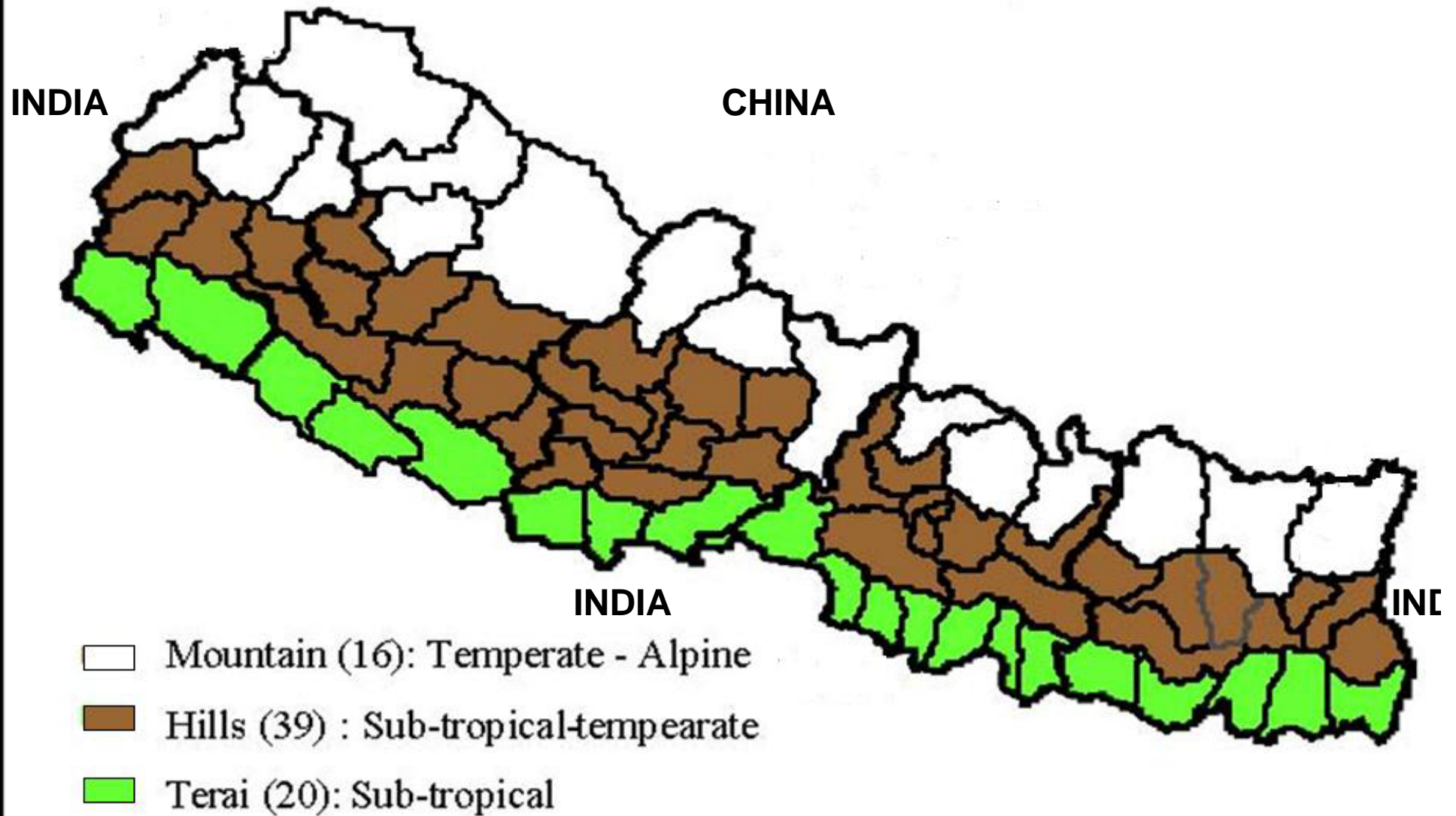
I The Country

NEPAL

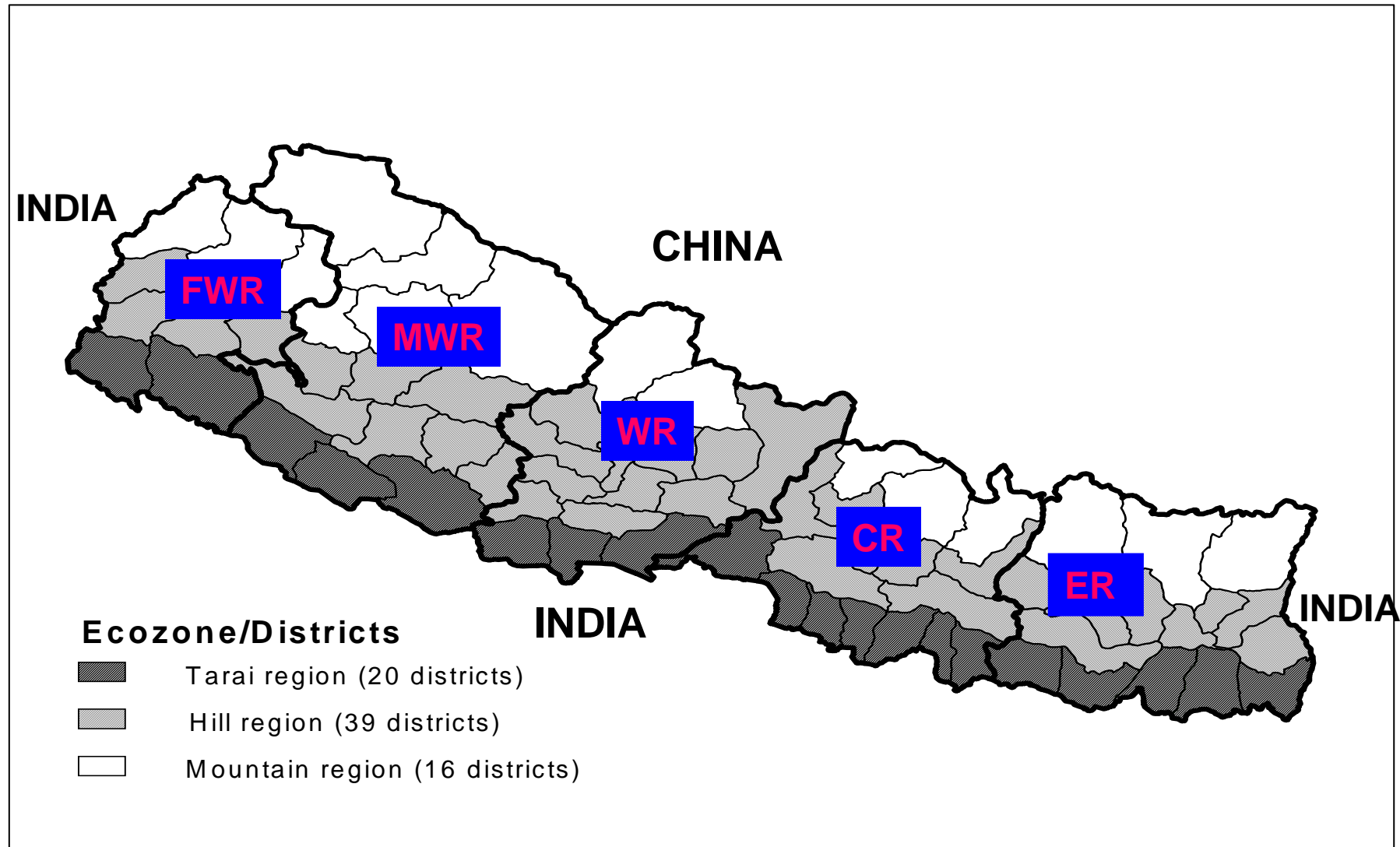
- Land locked country
- Birth place of **Lord Buddha**
- Bordering countries:
 - China (Tibet): North
 - India: East, south and west
- Geographical region
 - Himalayan:
 - Includes 8 of the highest 14 summits in the world including **Mt. Everest**
 - Cino-Nepal border
 - Mountain:
 - Terai: Mostly bordering India
- Altitude ranges from few meters to 8,848m



Geographical Distribution of Nepal



Map of Nepal showing Regional and District boundaries



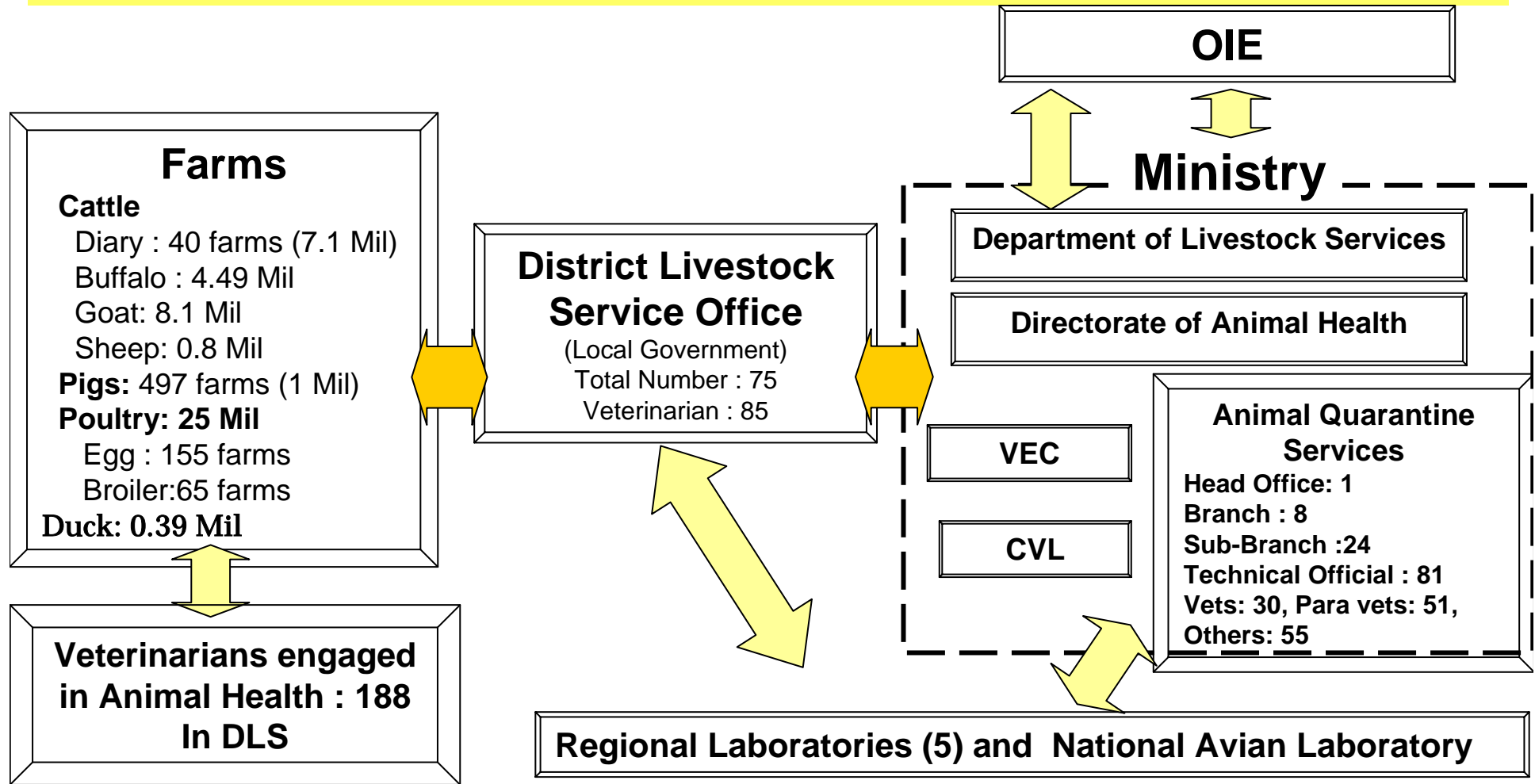
I The Country.....

- Population: 23 Million
- 80% of which are engaged in subsistence oriented agriculture based integrated crop-livestock farming system
- Highest livestock population per capita and per unit of cultivated land in Asia
- Livestock and product accounts for 11% and 6% of total agricultural exports and imports

Importance of Livestock

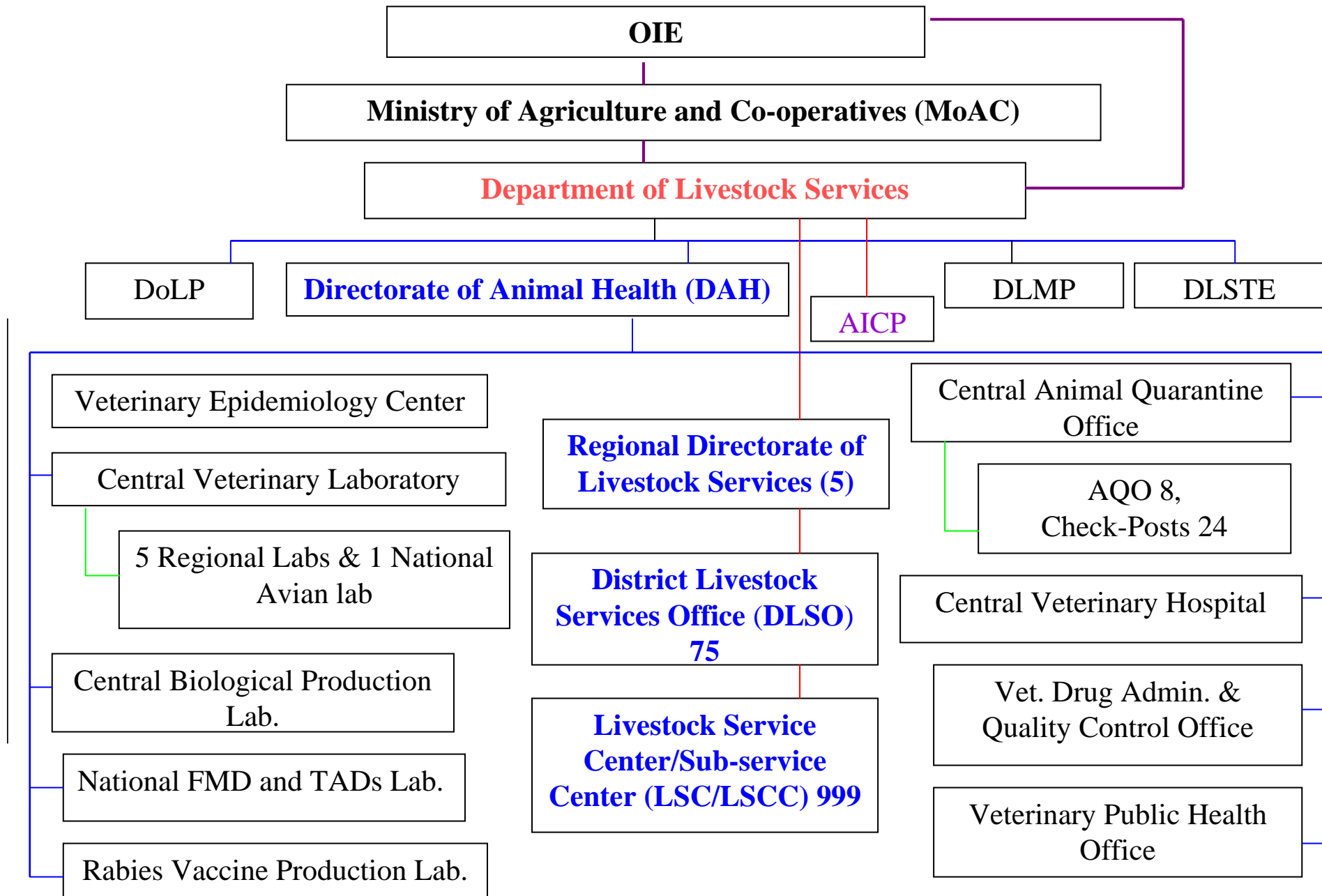
- **Backbone** of rural economy
- Represents the **Mobile Bank** where accumulated savings are stored.
- **80% of the rural people** are still engaged in livestock generating rural employment
- Livestock contribution to:
 - GDP: 13 % (excluding processing industry)
 - AGDP: 32%, has potentiality up to 45 % to AGDP

II Institutional Framework of National Animal Health Administration



- Number of different Livestock Cooperatives : 1664
- Number of Livestock Farmers Group : 13,265
- Private Veterinarians for livestock: Around 225

II Institutional Framework of National Animal Health Administration



III National Disease Notification System

1 Legislation Support:

- **Animal Health and Livestock Services Act ,1998 and its Regulation, 1999**
 - Notification, Veterinary inspection, movement control, quarantine, confiscation, destruction or returning of illegal import, certification, penalty
- **Natural Disaster Relief Act, 1982**
 - Epidemic as a natural disaster
- **Animal Slaughter House and Meat Inspection Act, 1998 and its Regulations, 2000**
- **Nepal Veterinary Council Act, 1998 and its Regulation,2000**
 - Code of conduct of Veterinarian
- **Local Administration Act, 1998**

III National Disease Notification System...

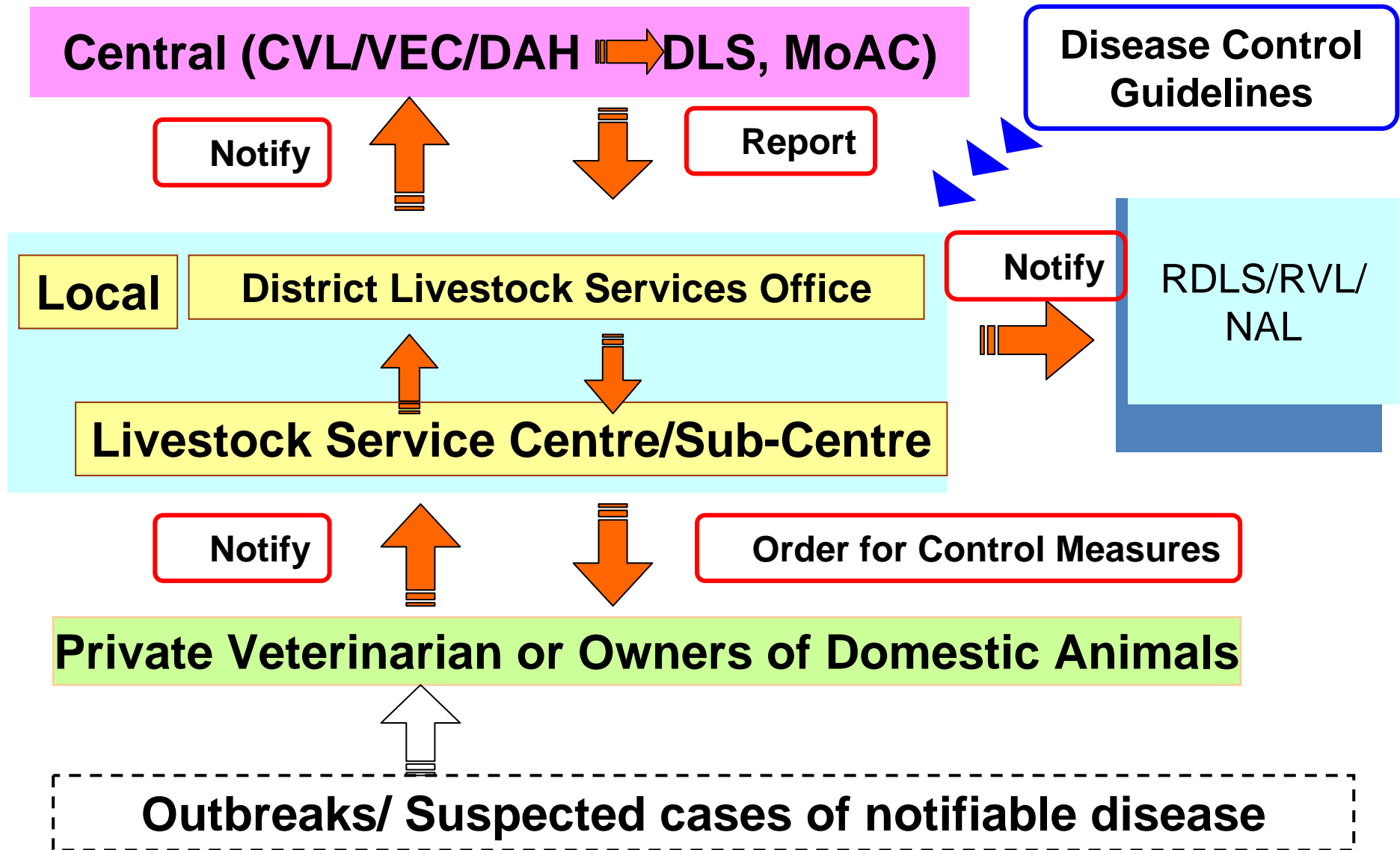
2 Notifiable Diseases:

- 1) Anthrax
- 2) Atrophic Rhinitis
- 3) Aujeszki's Disease
- 4) **Foot and Mouth Disease***
- 5) Bovine Tuberculosis
- 6) Avian Tuberculosis
- 7) **Rinderpest**
- 8) **Classical Swine Fever**
- 9) CBPP
- 10) CCPP
- 11) **PPR**
- 12) Ovine Epididymitis
- 13) Bovine Brucellosis
- 14) Porcine Brucellosis
- 15) Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis
- 16) Sheep and Goat pox
- 17) **Avian Influenza**
- 18) Buffalo Pox
- 19) Chicken Anaemia Virus
- 20) Duck Virus Enteritis
- 21) Ovine Foot-rot
- 22) Duck Viral Hepatitis
- 23) Glanders

***Blue Tongue

III National Disease Notification System...

3 Information Flow on Animal Disease Notification



III National Disease Notification System...

4 To ensure/achieve early detection and early notification:

(1) Direction and Prioritized issues/constraints to be addressed:

- Inadequate infra structure for Veterinary Services
- Quality of the sample not maintained
- Insufficient coordination among various stake holders
- Insufficient awareness
- Delay Reporting/ Under Reporting
- Private sectors not under National Reporting System by Law.
- Active Surveillance implemented only for HPAI and RP.
- Inadequate monitoring and supervision due to insufficient human and other resources at all level.
- No Compensation and Stamping Out Policy for other animal diseases except HPAI.

III National Disease Notification System...

(2) Possible solutions and issues to be considered:

- Bringing of National Veterinary Services to the standard as envisaged by OIE.
- National Contingency Plan with the provision of compensation for priority notifiable diseases.
- Staffs motivated for timely reporting and provision of penalty for not reporting.
- Private sectors be brought under National Reporting System by Law.
- More human and capital resources.

IV Actual HPAI Control and Prevention Measures

1 Legislation Support

- **Natural Disaster Relief Act, 1982**
- **Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1998 and its Regulation, 1999**
- **Bird Flu Disease Control Order, 2008 (First Amendment, 2009)**
 - Declaration of Infected Zone
 - Stamping out operation with compensation
- **Standard Operating Procedure, 2008 for:
Control and Containment of HPAI**
 - Compensation
 - Surveillance / Post Operative Surveillance of HPAI
 - Emergency Disease Investigation, 2008
- **Animal Transportation Standard, 2007**

IV Actual HPAI Control and Prevention Measures...

- National Avian Influenza and Influenza Pandemic Preparedness and Response Plan (NAIIPPRP)
- National Contingency plan for prevention and Control of Avian Influenza
- NAIIPPRP Operation Plan
- Avian Influenza Control Project (WB Funded)

Coordination and Implementation Mechanism Strengthened

Disaster Relief Coordination Committees (DRCC)

National - NDRCC

National Bird Flu Control Committee

TSCAI

Regional - RDRCC

Administrative directives

Technical directives

AITCC

Scientific Panel to advise MOAC

Central Action Committee

RAITC

District - DDRCC

Administrative directives

Technical directives

DAITC

Field Operations

IV Actual HPAI Control and Prevention Measures...

2 Basic National Policy on HPAI Control and Prevention

- (1) Stamping Out with Compensation
- (2) Movement Control and Quarantine Measures of Poultry and its products
- (3) Surveillance
- (4) Awareness

IV Actual HPAI control and Prevention Measures

3 Principal HPAI Control and Prevention Measures:

(1) Categories of measures:

- 1) Notification: Yes (Penalty: NRs5000/-) DLSO
- 2) Border control: Yes (Penalty: NRs5000-25000/-) Local Administration, Border Security, Animal Quarantine
- 3) Movement control inside the country: Yes (Penalty: NRs5000-25000/-), DLSO/AQ/ Security Personnel
- 4) Stamping out:: Yes (Upto 3 km radius from the index case) (Penalty: Birds seized and destroyed):
DLSO/LA
- 5) Zoning: Yes, DLSO
- 6) Vaccination: Prohibited (Penalty: No), DLS/ Expert Panel
- 7) Active surveillance: Yes including wild birds (Penalty: No), DLSO
Wild Birds Surveillance: Samples (Dead Birds, Fresh Faeces) collection, duck serum from wildlife buffer zone, mortality monitoring in coordination with wildlife authorities.
- 8) Passive surveillance: Yes (Penalty: No), DLSO
- 9) Compensation: (1 US \$=NRs80/-), DLSO
 - a. Parental Layers Stock : Rs. 500/ bird
 - b. Parental Broiler Stock : Rs. 250 / bird
 - c. Poultry of all breed, age and sex except specified in subsection (a) and (b): Rs. 100/ bird
 - d. Eggs of hen and duck: Rs. 0.5/ egg
 - e. Poultry feed: Rs. 5/ Kg
 - f. Poultry and Duck meat: Rs. 50/Kg
- 10) Others: Ban on importation of Poultry and its products from HPAI infected country. DLSO/AQO/LA

(2) Implementing/responsible organizations

- Animal Health Authority : MoAC / DLS / DAH / Animal Quarantine Offices
- District Administration

IV Actual HPAI control and Prevention Measures

4 To ensure an effective and efficient implementation of HPAI control and prevention measures:

(1) Principal issues/constraints to be addressed

- Uncontrolled Cross border movement regulation and lack of joint surveillance at the border.
- Uncontrolled Live poultry market
- Low Compensation rate compared to market price
- Inadequate Penalty Measures
- Long porous border
- Lack of Veterinarians in Wildlife sector
- Inadequate knowledge on subject matter
- Inadequate resources
- Low Veterinary Service coverage :
 - One Vet : 60,512 ruminants & pigs and 67,843 Poultry
 - One Technician: 9,494 ruminants & pigs and 9,900 Poultry

(2) Possible solutions and issues to be considered

- Cross border movement regulation and joint surveillance at the border.
- Simultaneous stamping out operation should the outbreak occur at the border.
- Regulation of the live poultry market
- Compensation rate made comparable to market price
- Updating of existing rules and regulation
- Strengthening of cross border activities.
- Restructuring and Strengthening of Veterinary Services

IV Actual HPAI control and Prevention Measures...

(2) Possible solutions and issues to be considered.....

- Pre- and post quarantine **facility**
- **Accreditation** of CVL, RVLs, FMD-TAD, Vet Quality Control Laboratories
- **Training and higher education**
- Strengthening of **Academic Institutions**
 - IAAS
 - HICAST

IV Actual HPAI control and Prevention Measures...

(2) Possible solutions and issues to be considered.....

- **New Acts and regulations required**
 - Animal Disease Control Act
 - Live Animal Marketing Act
 - Animal Welfare Act
 - Veterinary Practitioners Act
 - Veterinary Public Health Act
 - Veterinary Paraprofessional Council Act

Thank you

