






Preparedness by the country at the risk of Lumpy skin disease(LSD) incursion

Country name: Indonesia

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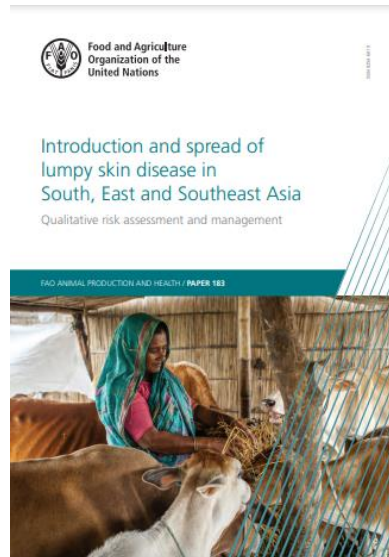
Country Livestock Profile

- Cattle and Buffalo Population: 17.327.223⁽¹⁾
 - 95% Cattle
 - 5% Buffalo
- Majority small holder farmer
- Veterinary Services
 - Decentralized
 - Central: Ministry of Agriculture
 - Provincial
 - Districts

(1) FAO, 2020, Introduction and spread of lumpy skin disease in South, East and Southeast Asia Qualitative risk assessment and management

Risk Assessment

- Import live cattle and buffalo from free country
- No infected countries in neighbouring country
- Considered as low with high uncertainty



Surveillance

- General Surveillance
- Reporting suspected cases via ISIKHNAS



Anda lihat ada timbul banyak benjolan pada kulit Sapi dan Kerbau? (mungkin disertai demam, penurunan produksi, kelesuan)

Waspadalah!
Ini mungkin penyakit **Lumpy Skin Disease/LSD**, laporkan kepada dokter hewan terdekat.

Bila anda pengguna ISIKHNAS, laporkan melalui Laporan P dengan Kode BBK

ISIKHNAS
Informasi ini disampaikan oleh Direktorat Kesehatan Hewan

Raising Awareness

- IEC:
 - Coordinators ISIKHNAS
 - Social media (facebook, twitter)
- Target:
 - Local veterinary officers, central veterinary officers, Lab diagnostic staff, Communities









Diagnostic lab capacity

- Currently, only one laboratory is capable to do diagnostic test Research Center for Veterinary Sciences (RCVS)



Challenges

- Increasing Laboratory capabilities for DICs
- Training for animal health officers in the field
- Acces to vaccine (in emergency situation)
- Compensation scheme



Way Forward

- Review Legislation for priority disease
- Laboratory training
- Simulation

Thank you