

**STATUS OF THE NATIONAL CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER ERADICATION
PROGRAMME IN NICARAGUA**

Communication from Nicaragua

The following communication, dated 17 June 2005, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Nicaragua.

1. Acting through the Directorate-General of Animal and Plant Health and Protection of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry (MAGFOR), Nicaragua is currently carrying out a national classical swine fever eradication programme. The programme was designed in collaboration with the International Regional Organization for Plant and Animal Health (OIRSA) and Chinese Taipei.

2. Pigs in 13 of the country's 17 departments have been vaccinated under the programme, covering an area of 68,407 km². Two systematic vaccinations have been administered in seven of the 13 departments and a single vaccination in the other six.

3. The programme has identified 124,234 pig producers to date and a swine population of 378,720, of which 350,813, i.e. 87 per cent of the registered population, have been vaccinated.

4. The larger departments, which include Nicaragua's Atlantic Zone (40,645 km²) will not be covered by the vaccination campaign on account of their low population density and zero prevalence of the disease.

5. The current focus is on the vaccination of pigs in the country's western departments (10,100 km²).

6. The following are the outcomes that Nicaragua hopes to achieve by implementing all the activities scheduled under the national classical swine fever programme:

- (a) A well established organization of the programme.
- (b) A well informed population.
- (c) Producers that are organized and aware of the issues at stake.
- (d) A smoothly running epidemiological surveillance programme.
- (e) Establishment of an emergency classical swine fever control system.

- (f) Possess all the basic information necessary for international recognition of Nicaragua as a country free from the disease by the year 2008.

Nicaragua 2005 – Current situation

