

Expert mission to Montenegro

Date: 16 – 17 February 2017

Place: Podgorica

Please complete this report in detail and return it electronically to: afSCO.ENPA@efsa.europa.eu within one week of the completion of your mission.

Information on the Expert Mission

Country visited	Montenegro
Institution(s) visited	Administration for Food Safety , Veterinary and Phytosanitary Affairs, Serdara Jola Piletica 26, 81000 Podgorica Montenegro Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory George Washington Boulevard, 81000 Podgorica Montenegro

EXPERT REPORT

Objective of the mission	<p>The main goal of the mission was to facilitate data collection in Montenegro and data reporting to EFSA, in the framework of Directive 2003/99/EC on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents.</p> <p>The objective of the mission was to share Croatian experiences and to transfer the knowledge on the national system set up in the area of zoonoses, AMR and FBO data collection and reporting.</p>
Observations: state of play; outcome of discussions; etc.	<p>All registered participants attended the training but the need to increase the number of experts involved in data reporting activities was observed.</p> <p>All agenda items were presented in detail and</p>

	<p>practical examples were given for each agenda topic.</p> <p>All training participants were actively participated in thorough discussions after each agenda item.</p> <p>Comparison between current data status in Montenegro and EFSA's data models were made for each data model.</p> <p>Advantages and shortcomings of the Montenegrin data collection system were identified as well as existing and non-existing national data.</p> <p>EFSA's Mapping tools were presented and participants performed practical exercises related to data mapping and data upload through DCF application.</p> <p>DWH capabilities related to the data analysis and data visualisation were presented as well as opportunities for future EFSA support in the area of data reporting.</p>
<p>Conclusions</p>	<p>At the end of two-day training, after all topics were covered and all discussions and analysis were made, specific conclusions in relation to the upcoming 2017-reporting season were made.</p> <p>It was concluded that Montenegrin officials will report data on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. animal populations 2. disease status 3. food borne outbreaks 4. text forms 5. prevalence data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ animals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all available data deriving from official controls related to tuberculosis, brucellosis, salmonellosis and trichinellosis ○ food <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - available data deriving from data repositories under remit of veterinary officials – listeriosis

	<p>and salmonellosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - data deriving from data repositories under remit of Public Health Institute / sanitary officials will probably be reported but the data quantity will be known after detailed analysis. Additional meeting with food hygiene and microbiology specialist at national level is needed to clarify stakeholders' responsibilities. o feed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - available data deriving from data repositories under remit of veterinary officials – salmonellosis <p>AMR data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Commission Implementing Decision 2013/652/EU is not transposed. o AMR data are not available at the moment, although all officials do recognise importance of this data model and its implications. o Montenegrin officials will take into consideration establishment of AMR monitoring system (preparation of AMR monitoring programme, establishment of NRL with implemented appropriate laboratory methods etc).
<p>Recommendations (including possible areas and nature of future assistance)</p>	<p>All present participants expressed a strong interest to be involved in further data collection and reporting processes.</p> <p>Present officials expressed their readiness to make additional efforts in order to ensure that zoonoses, zoonotic agents and related antimicrobial resistance are properly monitored, and that food-borne outbreaks receive proper epidemiological investigation.</p> <p>Therefore, future assistance in the area of education, provided by EFSA's and other relevant experts, should be considered for all data models, in order to facilitate data collection and reporting activities at the country level.</p>

	EFSA's expert should provide specific training with real country data included, as well.
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NOTE:

PPTs were sent to EFSA and Montenegrin officials

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Date: 20.02.2017.

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