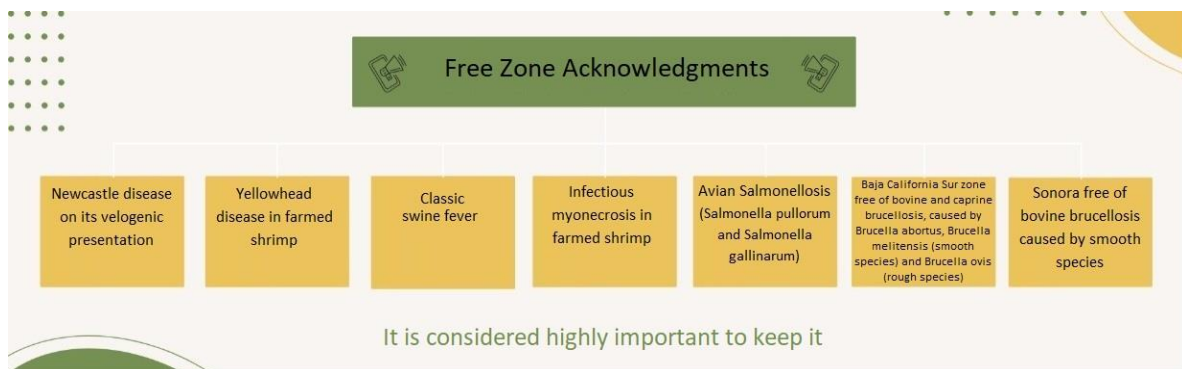


Monitoring of Active Epidemiological Surveillance Programs S263

The State Veterinary Services, in coordination with the staff of the National Agro-alimentary Public Health, Safety and Quality Service (Senasica) through work programs, have implemented zoosanitary measures with the purpose of eradicating diseases and pests to obtain recognition as a free zone.



Both programs are intended to contribute to the maintenance and improvement of the animal health situation by collecting information on the presence of pests and diseases in the national territory.



In addition to helping maintain Free Zone recognition, it is important to have up-to-date information on the presence of the following pathogenic agents:

Acarapis Woodi	Koi carp herpesvirus	Swine flue	Foulbrood	Nodavirus	Nosema ceranae	Spring viraemia of carp
Virus						
Deformed wings	Cloudy wings	Kashmir	Black royal cells	Black royal cells	Sacbrood	White stain
Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis	Infectious hematopoietic necrosis	Infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis	Acute pancreatic necrosis	Acute paralysis	Israeli acute paralysis	Chronic paralysis
Viral hemorrhagic septicemia	Taurus síndrome	Lake tilapia				

Project operation and supervision

The Agro-alimentary Public Health and Safety Program (PSIA; *Programa de Sanidad e Inocuidad Agroalimentaria*) is the main source of funding for active epidemiological surveillance, whose actions contribute to compliance with the following indicators of the Results Indicator Matrix (MIR) S263:

A1.2. Percentage of coverage of risk sites with animal health epidemiological surveillance actions

C1. Surveillance index for the detection of pests and phytozoosanitary diseases

Epidemiological surveillance is carried out with the support of personnel who work in the executing agencies of the PSIA, authorized by the Secretariat of Agriculture, through Senasica.

These executing agencies operate federal and state resources, based on the provisions of the Coordination Agreements for Sustainable Rural Development, signed between the Secretariat of Agriculture and the states; as well as in the Specific Execution Technical Annexes for the Operation of the Agro-alimentary Public Health and Safety Program.

The Senasica analyzes, authorizes and supervises the operation of the programs developed to operate the Subcomponent of Epidemiological Surveillance of Zoonotic Risks, in the 53 authorized executing Instances in the country.

Legal basis:

- [Regulatory framework](#)
- [Recognitions obtained](#)
- **Brucella:** [Baja California](#), [Sonora](#)
- [Tick](#)
- [Notifiable Avian Influenza](#),
- **Country free of:** [Yellow head disease](#), [Aujeszky's disease](#), [Newcastle disease](#), [Classic Swine Fever](#), [Myonecrosis](#), [African Swine Fever](#), [Salmonellosis](#)
- [Agro-alimentary Public Health and Safety Program](#)

Progress report on active epidemiological surveillance S263:

- [Free animal health status maintained to date](#)
- [Indicators 2022](#)
- [Indicators 2021](#)