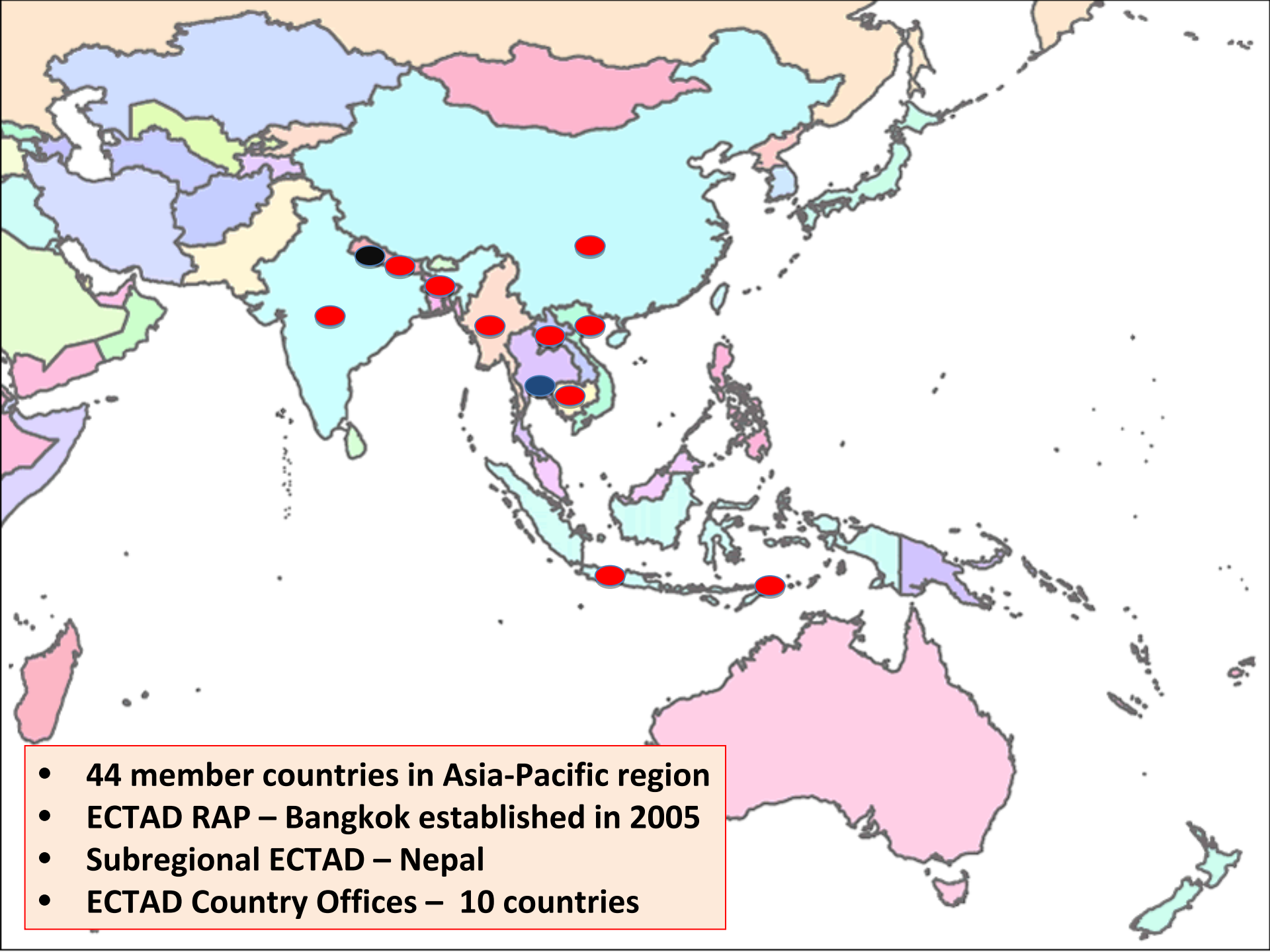


FAO Activities Related to FMD Control in Asia

**Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Diseases
FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific**

Acknowledgement

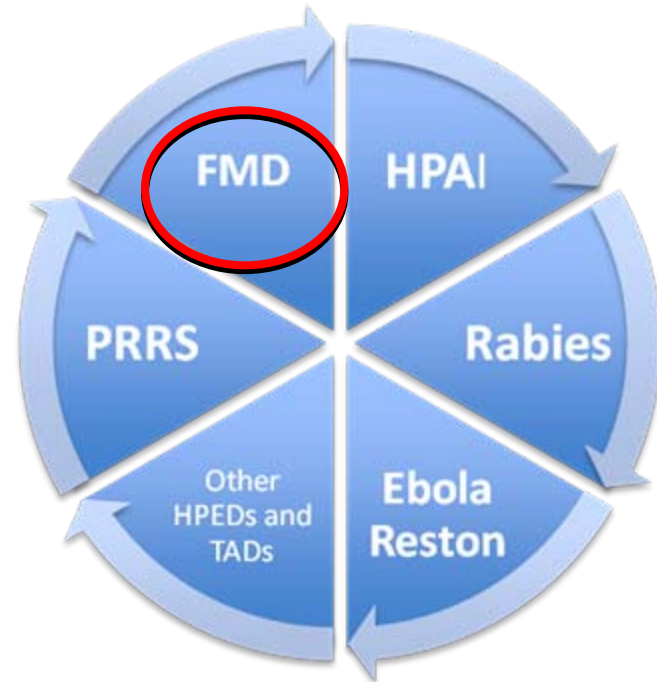
- ECTAD Country teams - China
- ECTAD Sub-Regional Team for South Asia
- ECTAD Regional Team for Asia and the Pacific
- FAO HQs
- National Veterinary Services
- International Experts



- 44 member countries in Asia-Pacific region
- ECTAD RAP – Bangkok established in 2005
- Subregional ECTAD – Nepal
- ECTAD Country Offices – 10 countries

ECTAD Projects in Asia

- Various sources of funding for country and regional projects:
 - ADB, Australia, EU, FAO, Japan, ROK, USAID, World Bank, and others



- Program approach at regional and country levels by themes

GF-TAD Umbrella

Foot and Mouth Disease

Strategic and Collaborative Frameworks

Multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary approach

Networking

Diagnostic laboratory support

Surveillance, early warning and outbreak response

Risk determination and risk mitigation

Capacity building – HR and Institution

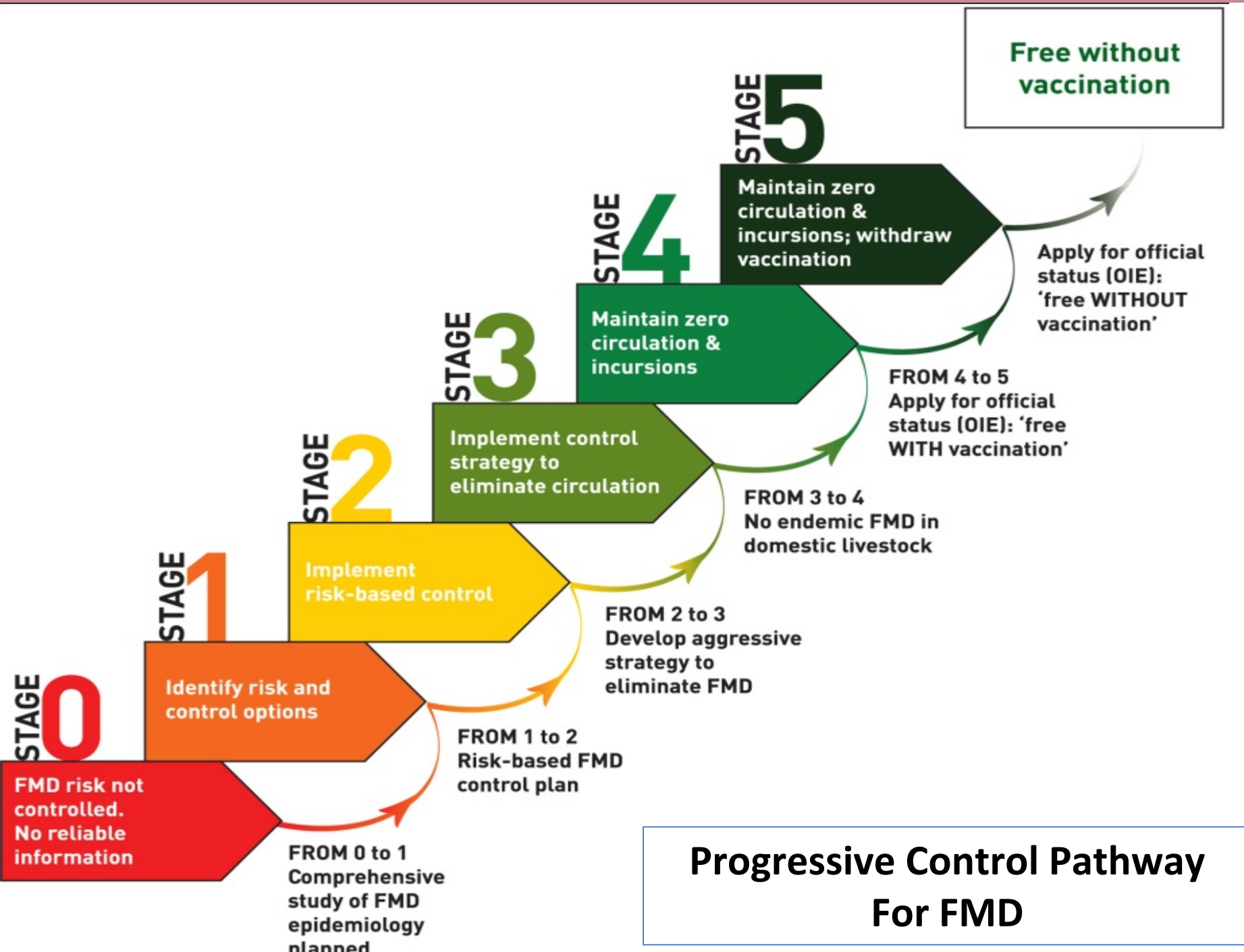
Planning and Coordination

A summary of FAO's activities related to FMD control in Asia during 2011 and future activities

Activities related to FMD control in South Asia:

High Level Sub-Regional Consultation

- Conducted in January 2011
- SAARC Secretariat and CVOs/Joint Secretary of the MoA of South Asian countries
- Control of priority TADs and other emerging infectious diseases
 - Establishment of Regional Support Unit (RSU) – hosted by FAO and located in Nepal
 - Application of Progressive Control Pathway for FMD
 - Establishment of regional and national networks of leading diagnostic laboratories for priority diseases including FMD



Follow-up Activities from Consultation

- A series of workshops to discuss FMD-PCP were held in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka to assess FMD-PCP status, share field experiences, identify future needs, movement control and surveillance as well as vaccine availability

**Workshop to develop
Foot and Mouth Disease- Progressive Control Pathway (FMD-PCP)
for SAARC Countries
22-24 November 2011- Kathmandu Nepal**

FMD-PCP Roadmap for SAARC countries between 2011 – 2020

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Afghanistan	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
Bangladesh	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Bhutan	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
India	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Nepal	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Pakistan	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Sri Lanka	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5

Follow-up Activities from Consultation

- Consultation for establishing a network of Regional Leading Diagnostic Laboratories in South Asia was held from 2 to 4 March 2011 at Kathmandu, Nepal
- Regional Leading Diagnostic Laboratory for FMD has been established in India

- Foot and Mouth Disease Laboratory Training at SAARC Regional Leading Diagnostic Laboratory, India, 2 to 7 May and 20 to 25 June 2011. Emphasis was on lab networking and harmonization of diagnostic protocols and diagnostic reagents



- Assessment of the existing facilities at the SAARC Regional Leading Laboratory on FMD at Mukteswar, India was done and further needs identified to strengthen the facilities

LABORATORY TRAINING ON FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE DIAGNOSIS (2-7 May, 2011)

TRAINING MANUAL

SAARC REGIONAL LEADING DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY ON FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE
PROJECT DIRECTORATE ON FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE
MUKTESWAR-263138, NAINITAL, INDIA

At country level - Bhutan

- **A TCP on *Risk-based strategies for the control of emerging strains of FMD virus in Bhutan* was implemented**
 - A laboratory expert from Regional Leading Diagnostic Laboratory on FMD was fielded in November 2011,
 - To assess the laboratory capacity in Bhutan in terms of FMD diagnosis especially the use of ELISAs and setting up of conventional PCR facilities for FMD diagnosis
 - To advise on the laboratory improvements and techniques for epidemiological analysis relating to major disease control
 - To provide laboratory bench training for the staff involved in FMD diagnosis using ELISA (LPBE, NSP) and PCR
- **Market Chain Analysis for Foot and Mouth Disease in Pigs in Bhutan was conducted**

At country level - Bangladesh

- The RSU for South Asia assisted Government of Bangladesh to review the FMD situation and discuss the modalities of developing PCP strategy on 17 - 18 June 2011
 - First draft has been compiled
 - Final draft is expected to be ready by end December 2011



Activities related to FMD control in East Asia:

FAO-TCPF Cross-Border Trade and TAD Risk Reduction (focus on FMD) between China and Mongolia

- Launched in January 2011
- Aim to:
 - Support a regional approach to address the issue of disease spreading
 - Create a forum for information exchange
- Outputs focus on:
 - Working group for TADs control between China and Mongolia
 - Mechanism on regular information sharing
 - Harmonized disease control protocol (focusing FMD)
 - Sub-regional approach for TAD control

FAO-TCPF Cross-Border Trade and TAD Risk Reduction (focus on FMD) between China and Mongolia Launching Meeting – November 2011 Participation of Russian experts as observers



At country level - Mongolia

Emergency Support to Smallholders of Ruminants Affected by FMD Outbreaks in Mongolia

- To respond to the Government's request to deal with major FMD outbreaks in 2010
- Crisis Management Center – Animal Health (CMC-AH) mission to assess situation and needs
- Provided technical advice, training and equipment required to conduct vaccination, facilitate 250,000 doses of vaccines donated by Government of Japan



At country level – Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Emergency Assistance for Early Detection, Response and Control of FMD Outbreaks in DPRK

- To respond to the Government's request to deal with major FMD outbreaks in early 2011
- Crisis Management Center – Animal Health (CMC-AH) mission to assess situation and needs as well as provide technical advice

3 major areas of focus

- Vaccination:
 - National vaccination strategy
 - Vaccines, training an equipment
- Laboratory:
 - Supplies and reagents
- Biosecurity and epidemiology concept
 - Training

To better understand FMD epidemiology in China

- FMD Epidemiology is included as a subject in one of the training modules of **China Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarian (China FETPV)**
- A specific study on FMD risk mapping in China is being conducted focusing on potential risk factors including density of cattle, pig, goat and sheep as well as physical factors such as land alleviation and road density.

Activities related to FMD control in Southeast Asia:

Transboundary Animal Disease Control (TADs) for Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Subregion

- Supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Aimed to introduce pilot disease control measures against FMD in the upper and lower Mekong disease control zones in collaboration with OIE
- Participation countries - Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam and Yunnan Province of the Peoples Republic of China (GMS)

Transboundary Animal Disease Control (TADs) for Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Subregion

- Pilot vaccination was targeted at livestock belonging to poor livestock farmers in selected sites in these zones.
- Linked with this vaccination was enhanced grass root level capacity building in disease recognition, reporting and response, public awareness and communications, better understanding of animal movement and trade for improved farm biosecurity and food safety.



**Briefing to farmers
prior to vaccination**

**Support equipment for FMD vaccination
Including cooler boxes**



**Vaccination of cattle in Cambodia; head
collars placed on vaccinated animals**

Transboundary Animal Disease Control (TADs) for Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Subregion

- The project was of a short duration – 6 months
- In Cambodia and Lao PDR, the project developed functional animal health teams that can respond to emergency disease control strategies like vaccinations and surveillance.
 - No FMD outbreaks observed in the pilot areas.
- The traders meeting resulted in the initiation of the public-private partnership concept with the private sector willing to discuss and share information.
 - a positive step for establishing a mechanism for closer cooperation on matters related to livestock trade facilitation for future national and international disease control strategies in the GMS.

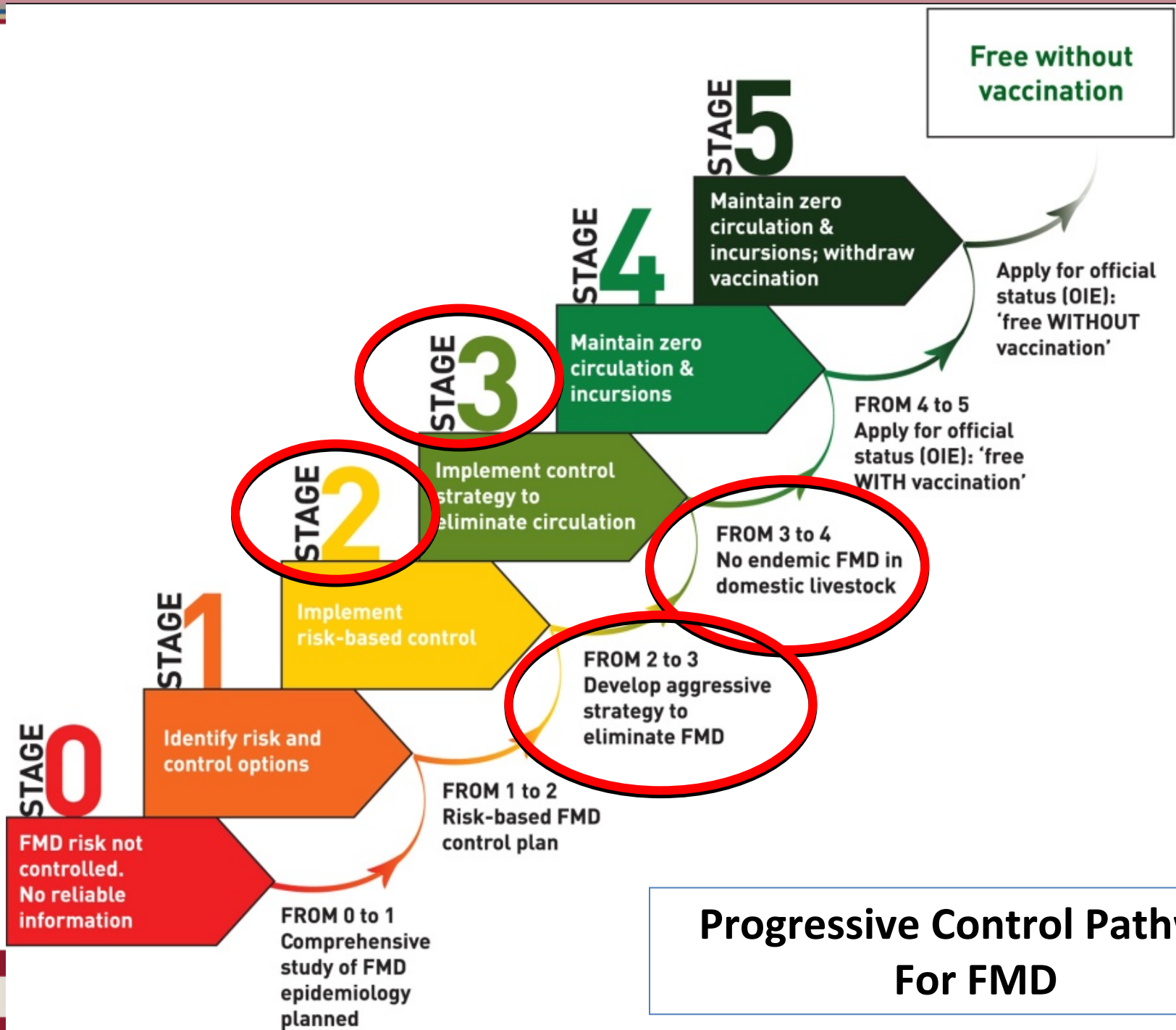
At country level - Myanmar

- Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department has agreed a 5-year Animal Health Priority Plan (2011-2015), which includes FMD control
- Under framework of FETPV, in collaboration with OIE/SEACFMD:
 - FMD outbreak investigation at Central Myanmar
- World Bank and EU funding:
 - Farmer/market studies on cattle and FMD carried out by university students
 - FMD training for Community Animal Health Workers
 - National risk assessment/supply chain studies in large/small ruminants and pigs

Upcoming project related to FMD control in SE Asia

FMD Control through Application of PCP in SE Asia

- Funding from Government of Republic of Korea from 2011-2014
- Aims to strengthen FMD control in Southeast Asia
- Geographic coverage – Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam plus regional activities
 - In-country activities for application of PCP-FMD in Myanmar will be supported by other source of funding
- To be launched in early 2012



Progressive Control Pathway For FMD

PCP-FMD Stage Assessment

Initial status

Progress of GF-TAD

6. Emergency preparedness

5. Risk-based control plan

Aggressively implemented

Reduced incidence

4. Improve enabling environment

3. Epidemiological Study

More advanced stage.....

Stage 3

2. SEC study

Stage 2

Stage 1

Stage 0

1. PCP-FMD regional and country coordination

PCP-FMD Principles and Application

OIE/SEACFMD

Conclusions

- In collaboration with OIE, and Regional Organizations including ASEAN and SAARC,
 - FAO continues to support the member countries in Asia in applying Progressive Control Pathway for FMD control at regional and national levels.
 - Supporting the countries to improve their status through better understanding and managing FMD risks along the supply chain of susceptible animals.
- FAO will continue to support member countries through the cross-cutting areas:
 - Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarian
 - Regional epidemiology and laboratory networks

