



Country Presentation FMD Situation and its Prevention & Control

Country name: Cambodia

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Production

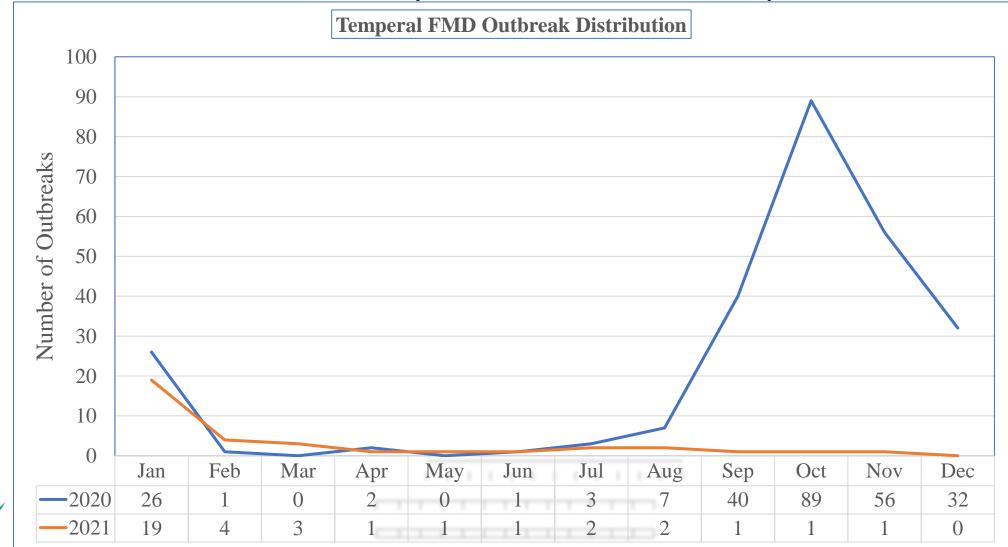
Content

- FMD Situation in 2021
- Key FMD Prevention and Control Strategies
- Main challenges of FMD Prevention and Control
- Recommended Solutions and Way Forward



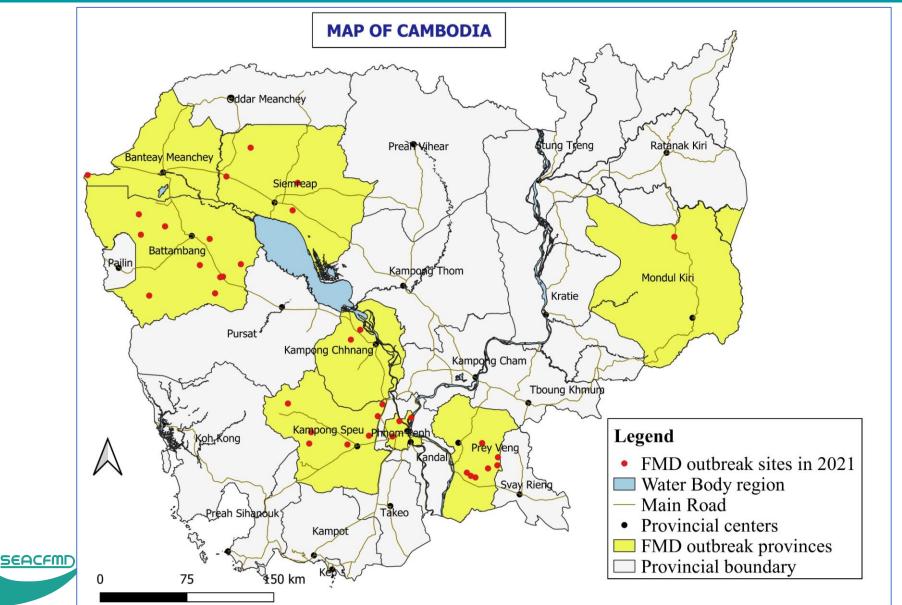


• FMD outbreaks were dramatically decrease from January to December 2021.



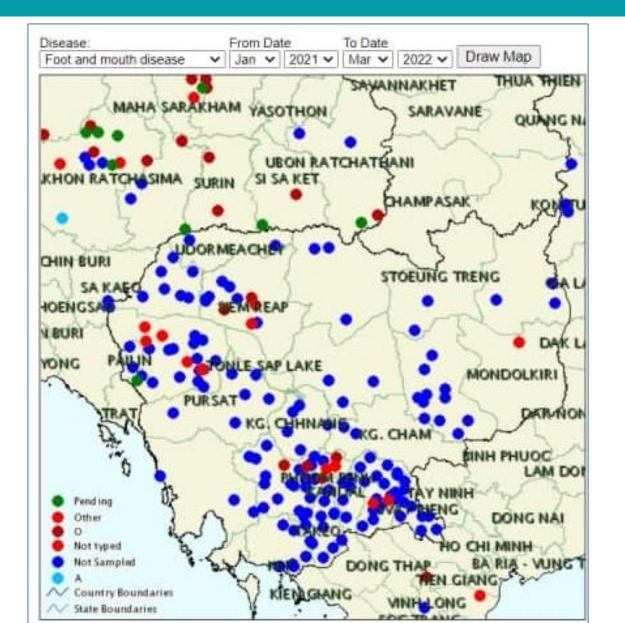






 36 FMD outbreaks in 8 provinces Cambodia 2021





 Only O sero-types of FMD was detected





Provincial name	N of susceptible cattle	N of sick cattle	N of dead cattle	Prevalence	Fatality rate
Battambang	1697	179	3	10.55%	1.68%
Kampong Speu	1986	214	1	10.78%	0.47%
Prey Veng	2512	269	5	10.71%	1.86%
Siemreap	512	51	2	9.96%	3.92%
Phnom Penh	113	20	0	17.70%	0.00%
Kampong Chnang	884	196	11	22.17%	5.61%
Banteay Meanchey	73	16	2	21.92%	12.50%
Mondolkiri	350	80	0	22.86%	0.00%
Total	8127	1025	24	12.61%	2.34%





Key FMD Prevention and Control Strategies

Legislation

- 10 years strategies planning framework for livestock development
- National action plan for FMD control etc.

Surveillance

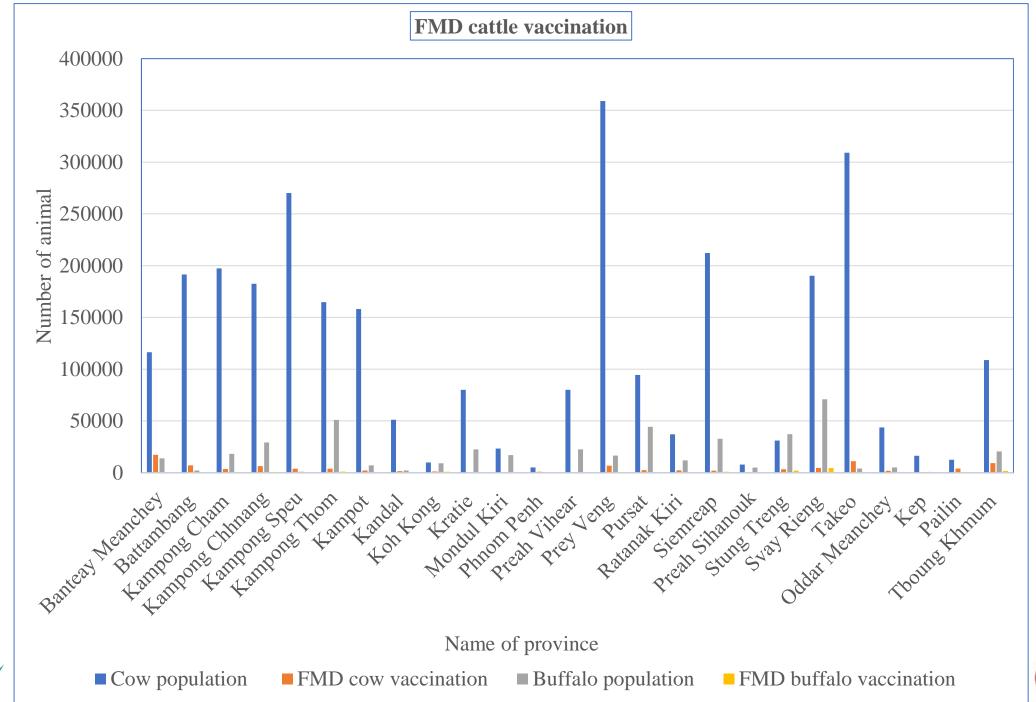
- Active surveillance (Routine surveillance and emergency surveillance)
- Passive surveillance (monthly animal disease reporting system, hotline and social media (Facebook..))

Vaccination program

- FMD vaccination in pig are responsible by farm owners in backyard farms.
- All pig commercial farms have to vaccinate their pigs against FMD.
- FMD vaccination program in cattle are responsible by government.











Key FMD Prevention and Control Strategies

- Animal movement control
 - Mobile animal movement control team
 - Animal movement control in outbreak area
 - Check point for inspection of live animal importation from neighboring country.
- Public awareness
 - Awareness meeting to farmers conducted by GDAHP, OAHPs, OANREs....
- Bio-security practice
 - Spray disinfectant and hygiene practice at slaughterhouse, farms, outbreak villages...









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Constraints of FMD Prevention and Control

Technical

- Illegal animal movement
- Lab capacity and disease reporting system
- High number of backyard farms that have low bio-security
- Limited FMD vaccine coverage that was less than 5%

Budget

Limited budget support from government for FMD control and prevention.

Institutional

limited research capacity, human resource and support from stakeholders.





Recommended solutions and way forward

- Enforce existing legislation on disease control and prevention.
- Strengthen lab capacity in disease diagnostic and animal disease surveillance systems.
- Improve stakeholder collaboration in FMD control and prevention.
- Increase FMD vaccine coverage and bio-security practice at farm level.
- Encourage farmers to make farm registration and apply for GAHP certification followed by Prakas 549.







Thank You