



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# FAO FMD activities in South-East Asia



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## Priority and guiding principles for regional action:

Better preparedness, enhanced early warning and improved control

**Coordination** with GF-TADs partners, international agencies and national competent authorities and to harmonize the implementation of actions for preparedness, response and control at national and regional levels

**Capacity building and workforce development** that supports national and regional activities for improved preparedness, early warning and response and disease control

**Technical assistance and resource mobilization** to support prevention, control and emergency response

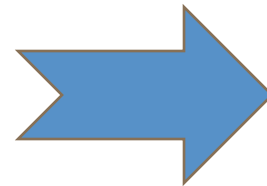


## Priority and guiding principles for regional action:

Specialized programmes at central and decentralized levels



- Animal Health and Production Programme
- Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD)
- Emergency Management Center (EMC)
- European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD)
- Emergency Prevention System (EMPRES) for Animal Health



Practical support and guidance to progressive FMD control in endemic countries and addressing emerging threats in FMD-free countries

## Multi-stakeholder Coordination

Promote cooperation and collaboration among animal health key partners

Collaboration and engagement with international and regional Partners under the GF-TADs

Platforms to fosters multi-stakeholder coordination, information sharing and harmonization of actions between public and private actors

Engagement in multi-disciplinary partnerships to improve the sustainability of strategies for FMD control



### The Region of Asia and the Pacific (RAP) Incident Coordination Group (ICG)



# Capacity building and workforce development

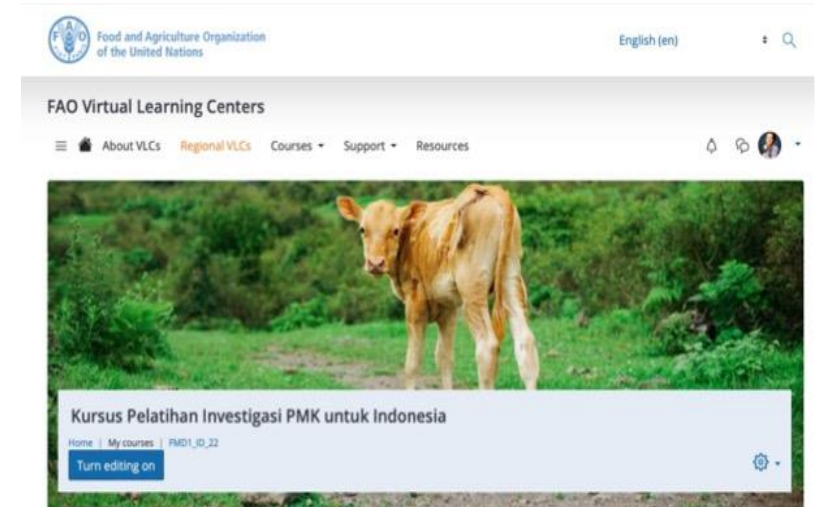
## Virtual Learning platforms to support FMD capacity building in Asia and the Pacific

### Online courses through RAP Virtual Learning Center (VLC)

1. FMD Investigation Training Course (FITC) for Asia [Jul.-Aug. 2021]  
200+ participants from 21 countries
2. FMD online tutored course for Indonesia [Aug.-Sep. 2022] 374 participants (in Bahasa)
3. ToT Workshops in Disease Preparedness for the Pacific Islands [Aug.-Sep. 2022] including FMD, 40+ participants from 8 Pacific countries
4. FMD introduction course for Vet in Indonesia [Oct. 2022] (in Bahasa)
5. FMD introduction course for Field Staff in Indonesia [Oct. 2022] (in Bahasa)

### Online courses through EuFMD v-learning

- 1) FMD Socioeconomic Impact Assessment [2020]
- 2) FMD Laboratory Investigation course [2020]
- 3) Risk analysis along the value chain training [Oct. 2022]
- 4) FMD Laboratory Investigation training course [Nov.-Dec. 2022]



# Technical assistance and resource mobilization

## FMD control and emergency response at regional and national levels

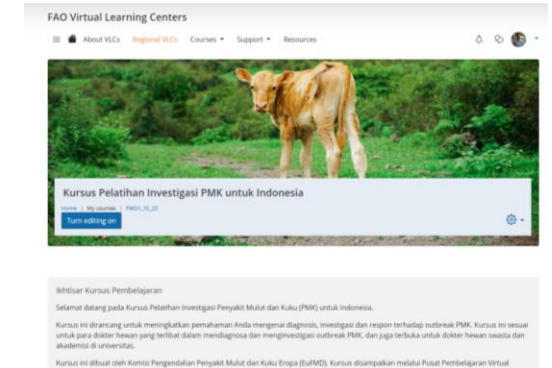
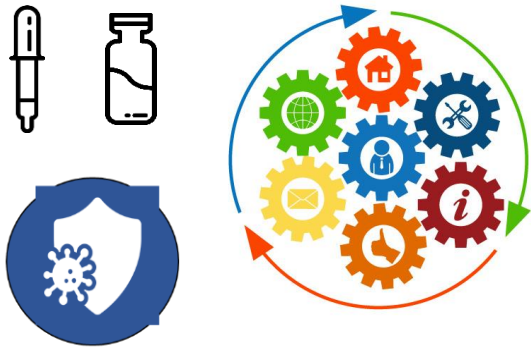
- Deployment of FMD subject matter experts missions at national levels to support emergency response and control actions in affected countries
- Resource mobilization to assist regional cooperation and control efforts and strengthening preparedness in FMD-Free countries (laboratory capacities and contingency planning)



# Technical assistance and resource mobilization

## Example: Indonesia emergency support (May 2022 – Ongoing)

- Supplies for response activities (Laboratory supplies, PPE, Disinfectants, Vaccines, Syringes, etc.)
- Consultations and dialogue on strategic and policy options for FMD control and Donor/ International partner coordination and cooperation



- Coordination and support of Expert Mission with Regional and International partners ->> recommendation and guidance on response and control options
- Workforce Development (AH field officer and service providers, laboratories, quarantine, breeding officers)

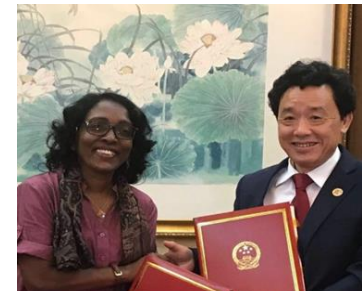
## Regional Initiatives

### SSC TAD project in supporting FMD risk management for safe cattle trade in GMS

- 2013-2017
  - Bilateral /Multilateral Meetings among China, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and VN.
  - Formulation trip to Myanmar and Lao PDR
- 2018
  - Further consultations with countries
  - Agreement signed between FAO and MARA
- 2019
  - Project Inception with four participating countries (Cambodia, China, Lao PDR and Myanmar)
  - The project has four key outputs and are coordinated by FAO ECTAD at RAP

Project output 2: FMD and safer trade

Animal disease risk management improved along the cross-border value chains





## Regional Initiatives

SSC TAD project in supporting FMD risk management for safe cattle trade in GMS

### Activities

1. Identify a **cattle value chain** Lao PDR and Myanmar respectively for **cross-border FMD risk management activities**
2. Assess the existing capacities for **quarantine and movement management**
3. Risk analysis and socio-economic study to **estimate the costs and benefits of different risk management options**
4. **Implement a risk management pilot project** following the agreed animal movement protocol



## Regional Initiatives

### SSC TAD project in supporting FMD risk management for safe cattle trade in GMS

#### Key Findings:

- Unofficial movement of cattle and buffalos from GMS countries to China from 1 million per year at 2018-2019 to almost zero at 2022 due to strict border control
- Two disease control zones established along the two identified cattle value chains (Luang Namtha Province/Lao PDR to Mengla County/China and Kutkai and Muse of Myanmar to Ruili County/China)
- Protocols for exporting bovines to China for slaughtering signed between China and Lao PDR, and China and Myanmar respectively in 2019 and 2020 (implementation disrupted by COVID-19-related border restriction and LSD incursion)
- Official trade of cattle and buffalos between Lao PDR and China started in April 2021 but suspended due to the introduction of LSD in the region (resumption under coordination after China lifted the ban of importing bovine and products from Lao PDR in April 2022)

#### Upcoming activities:

Support capacity building in Lao PDR to minimize the disruption due to FMD and LSD along the value chain and, promote the resumption and sustainability of cattle trade between China and Lao PDR.



## Regional priorities

### FMD Challenges for surveillance and control

- Risk Assessments (understanding threats) and risk-based planning
- Patterns of virus movement and drivers (and recognition of new and emerging viral lineages?)
- Early warning/contingency planning
- Performance of vaccines (and vaccination)
- Laboratory capacities and improvement to diagnostic tests
- Socio-economic challenges (and the benefits of disease control)



## Regional priorities

### Critical Factors for effective preparedness and control

- Support diagnostic services and surveillance for early detection (laboratory capacities, and vaccination monitoring) and prioritize disease prevention (biosecurity)
- Common framework (similar and comparable info) for risk assessment, risk communication/information sharing, and control measures – e.g. for vaccine selection
- Workforce upskilling and availability of well-trained field staff ready to be fully operational (familiarity with the disease, diagnostics, epidemiology, biosecurity)
- Enabling delivery of effective control measures: technical capability and capacity, but also securing support from private sector;

# Thank you



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