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Global FMD Control Strategy

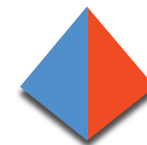
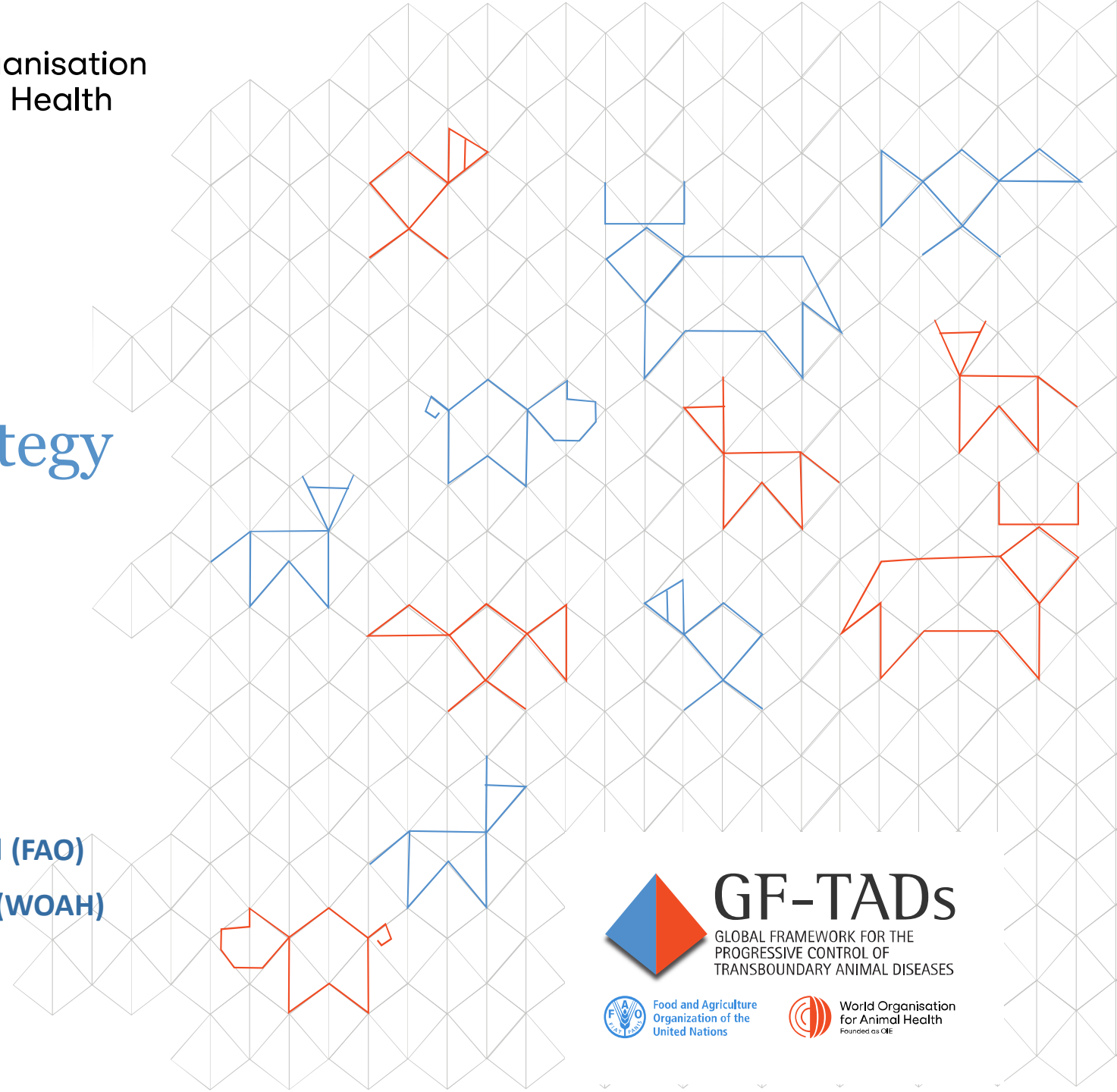
WOAH standards

GF-TADs FMD WG:

Melissa McLaws, Madhur Dhingra, Muhammad Arshed (FAO)

Neo Mapitse, Bolortuya Purevsuren, Mohamad Sirdar (WOAH)

Fabrizio Rosso (EuFMD)



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GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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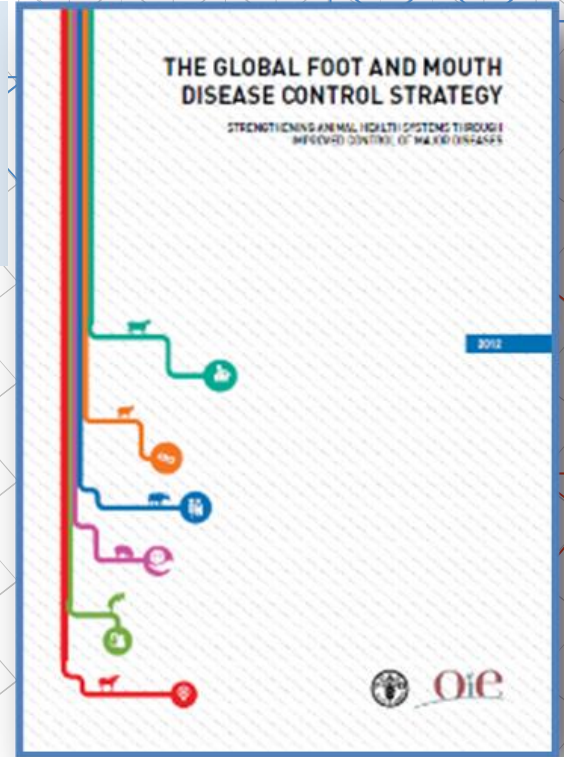
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Global Strategy

The three components

- Global FMD control
- Strengthening of Veterinary Services
- Prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock

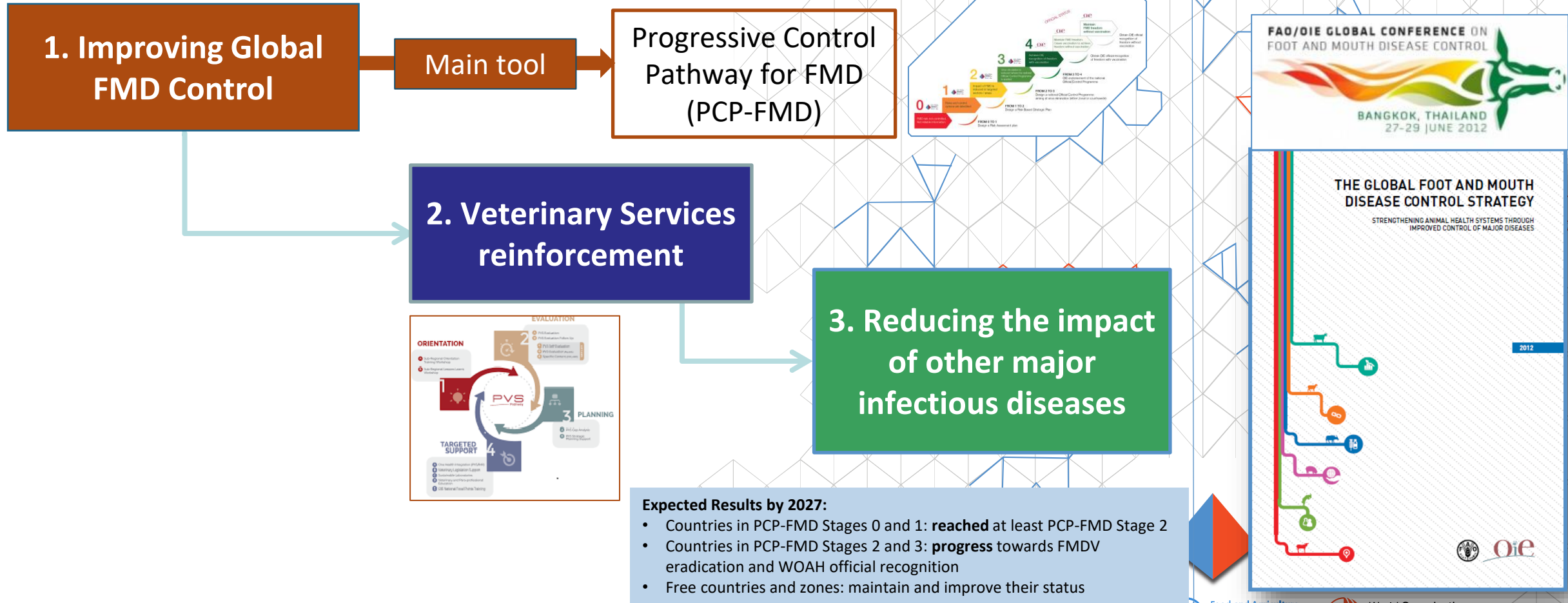


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Global FMD Control Strategy- The three components

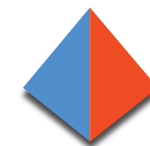




Rationale of the Global Strategy: The three components

□ Global FMD control

- Decrease the impact of FMD in the world by reducing the number of outbreaks and to improve animal health globally
- Maintain production and export capacities and status of free countries
- The focus is in FMD endemic regions – (PCP Stages 0-2)
- Stepwise approach (Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) for sustainability and regional approach
- FMD control is considered a public good



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Rationale of the Global Strategy

Strengthening of Veterinary Services

- Strengthening animal health systems by targeting the Veterinary Services
- Progression in parallel of countries in Stages 0-2 to reach at least Stage 3
- Countries to Stage 3 and above have a robust Veterinary Services (Level 3 FMD relevant PVS CCs) to enable them to at least maintain level of compliance

Veterinary Services and their infrastructure are improved



Rationale of the Global Strategy

- ❑ **Prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock**
 - ❑ Implementing Components 1 and 2 of the Global Strategy will have a positive spill-over effect on the control of other major diseases
 - ❑ Achieving progress on FMD control and development of VS implies enabling environment for disease control with
 - Better VS infrastructure
 - Enhanced preparedness, prevention and response capacities
 - ❑ Select diseases according to regional or national priorities

Prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock are improved as a result of the FMD control strategy.



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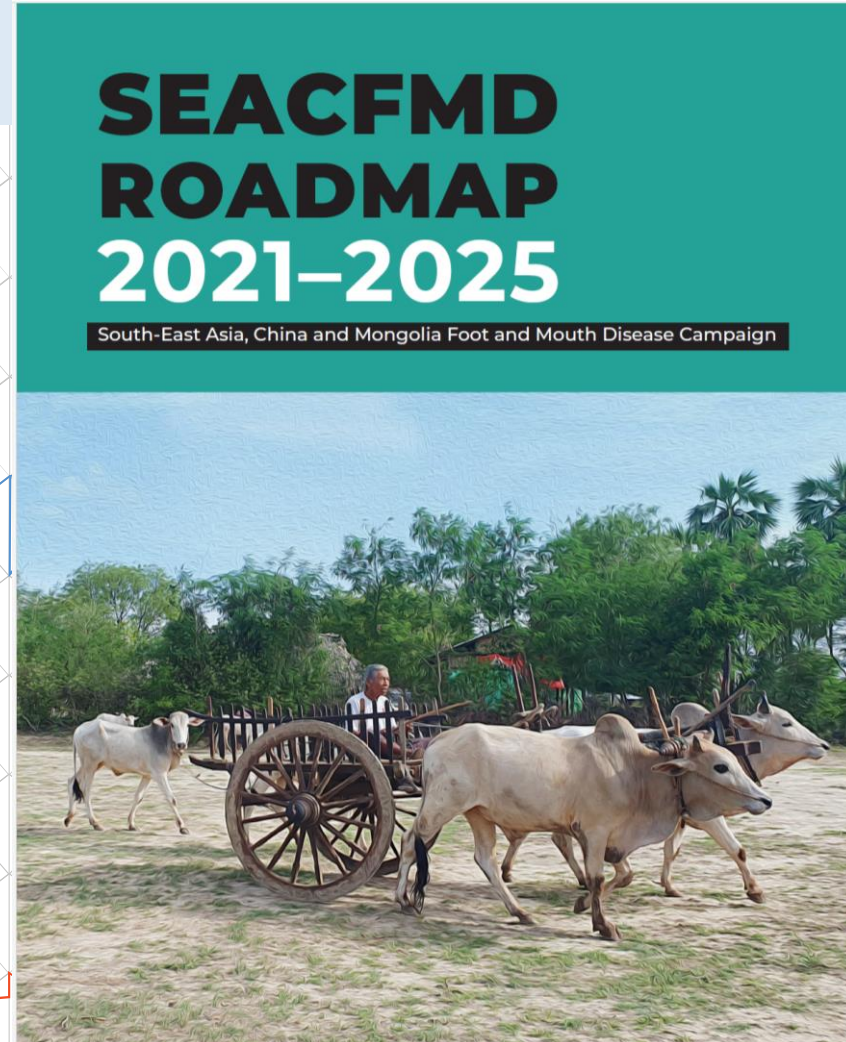
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FMD control : Main Tools

- SEACFMD Roadmap
- FMD Progressive Control Pathway (PCP-FMD)
- WOAHP standards, endorsement of control programmes, and recognition of disease status
- The WOAHP PVS Pathway
- Diagnostic Laboratories, FAO/WOAH Reference Centres, Regional and global networks
- National, regional and international surveillance and epidemiology networks
- SET, LMT, GEMP, GLEWS, PPP



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THE

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State of play of the Global Strategy implementation

Milestones: 3 phases of 5 years each from
2012



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Global

GF-TADs **FMD WG**

Developed the GS and coordinates its implementation

Global **Network:**

- GCC
- Network of FAO/WOAH FMD Reference Lab
- Global Expert Group

Development of **resource documents**

Regional

Regional **roadmap** meetings

SEACFMD Governance meetings

Regional laboratory and epidemiology **networks**

Regional Expert Group

Regional **proficiency test** panels

Regional **collaboration** and **transparency**, including cross border issues

National

PCP-FMD guiding tool

Countries' **investment, political will, control plans (FAO, WOA, EuFMD and donor support)**

Performance of veterinary services **(PVS)**

Promotion of success stories and in country support



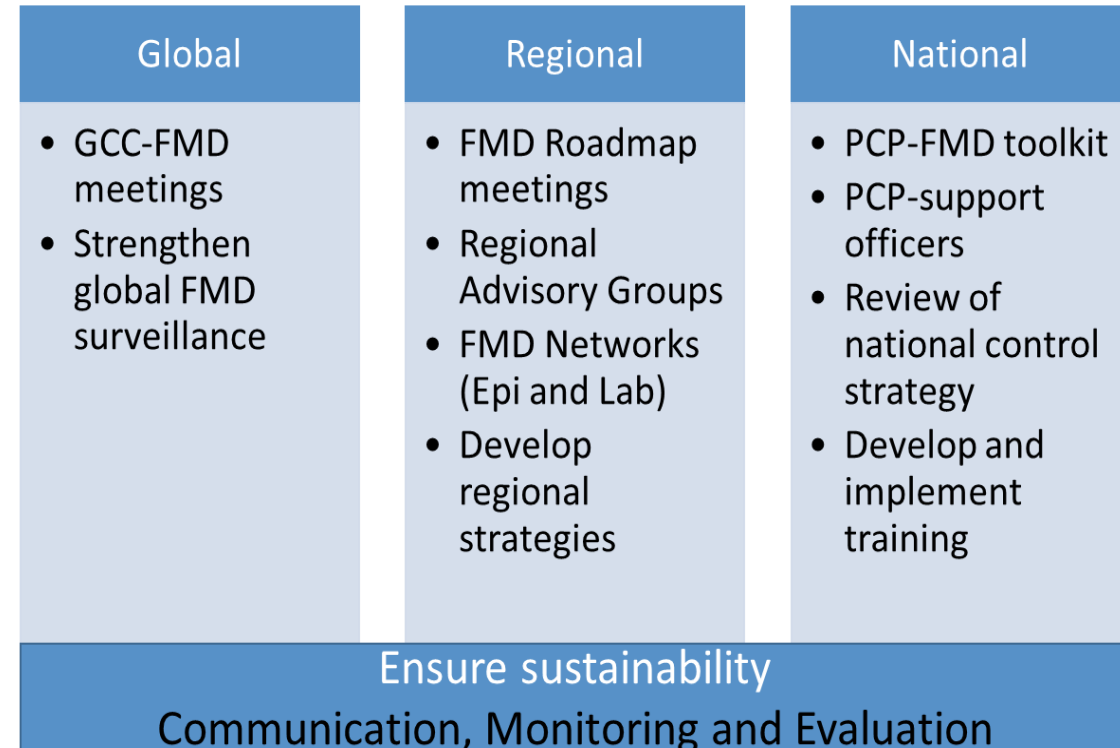
State of play of the Global Strategy implementation

GF-TADs FMD Working Group

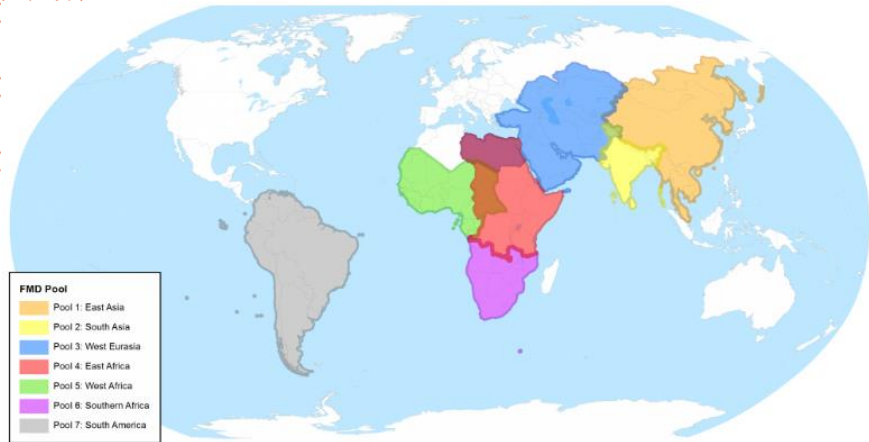
- Established in 2011, initially FAO & WOAHA; EuFMD joined in 2018;



- Guided by its Terms of Reference and the GF-TADs Management Committee;
- Activities at Global, Regional and National level;
- Meetings:
 - Operations every 2 weeks;
 - Strategic every month



FMD Roadmap meetings



Distribution of the seven endemic pools of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

[view full size image](#)

SEACFMD Governance meetings

Regional Roadmaps

West Eurasia

Middle East

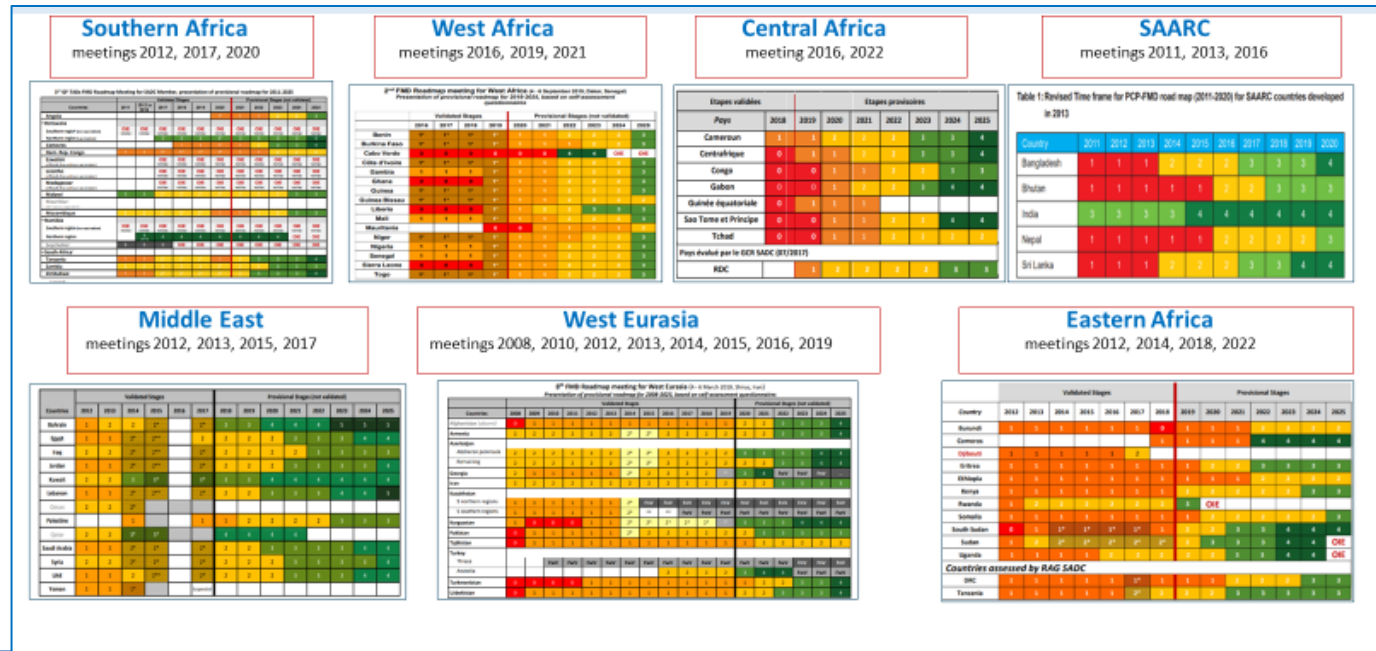
South Asia (SAARC)

Eastern Africa

Southern Africa

West Africa

Central Africa





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The Progressive Control Pathway for Foot and Mouth Disease control (PCP-FMD)

Principles, Stage Descriptions and Standards



The Progressive Control Pathway for Foot and Mouth Disease control (PCP-FMD) Principles, Stage Descriptions and Standards



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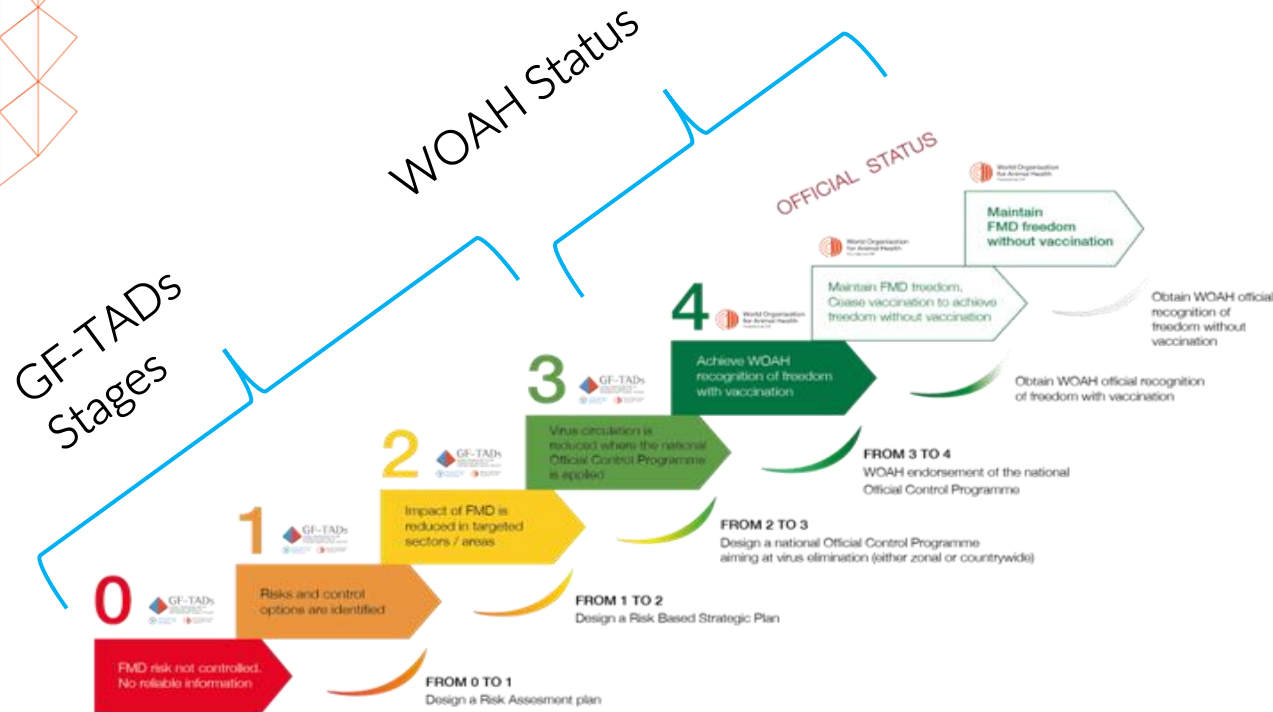


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Progressive Control Pathway for FMD Control (PCP-FMD)



The PCP-FMD is one of the core tools of the [Global FMD Control Strategy](#), along with the WOAHP Performance of Veterinary Services Pathway (PVS)

Progressively reduce FMD impact and control disease

A working tool of the control Program

A set of FMD control activities

Each stage:

- Objective of stage
- Number of defined outcomes
- Guidance to move to the next stage

The Progressive Control Pathway for Foot-and Mouth Disease (PCP-FMD) is stepwise approach to control FMD based on a thorough understanding of the routes of transmission and the impacts of FMD

Stepwise approach (PCP-FMD)

	Stage focus
Stage 1	Understand the epidemiology of FMD and develop a risk-based approach
Stage 2	Risk-based measures are implemented and monitored to reduce the impact of FMD in at least one zone or husbandry sector
Stage 3	Early detection and quick response to reduce outbreak incidence and virus circulation in at least one zone of the country
Stage 4	The approved Official Control Programme is implemented and monitored
Status	WOAH free status <u>with</u> vaccination
Status	WOAH free status <u>without</u> vaccination



TO PROGRESS TO UPPER STAGES

0 → 1: Design a Risk Assessment Plan

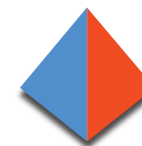
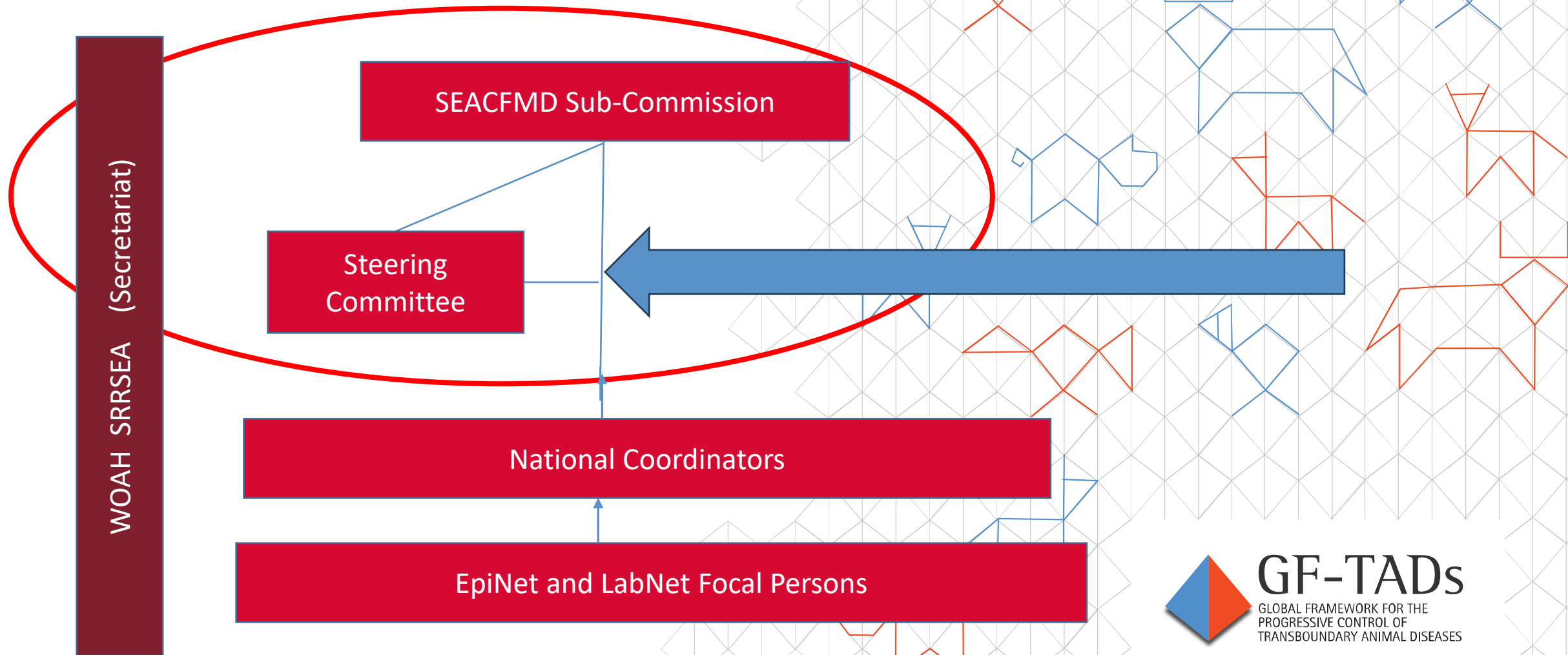
1 → 2: Design a Risk-Based Strategic Plan

2 → 3: Design an Official Control Programme aiming at virus elimination

3 → 4: WOAHP endorsement of the Official Control Programme



Acceptance process for countries in PCP-FMD Stages from 0 to 3 (SEACFMD)

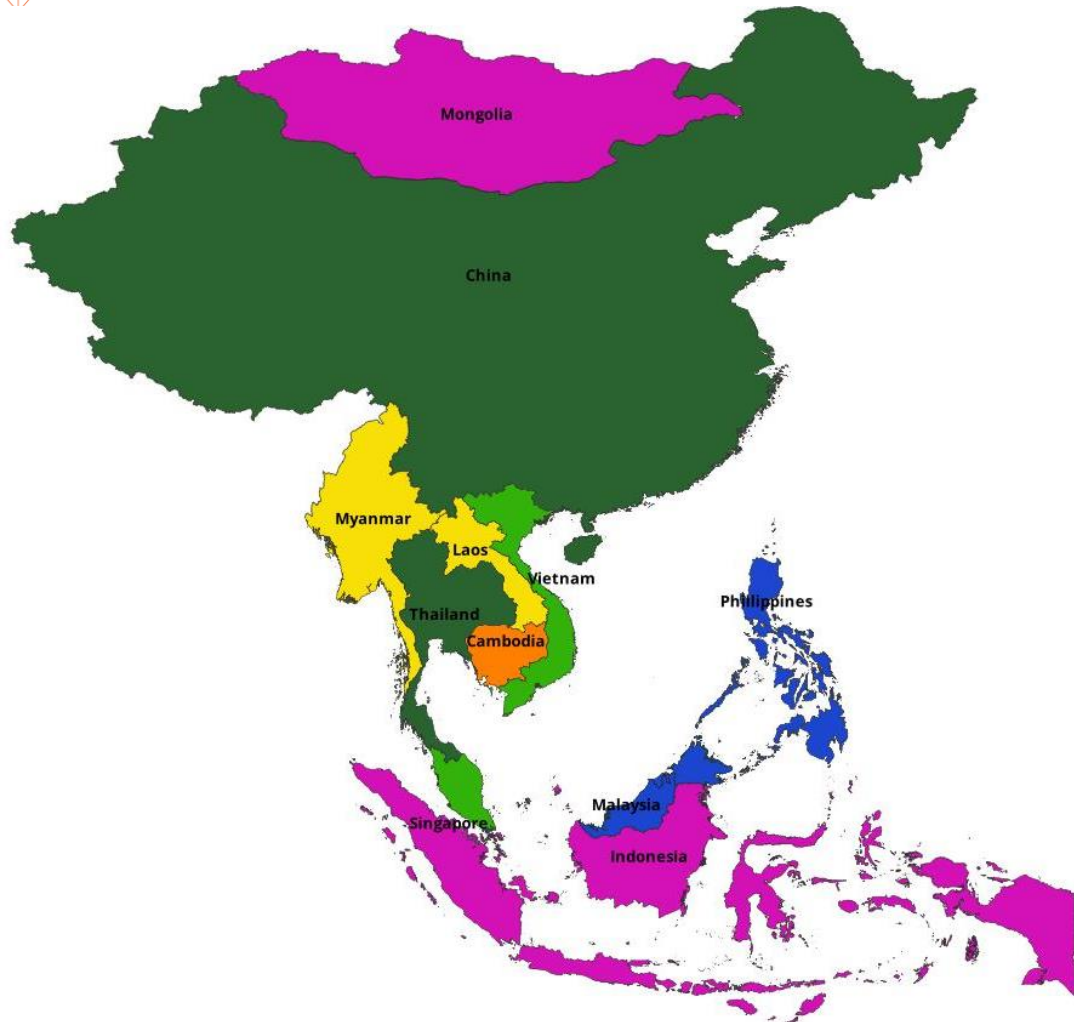


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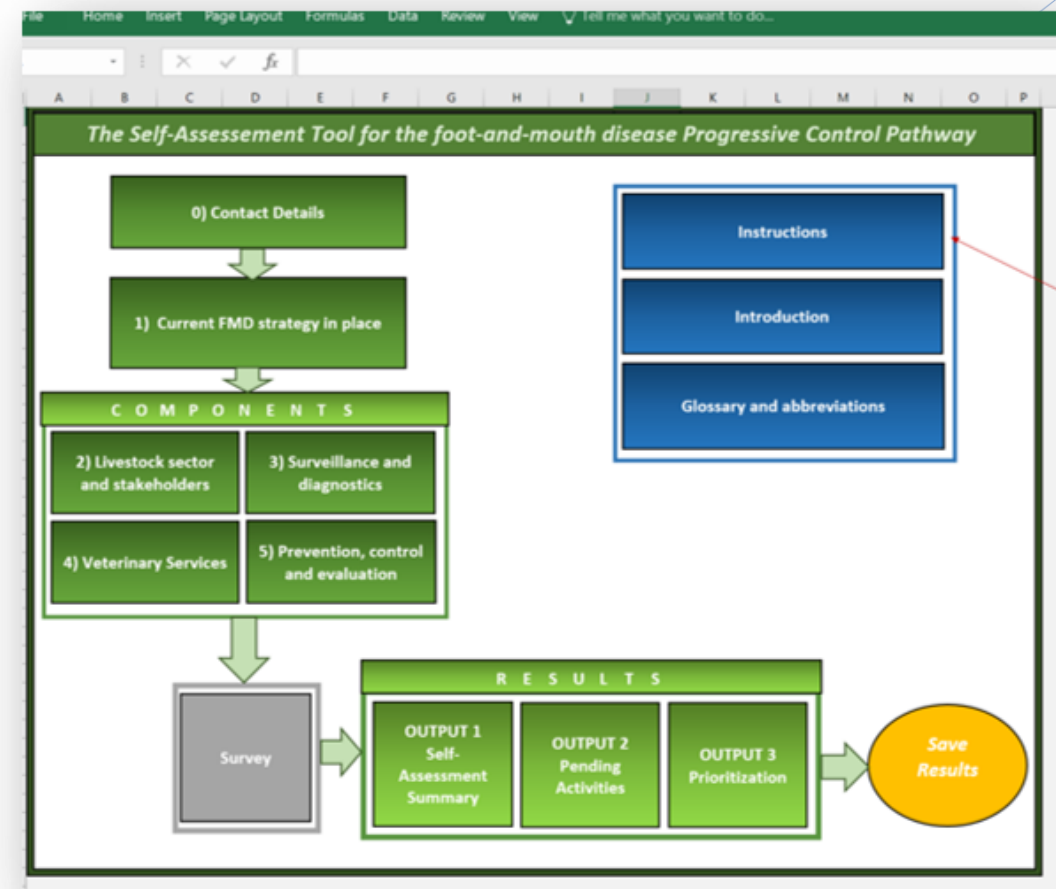
SEACFMD PCP STATUS



Country	PCP stage
Brunei	Free from FMD
Singapore	Free from FMD
Philippines	Free from FMD
Malaysia Sabah, Sarawak	Free from FMD
China	4
Thailand	4
Malaysia (Peninsular)	3
Vietnam	3
Laos	2
Myanmar	2
Cambodia	1
Mongolia	OCP withdrawal
Indonesia	Suspended

PCP-FMD Self-Assessment Tool (SAT)

- PCP-FMD Stage 0 to 3 in **regularly assessing their progress along the PCP-FMD**.
- **User friendly** - the excel-based SAT
- SAT aims to assist countries to **identify completed and pending activities** that should be carried out (prioritization) to better understand the FMDV situation and better control FMD. It produces detailed outputs/visuals to guide and facilitate the communication with the relevant decision-makers.



[https://www.eufmd.info/sat-pcp-fmd#:~:text=The%20Self%2DAssessment%20Tool%20\(SAT,Pathway%20for%20Foot%2Dand%2DMouth](https://www.eufmd.info/sat-pcp-fmd#:~:text=The%20Self%2DAssessment%20Tool%20(SAT,Pathway%20for%20Foot%2Dand%2DMouth)

Resources about the PCP-FMD

PCP documents available on :

<http://www.gf-tads.org/fmd/fmd/en/>

- PCP-FMD guidelines
- Templates for FMD Control plans (RAP, RBSP, OCP)
- Self-Assessment tool

Publishing the SEACFMD toolbox soon.



PDF

CHAPTER 1.6.

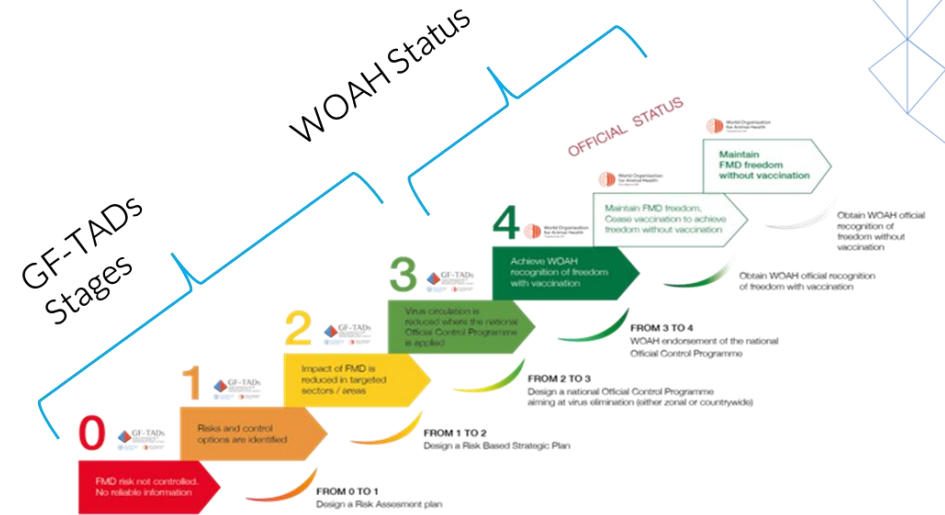
PROCEDURES FOR OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF ANIMAL HEALTH STATUS, ENDORSEMENT OF AN OFFICIAL CONTROL PROGRAMME, AND PUBLICATION OF A SELF-DECLARATION OF ANIMAL HEALTH STATUS, BY WOA

Article 1.6.1.

Application for official recognition of animal health status and endorsement of an official control programme by WOA

A Member Country may request:

1. official recognition of *animal health status* by WOA of:
 - a. freedom of a country or *zone* from African horse sickness (AHS);
 - b. risk status of a country or *zone* with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE);
 - c. freedom of a country or *zone* from classical swine fever (CSF);
 - d. freedom of a country or *zone* from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP);
 - e. freedom of a country or *zone* from foot and mouth disease (FMD), where *vaccination* is either practised or not practised;
 - f. freedom of a country or *zone* from peste des petits ruminants (PPR);
2. endorsement by WOA of:
 - a. an *official control programme* for CBPP;
 - b. an *official control programme* for FMD;
 - c. an *official control programme* for PPR;
 - d. an *official control programme* for dog-mediated rabies.



Terrestrial Animal Health Code

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CHAPTER 8.8.

INFECTION WITH FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE VIRUS

Article 8.8.1.

1. Many different species belonging to diverse taxonomic orders are known to be susceptible to *infection* with foot and mouth disease virus (FMDV). Their epidemiological significance depends upon the degree of susceptibility, the husbandry system, the density and extent of populations and the contacts between the Amongst *Camelidae*, only Bactrian camels (*Camelus bactrianus*) are sufficiently susceptible to have potential for epidemiological significance. Dromedaries (*Camelus dromedarius*) are not susceptible to *infection* with FMDV while South American camelids are not considered to be of epidemiological significance.
2. For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, foot and mouth disease (FMD) is defined as an *infection* of animals of the suborder *ruminantia* and of the family *suidae* of the order *Artiodactyla*, and *Camelus bactrianus* with FMDV.

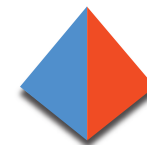


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THANK YOU



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