



MONGOLIA

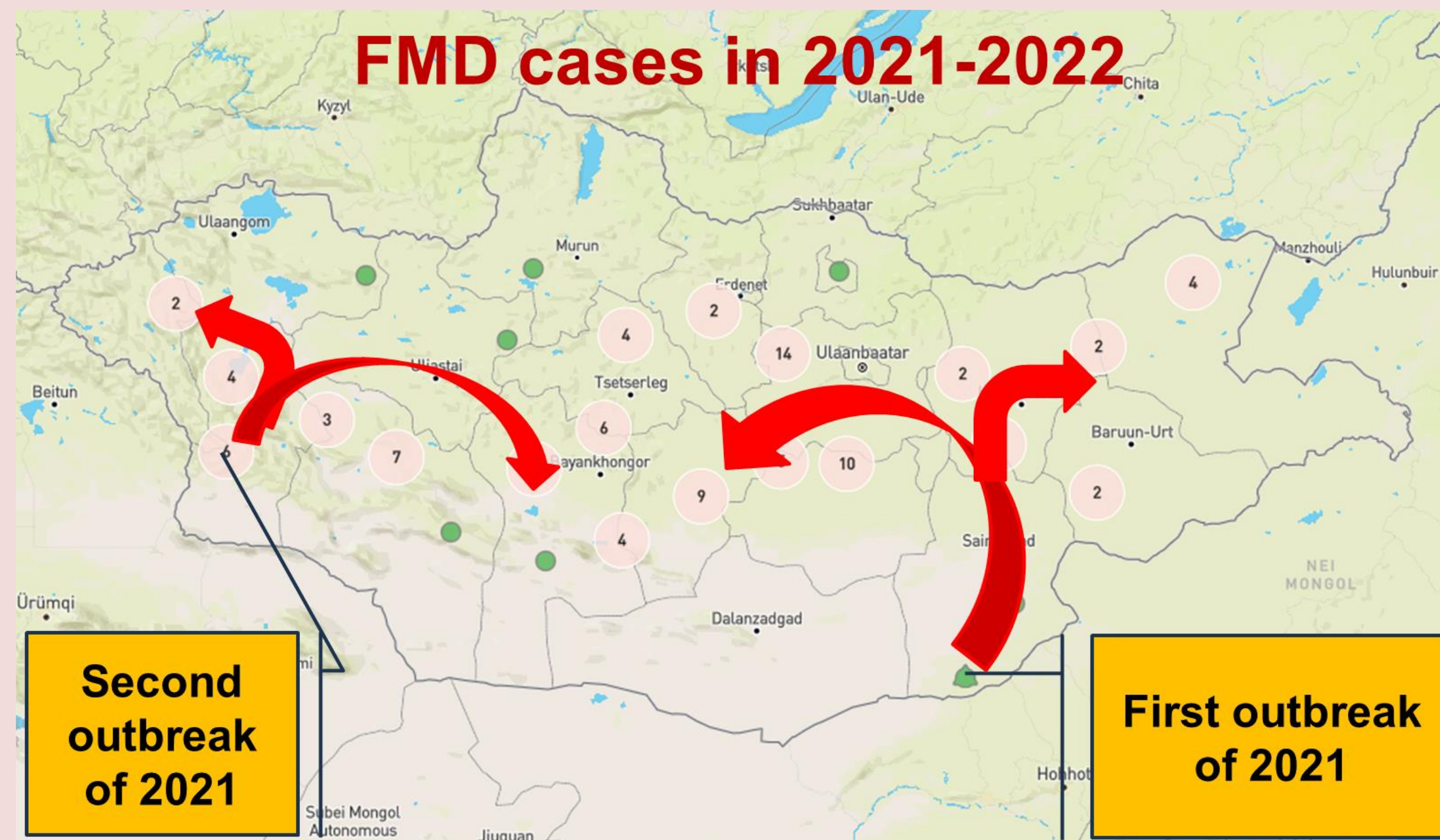


World Organisation for Animal Health  
Founded as OIE



Name: Dr. Narantuya  
Position CVO & Director General

FMD SITUATION



FMD World Reference Laboratory for FMD Genotyping Report page 14 / 17

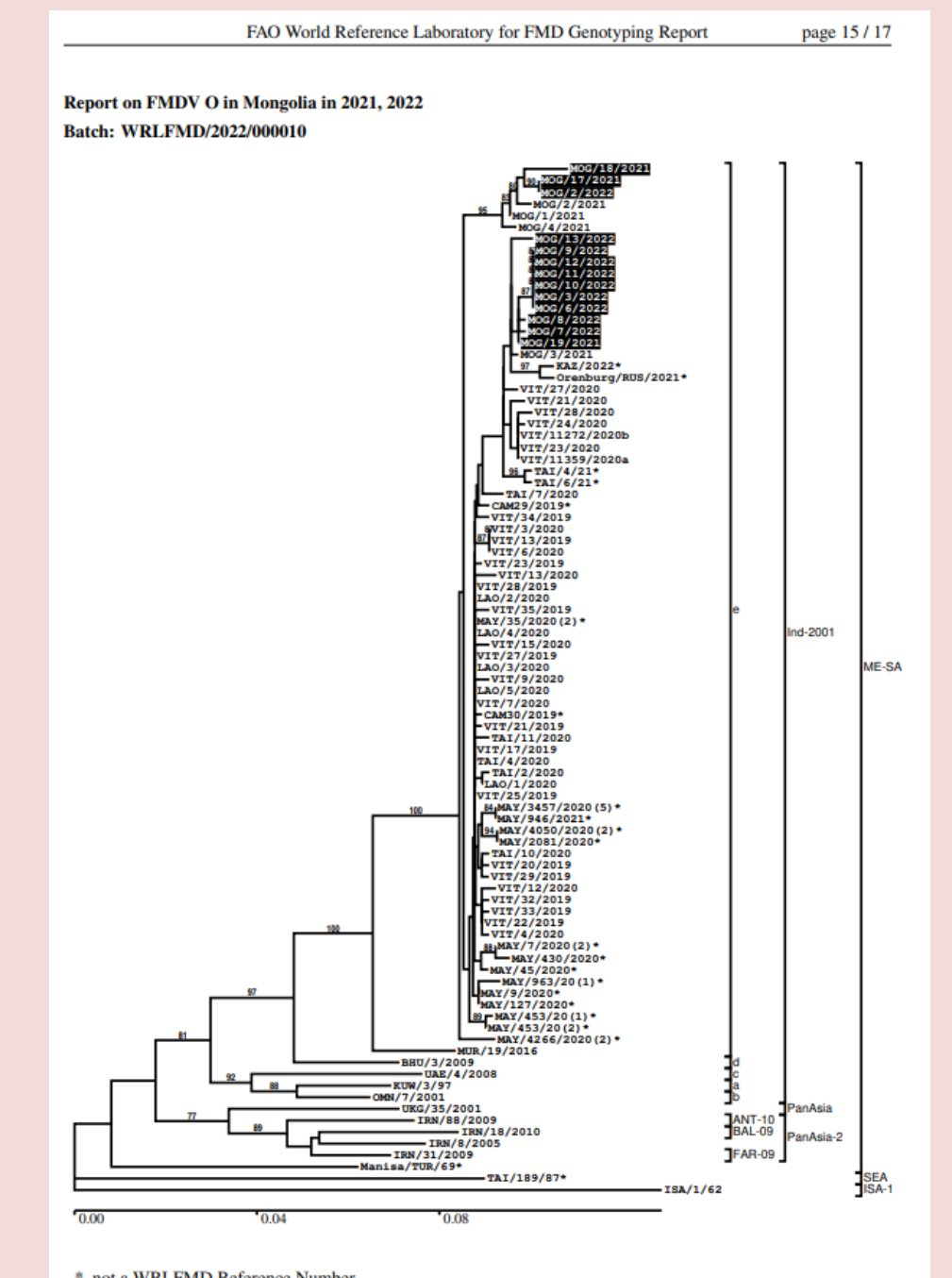
Virus sample name:	MOG1/2022
Strain reference:	MOG/FMD/22/13
Location of origin:	Mandal district, Selenge province
Country of origin:	Mongolia
Date of collection:	31/08/2022
Host species:	cattle
Subtype:	O
Genotype:	ME-SA
Lineage:	Ind-2001
Sublineage:	c
Sequence length:	633
Ambiguities:	0
Material submitted for sequencing:	WRL-LFBK2
Harvest date of material:	21/06/2022
Pinpoint:	O-4-248/FLUR-2B52R; FMD-3161/FMD-430R
Received for sequencing:	04/07/2022
Created:	13/07/2022
Last updated:	13/07/2022

Most Closely Related Sequences

seqname	view name	Host	% Id.	# Ambig.	Genotype	Subtype	Lineage	Sublineage
ubla_48105	MOG1/2022	cattle	99.4	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_31068	MOG1/2021	cattle	99.4	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_31069	MOG1/2022	cattle	99.2	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_31067	MOG1/2022	cattle	99.2	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_41797	VIT11/19/2020a	cattle	99.1	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_31064	MOG1/2022	cattle	99.1	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_31068	MOG1/2022	cattle	99.1	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_31068	MOG1/2022	cattle	99.1	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_48106	VIT17/2020	cattle	99.1	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c

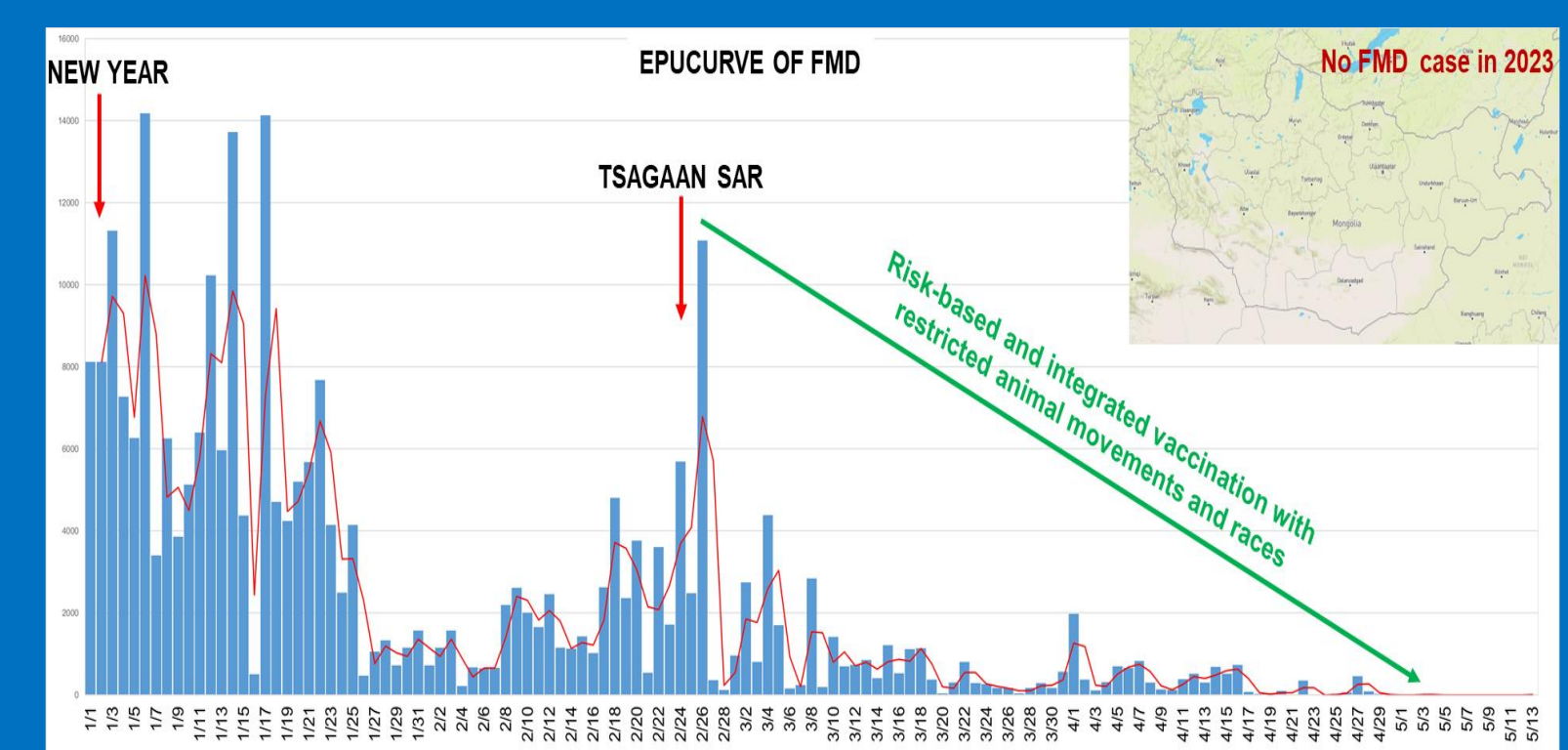
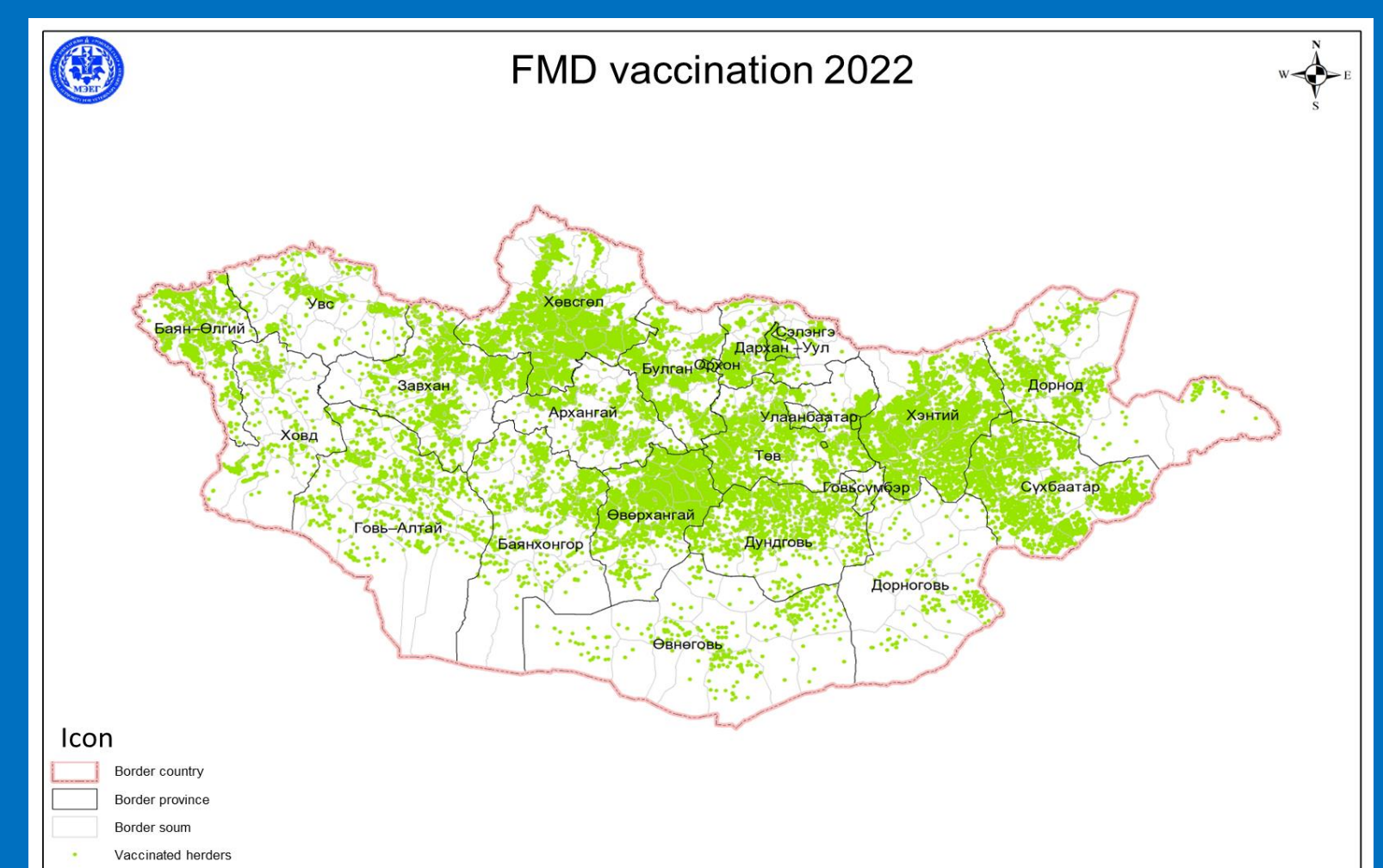
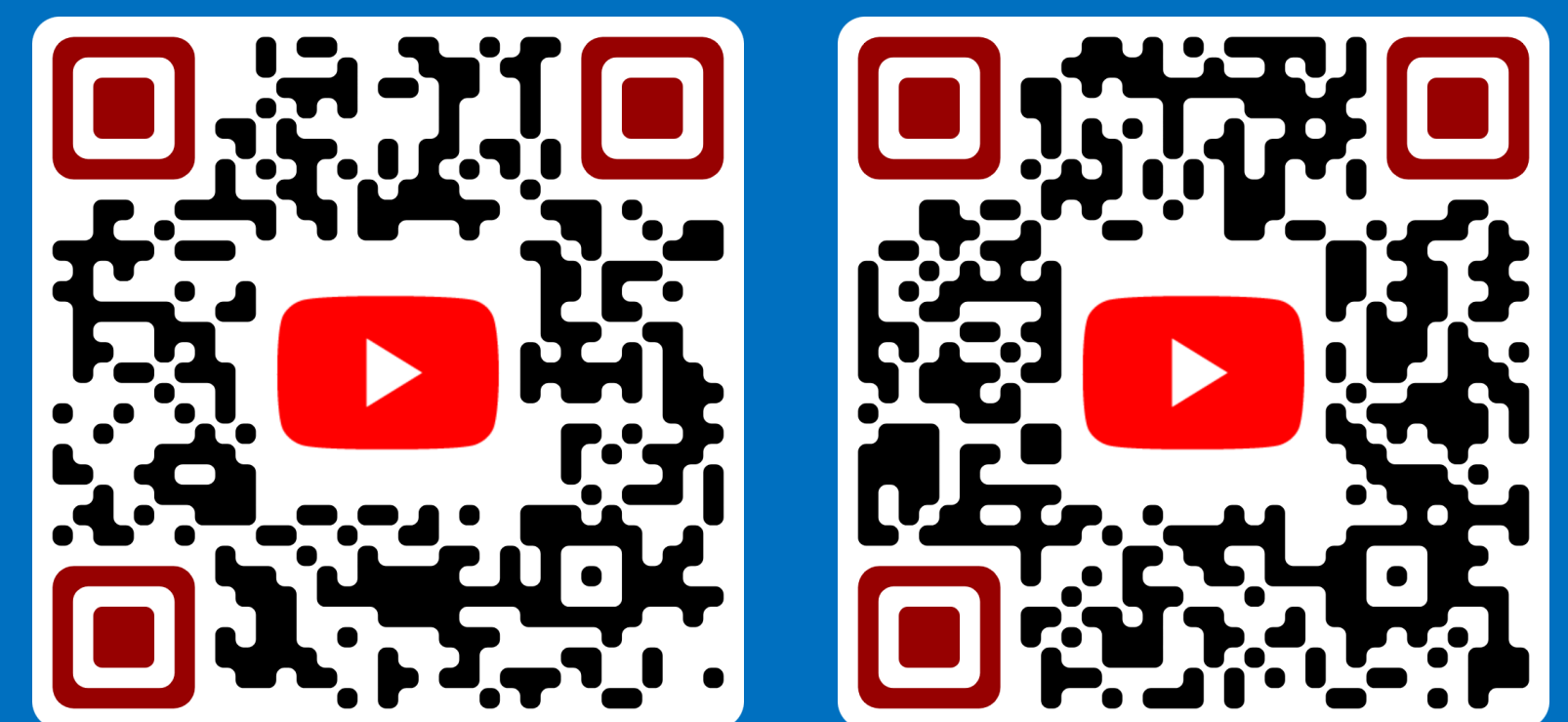
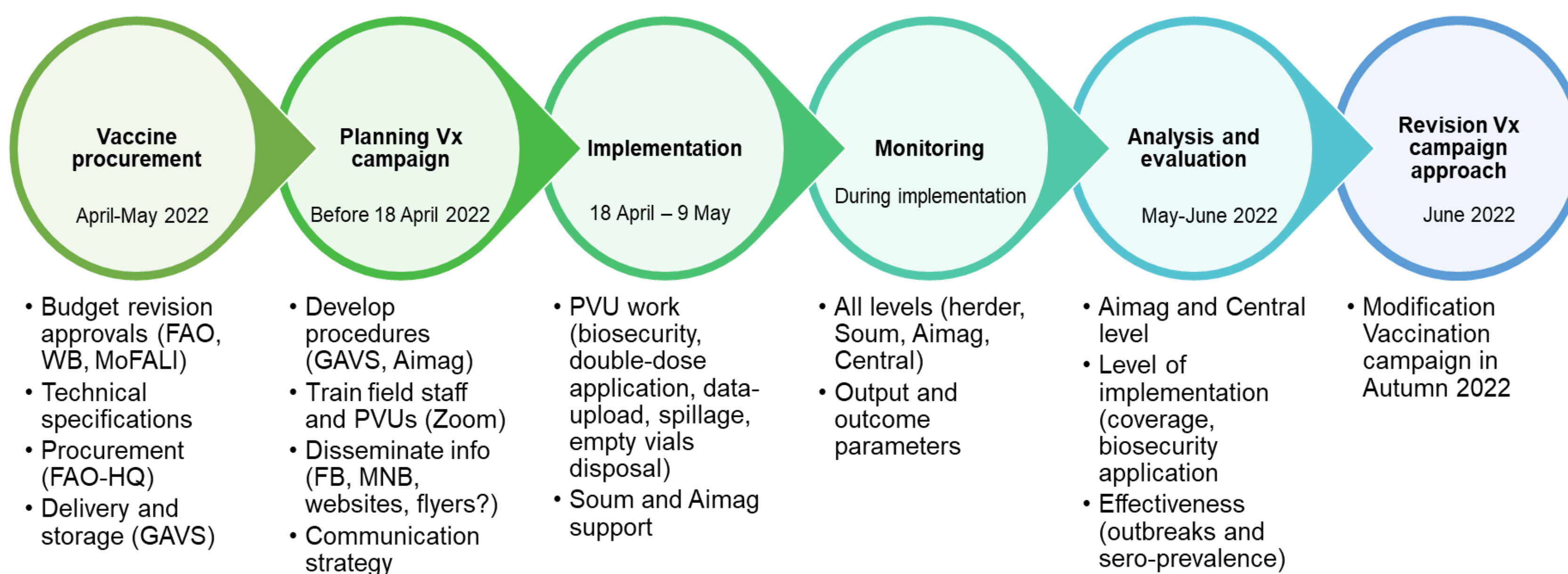
Most Closely Related Prototype Sequences

seqname	view name	Host	% Id.	# Ambig.	Genotype	Subtype	Lineage	Sublineage
ubla_291	HEU/2009	cattle	93.0	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	d
ubla_541	ORNT/2001	bovine	90.7	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	b
ubla_705	ELW/2007	bovine	90.1	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	a
ubla_397	LAD/2008	goat/sheep	89.4	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_285	USG/2003	goat/sheep	88.5	0	O	ME-SA	Ind-2001	c
ubla_766	BN/21/2009	cattle	88.5	0	O	ME-SA	ParaA-2	FAIR 09
ubla_179	BN/20/2009	cattle	88.2	0	O	ME-SA	ParaA-2	ANT 09
ubla_401	BN/20/2009	ovine	88.0	0	O	ME-SA	ParaA-2	ANT 09
ubla_399	MEU/20/2009	sheep	87.7	0	O	ME-SA	ParaA-2	ANT 09



- ✓ Total 109.796 livestock infected by FMD in 2021-2022 and spread 100 soums of 19 provinces.
- ✓ Serotype – O/ME-SA/Ind 2001, confirmed by Pirbright laboratory test

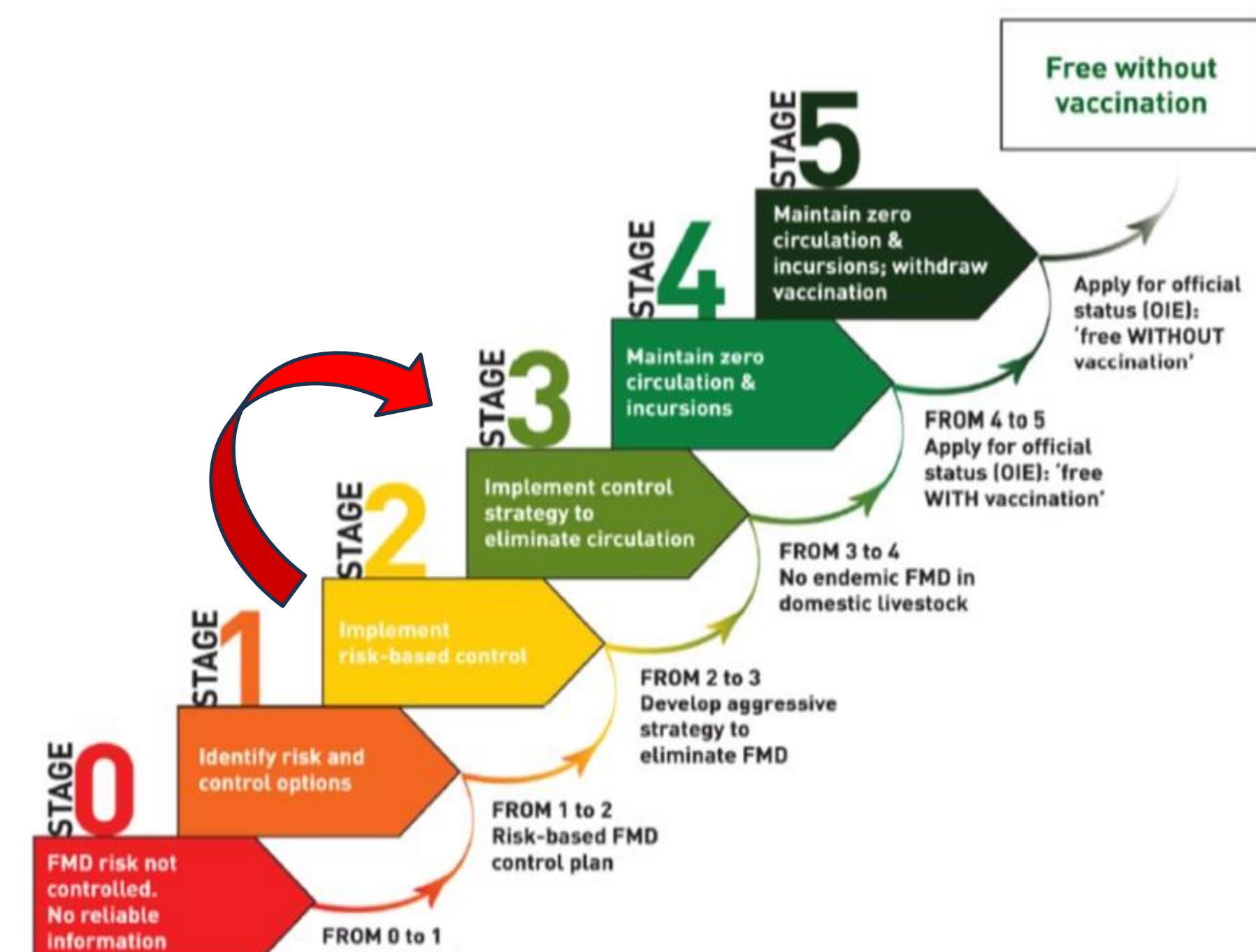
### Phases for first Vaccination campaign



1. Planning of prevention and control measures
  2. Assessment of FMD outbreak conditions (surveillance, research)
  3. Provide information to citizens and herders in each level
    - soum,
    - Province
    - State (National Emergency Commission and MOFALI)
  3. Restricting the movement of livestock and horse racing across the country
  4. Formation of capital and financial resources and mobilization of manpower
- As a result of the joint implementation of the above measures, ensuring the participation of the parties, the outbreak of FMD was not registered again since October 2022,

CONSTRAINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. Update the FMD control strategy in relation to the outbreak situation
2. According to the revised strategy, the FMD National control program will submit to WOA
3. Immunization of livestock in soums and provinces close to the border crossings at risk of disease transmission
4. Ensuring disease-free at the compartment level to promote safe trading.
5. Improving cooperation between neighboring countries and regions



FMD RESPONSE ACTIVITIES