





15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group on Foot and Mouth Disease Zoning and Animal Movement Management

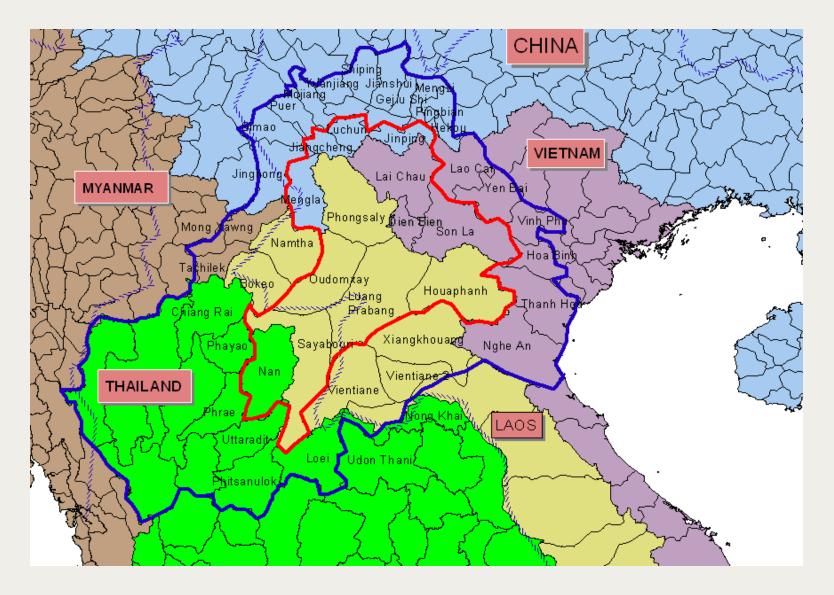
Animal Movement Pathways Upper Mekong Region

> Bolortuya, P WOAH SRR SEA

24–26 April 2024, Luang Namtha, Lao PDR



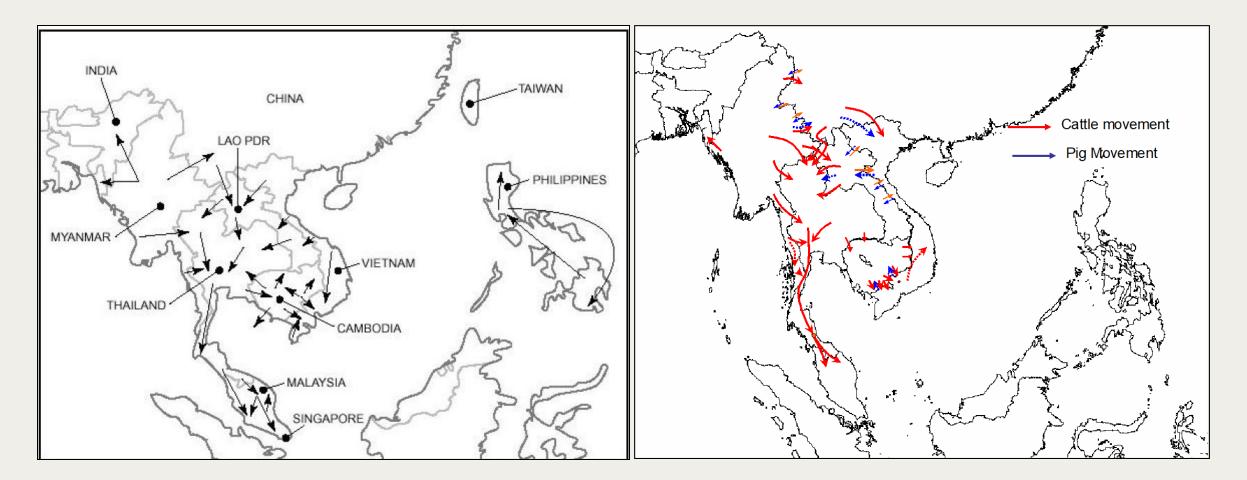
Upper Mekong Zone





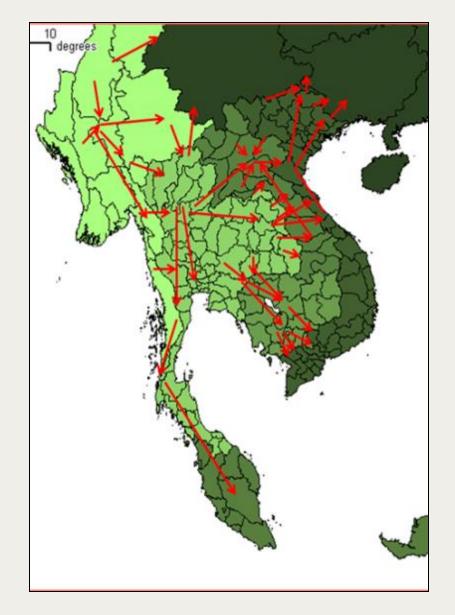
### Animal movement (1998)

Animal movement (2006)





### Animal movement (2009) Animal movement (2013)







### Movement pathways and market chains of large ruminants in the Greater Mekong Sub-region 2015



#### FUNDED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PR CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STANDZ INITIATIVE







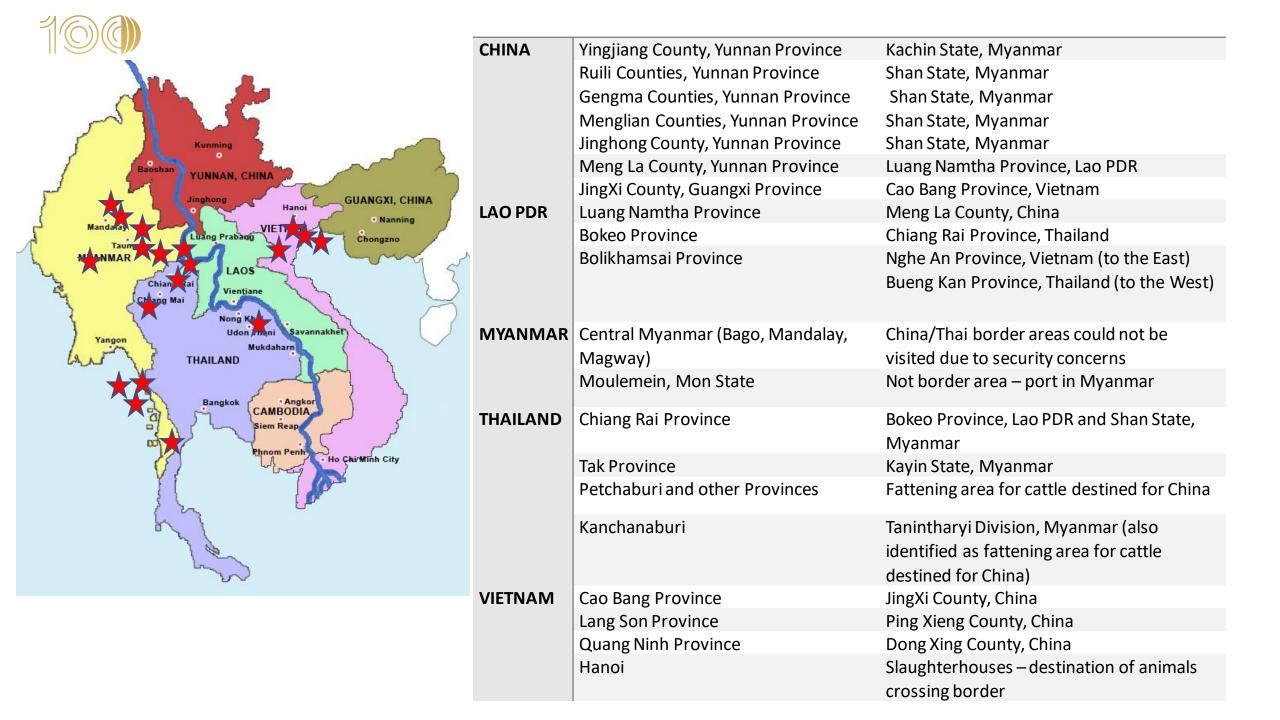
Polly Smith, Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, Li Huachun, Kyaw Naing Oo, Aloun Phonvisay, Sith Premashthira, Ronello Abila, Phillip Widders, Karan Kukreja and Corissa Miller



# Participating Countries

China Lao PDR Myanmar Thailand Vietnam







# Myanmar

- Source of large ruminants
- Potential 'gateway' to the region from neighbouring countries







### Myanmar to China



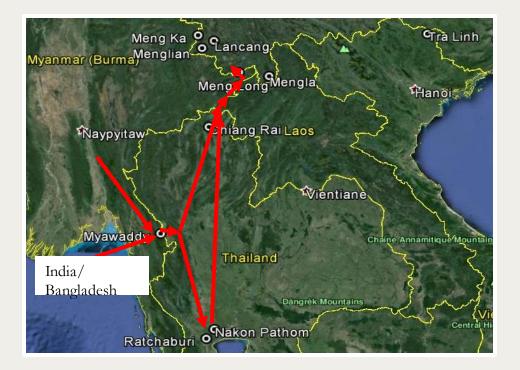
A map showing the major border crossing points between Myanmar and China and Lao PDR and China Menglian
Menghai (Daluo)
Jinghong

Mandalay-Lashio

 Muse-Ruili
 Mandalay-Myitkyina(Katchin)
 Yingjian and Longchuan



### Myanmar to China





Pathway to Jinghong, China

- Originated from India, Bangladesh and gathered in Myanmar
- Transported them to Chiang Rai
- Maywaddy (Myanmar)-Mae Sot (Thailand)



border

# Muse-Ruili Crossing

Active border crossing for large ruminants for many years Chinese traders buy cattle in Mandalay Employ locals to transport to the China

Mandalay-Lashio

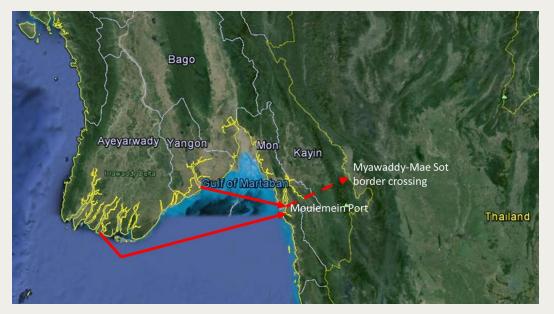




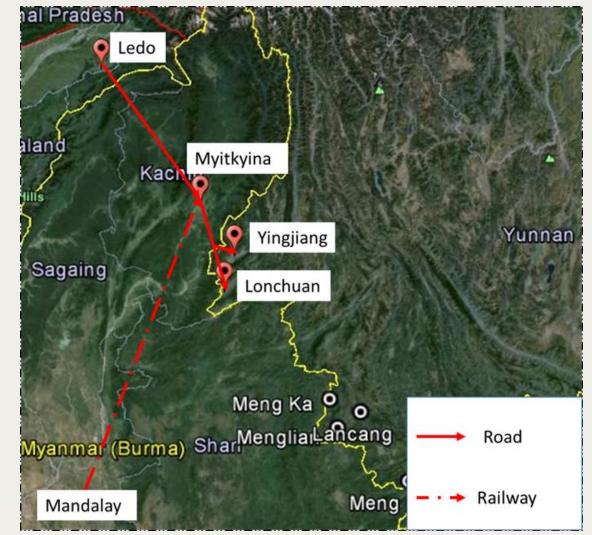
#### **Myanmar to Yingjiang/Lonchuan**

Mandalay - Myitkyina in Kachin State of Myanmar by train

To Yingjiang and Longchuan Counties in China



Entry of large ruminants and Moulemein Port

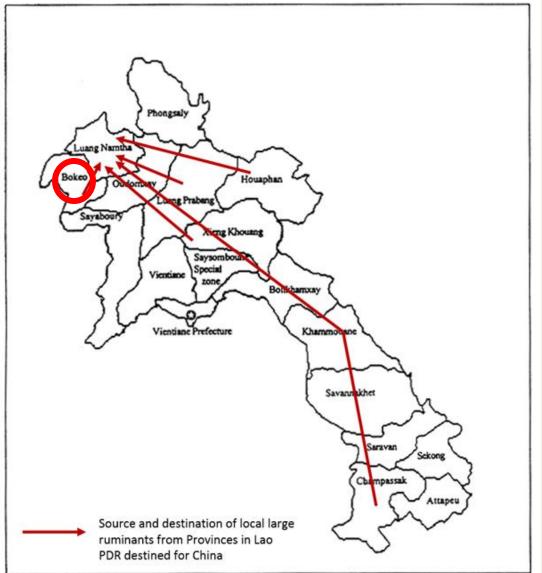


Map indicating the route taken by large ruminants to the Chinese border near Yingjian and Lonchuan



# Lao PDR

- Domestic movement in Lao PDR destined for Luang Namtha Province
- Mainly from Southern Provinces (Champasak) and Northern Provinces (Xieng Khouang, Luang Prabang and Huapanh)
- Lao PDR focused on the movement of large ruminants to China from the two northern Provinces of Luang Namtha and Bokeo
- Also cattle movement from Thailand to Lao PDR and Vietnam.





## Xieng Kouang Province (hub)

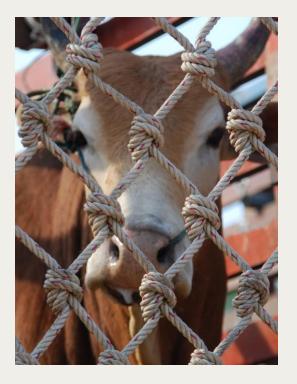
- Cattle moved from Xieng Kouang to Vietnam
- Cattle moved from Xieng Kouang to Vietnam and China
- Continues to be an important trading hub for large ruminants from the northern Provinces





# Thailand

- A key transit country for cattle and buffalo destined for China
- Hub for quarantine and fattening







# Thailand



A map showing the major movement pathways from Central Myanmar and Bago to the border between Kayin State in Myanmar and Thailand

### Entry/import.

- Myanmar Myawaddy/Mae Sot
- -Three Pagoda pass/Kanchanaburi *Direct export*.

#### - Local cattle move to Chiang Rai for export to Lao PDR, destined for China.

#### Fattening:

- Petchaburi, Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi, Suphan Buri, Prachaup Khiri Khan.

#### Export:

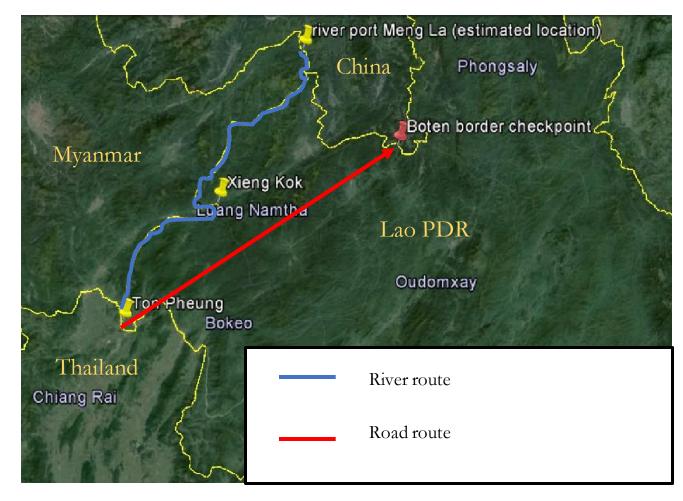
Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai for export to Lao PDR destined for China



# Thailand



Main fattening hubs in Thailand



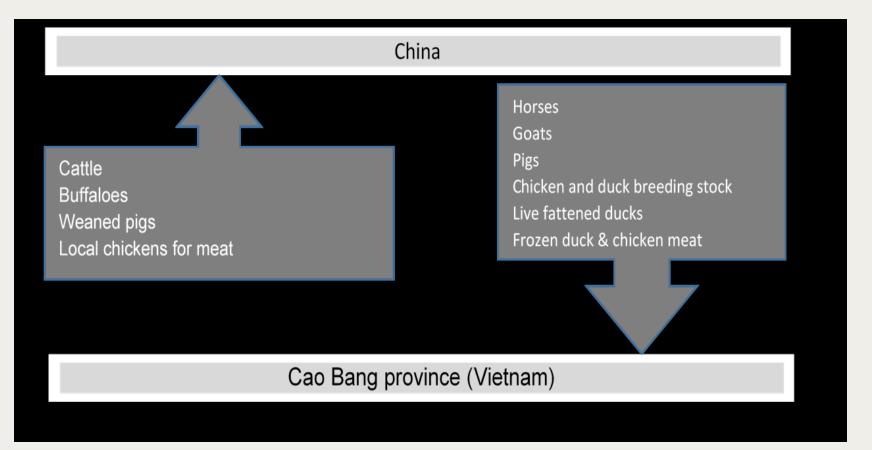
Road route and river route: Thailand to China via Lao PDR





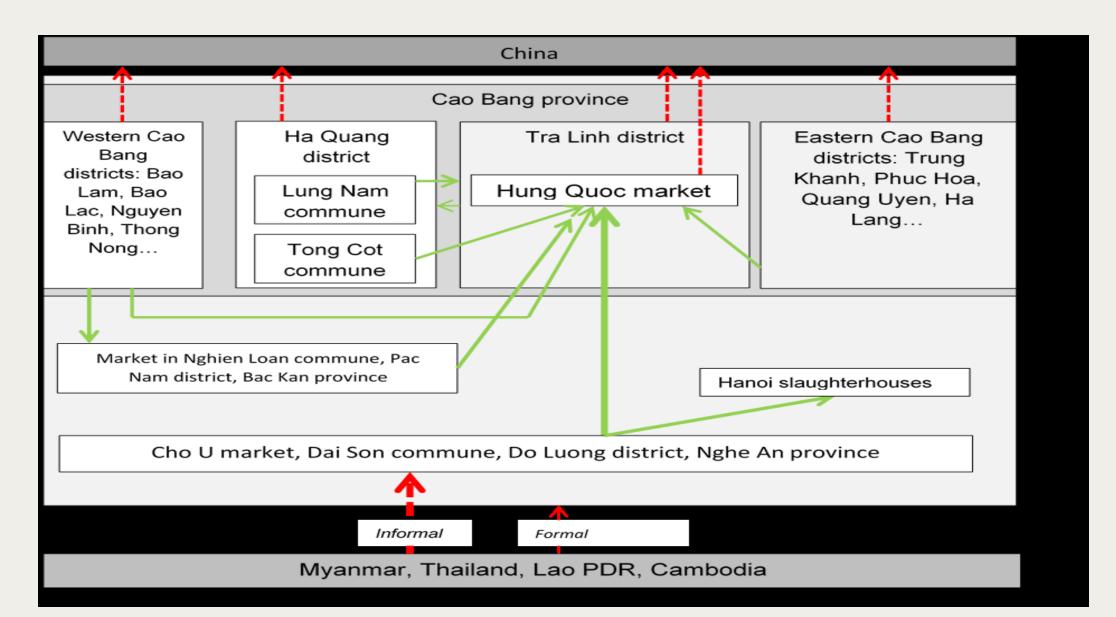
# Vietnam

#### Cao Bang Province is an historically important pathway for cross-border trade



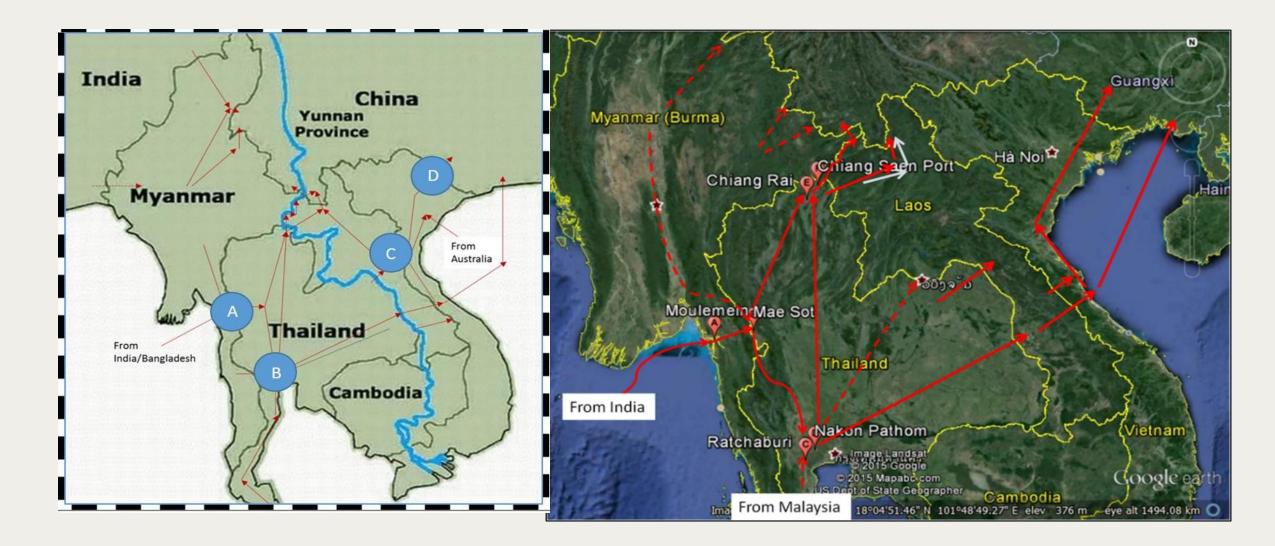


Schematised trade pathway for cattle and buffalo from Vietnam and other GMS countries to China through Cao Bang Province





### Summary of regional movement pathways





#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

