



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded in 1924

Country Presentation

Maintenance of FMD free status and Progress of SEACFMD Campaign

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Highlights of FMD Prevention & Preparedness strategies

FMD PREVENTION ACTIVITIES



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UPDATED LIST OF ACCREDITED COUNTRIES (SYSTEM/INDIVIDUAL/TRADITIONAL) SOURCES OF LIVE ANIMALS FOR EXPORT TO THE PHILIPPINES AS OF 1 MARCH 2024

Importables/Commodity	Accredited Countries	Type of Country Accreditation	Remarks
1. Live Swine and Semen	Australia	Traditional	13 countries
	Belgium	System	
	Canada	System	
	Denmark	System	
	France	System	
	Germany	System	
	Ireland	System	
	Netherlands	System	
	Spain	System	
	Sweden	System	
	United Kingdom	System	
	United States of America	System	
	2. Live Cattle, semen and embryos	Australia	
Belgium		System	
Canada		System	
Denmark		System	
France		System	
Germany		System	
Ireland		System	
Japan		System	
Netherlands		System	
New Zealand		System	
3. Live Poultry including hatching eggs, Day-old chick and semen	Australia	Traditional	
	Belgium	System	
	France	System	
	Germany	System	

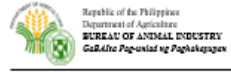
Note: The list of accredited countries is subject to temporary ban upon reported occurrence of notifiable transboundary animal disease/s. For the list of countries with temporary ban, please follow this link: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1xo7Sx4C_0p8G1TeMj_uQ1Cg0V0e7pLpN7RqzBanned%20Countries

FMD LAB. SEROLOGY REPORT (Jan-Aug 2024)

Region	Total Samples Submitted
CAR	137
II	301
III	117
IV-A	199
IV-B	529
V	33
VI	50
VII	117
VIII	
IX	
X	
XI	85
XII	113
XIII	108
ARMM	
NCR	
TOTAL	1789

For MEAT:
 With individual accreditation:
 8 – valid; 2 for revalidation
 With system accreditation:
 12 for revalidation

Preparation for the 2nd FMD RISK ASSESSMENT of all provinces



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE (Risk Assessment for Foot and Mouth Disease)

Kindly fill in the spaces and answer the following questions as directed. Thank you.

I. Socio-demographic Profile

Name: _____
 Designation/Position: _____
 No. of years in the current position: _____ Province/City: _____
 Age: _____ Civil Status: _____ Sex: _____
 Office Address: _____

II. Area Profile

1. List down existing local and international airports and seaports in your region.

Name and type of Port	Location of Ports

2. Enumerate the nationalities of tourist visitors frequently visiting your region.

3. Identify municipalities in your areas that has/have the following:

Population Density	Municipalities
Less than 100 pigs/ha km (low density)	
100-400 pigs/ha km (medium density)	
More than 400 pigs/ha km (high density)	
Farms with distance of 2 kms. from each other	
Cattle/sheep/goat farms in close proximity to backyard pig farms	

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III. Veterinary Response
 Direction: Tick as applicable.

Questions	YES	NO	
Will your office be notified if there are any unusual animal health problems?			
Notified by Farmer			
Technician detects it and notifies the office			
How do you get to know if there are any unusual animal health problems?			
How would you rate your field and laboratory capacity to respond to reports of animal health problems? (consider human resources, supplies, infrastructure, communication, etc.)	Very Good	Good	Fair
Field capacity			
Lab capacity			

IV. FMD and Farming System
 Direction: Tick as applicable.

Questions	Your response as directed		
	TRUE	FALSE	
FMD affects pigs, large and small ruminants.			
The FMD outbreak in 1995 that hit the Philippines affected pigs mostly.			
Have you seen an FMD case?	YES	NO	
Are you aware of a wild boar population in your province/city?			
What is the dominant livestock in your province/city?	PIG	CATTLE	GOAT
What is the dominant livestock in your province/city?			
How do you characterize the production system in your province/city?			
Scavenging production system			
Small scale confined production system			
Large scale confined production system			
Large scale outdoor production system			

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Table 1: Biosecurity Elements

Element	Very Good	Good	Fair
Biosecurity involves three elements: segregation when there are sick animals or newly arrived animals; cleaning and disinfection. From your replies above, how would you generally describe the biosecurity of the farms in the province given the different production systems present in your province.			
PIG			
CATTLE			
GOATS			

Direction: Fill in necessary details.

Questions	PIG	CATTLE	GOATS
Where do you source your livestock?			
Where do you source your feeds?			
What common feeds is/are given to your livestock?			
What is the feeding practice in your province/city?			
How do you sell your livestock? How are they moved within and outside the province/city?			

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	Sui	Bub	Buf	Ovi	Cap
	913	324	503	138	562
Total Samples Submitted from Jan-December 2023	2440				

Annual/Bi-annual Risk-based Serosurveillance

Highlights of FMD Prevention & Preparedness strategies

FMD PREPAREDNESS & CONTINGENCY PLANNING

Development of FMD Logo and FMD Poster and other IEC materials

Purchase of P6M worth of FMD vaccine buffer stock

Stock/Property No.	Unit	Item Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	lot	For purchase of FMD vaccines as stockpiles for emergency use in the event of an FMD incursion 1.74,000 doses please see attached specifications	1	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00



Design 1



Design 2



Design 4



Design 3

SPECIFICATIONS

- O1 Campos monovalent strain of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) virus.
- Inactivated vaccine with properties for use in Differentiating-Infected-from-Vaccinated-Animals (DIVA).
- With at least 6 PD₅₀ potency.
- With published evidence of cross-immunity to circulating FMD strains in Asia, such as O/ME-SA/Ind-2001.
- Indicated use for all susceptible cloven foot animal species, including swine, bovine, buffalo, sheep, and goats.
- With shelf-life of at least 24 months upon the date of its delivery.
- Place of delivery, and site of inspection for certification of the end-user, will be at the importer's cold storage facility within the Philippines.
- Delivery period must be within thirty to ninety (30-90) calendar days.
- Additional services to be provided by the importer:
 - Storage of delivered vaccines for at least two (2) years;
 - Provision of DIVA diagnostic kits for at least 160 samples.
 - Provision of technical assistance by the manufacturer, such as but not limited to, the training of test protocols for DIVA testing.
 - Disposal of vaccines bottles, as necessary.

MGA DAPAT MALAMAN TUNGKOL SA
FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

FAQs

Frequently Asked Questions

Ano ang FMD?

Ang Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) ay isang viral disease na lubhang nakakahawa at nakakaapekto sa mga hayop na may biak na kuko o yung tinatawag na "cloven-hoofed"; tulad ng baboy, baka, kalabaw, kambing at tupa. Karaniniwang senyales nito lagnat at lesyon (sugat, paltos, singaw) sa appektadong parte ng hayop.

Paano ito kumakalat?

- Maaring kumalat ito sa pamamagitan ng hangin
- Direct contact sa mga hayop na may FMD at sa laway, dumli, alpon, dugong, at iba pang "fluids".
- Direct contact sa mga kontaminadong bagay (kamay ng tao, sapatos o tsinelas, damit, sasakyan, kulungan, atbp.)
- "Artificial insemination" mula sa semitya ng hayop na may FMD.
- Pagpapakalin ng kontaminadong karne "swill feeding" at "meat products" na mula sa hayop na may FMD.

Ano ang mga senyales ng FMD?

- Lagnat, panginginging, pagbibilis ng paghinga, at paglalaway
- Pagkakaroon ng paltos o "vesicles" at sugat sa ilong, dila, bibig, nguso, suso o utong at sa paa.
- Pagkalampa at walang gana kumain
- Walang gana kumain
- Pagbagsak ng timbang
- Pagbabe ng produktayon ng gataas.
- Aborsyon at pagkamatay ng bagong silang na hayop (newborn)

Paano maiwasan ang pagkalat ng FMD?

- Ipagbigay-alam kaagad sa mga awtoridad ang anumang kaduda-dudang kalagayan ng inyong mga alagang hayop.
- Ihiwalay ang mga hayop na may sakit maging ang mga bagong dting na hayop at obserbahan araw-araw pa sa anumang "clinical signs"
- Regular na maglinis at magdisinfect ng mga kulungan maging ang mga kagamitan.
- Huwag ibenta ang mga hayop na may sakit, buhay man o nakatay na.

Pagtutulongan at Pagkakaisa ang Kailangan
PANATILIHING FMD-FREE ANG PILIPINAS
Bureau of Animal Industry
Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1101 Philippines

Progress of the implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 – 2025 based on agreed M&E Indicators

Questions - Indicator 2023	Status in 2023	
		Additional info to support the answer
1. What is your current PCP-FMD stage?	FMD-free status	
2. Number of FMD outbreaks reported in 2022?	FMD-free status	
3. Percentage of reported outbreaks with full investigation in 2022?	NA	
4. Number of agreement signed with another countries to facilitate livestock trade and legal movement of livestock in 2022 and 2023?	13	These countries have either traditional or system accreditation to export livestock into the Philippines.
5. Number of targets in the National Vaccination Strategy achieved in 2022 and 2023	NA	
6. Had your country had a National FMD Preparedness and Response Plan in 2022 and 2023? Have your country tested your plan through simulation exercise?	Yes - Desktop simulation exercise	
7. Do you have a Task force or National Committee in charge of over seeing FMD control in your country? How regularly does this meet?	Yes. The target is once a year.	

Progress of the implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 – 2025 based on agreed M&E Indicators

Questions - Indicator 2023	Status in 2023	
	2023	Additional info to support the answer
<p>8. Have your National FMD Control Programme endorsed by the Government in 2023 or earlier? How regularly/ how many times have you reviewed and updated your National FMD Plan in 2022 and 2023?</p>	<p>Yes. The review and revision are being conducted this 2024.</p>	
<p>9. Have your Country carried out PVS self evaluation or external follow-up evaluation in 2022 and 2023?</p>	<p>Yes (follow-up evaluation in 14-26 August 2023)</p>	
<p>10. Have your country reviewed any legislation related to FMD (and other related TADs) in 2022 and 2023?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>11. Level of collaboration/ partnerships with the private sector for prevention and control of FMD as of 2023?</p>	<p>Good</p>	

Progress of the implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 – 2025 based on agreed M&E Indicators

Questions - Indicator 2023	Status in 2023	
	2023	Additional info to support the answer
12. Number of activities identified and implemented that are in synergy (FMD and other TADs activities) in 2022 and 2023?	Three: Blood collection/Surveillance Disease Investigation Coordination/ Collaboration meetings	
13. Number of FMD experts identified in the country in 2022 and 2023?	Our official engagement with FMD experts which is covered by a Special Order only started this year (2024)	The TWG members come from the different divisions and Farm Operations Group of BAI; National Meat Inspection Commission; Federation of Cattle Raisers in the Philippines; National Dairy Authority; Philippine Carabao Center; Provincial, City, Municipal Veterinarian League of the Philippines; Philippine College of Swine Practitioners; and Philippine College of Veterinary Epidemiologists.
15. Have your country used this roadmap to secure fund commitment from your government?	Yes	

Main challenges and recommended solution

1. Because of the massive outbreaks of ASF in the country, most of the activities, manpower and budget are focused on the control of ASF.
2. Currently, only the BAI FMD Laboratory has the capacity to conduct FMD NSP Elisa test. There should be Capacity Building and Technical Assistance for the Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories to allow rapid detection and timely response.
3. Some of the cities and 1st class municipalities in the country still do not have veterinarians. Their presence at local levels is essential to facilitate the delivery of effective veterinary services across the country. The National Advisory Committee on Animal Disease Control and Emergencies could pass a resolution to the DA Secretary to lobby this to the Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government.
4. There is a need to develop standardized guidelines for sample collection, handling, and transportation that will expedite the detection and response to animal diseases, especially on FMD. These guidelines will streamline procedures and optimize reporting efficiency, enabling faster diagnosis and intervention.
5. The Local Government Units (LGUs) are in dire need of cold storage facilities or reefer vans to store and preserve animal meat for consumption in anticipation of emergencies or emergency mass slaughter of animals.
6. The criteria for the declaration of State of Calamity due to TAD Outbreaks must be amended wherein for a single confirmed case, the LGU can already declare a State of Calamity to trigger organized response efforts. BAI can make a formal request to the National Disease and Risk Reduction and Management Council for the necessary amendment.
7. The linkage between the national and local veterinary services and the academe needs to be strengthened to augment veterinary workforce for disease surveillance, prevention and control. BAI can spearhead this.



Thank You