

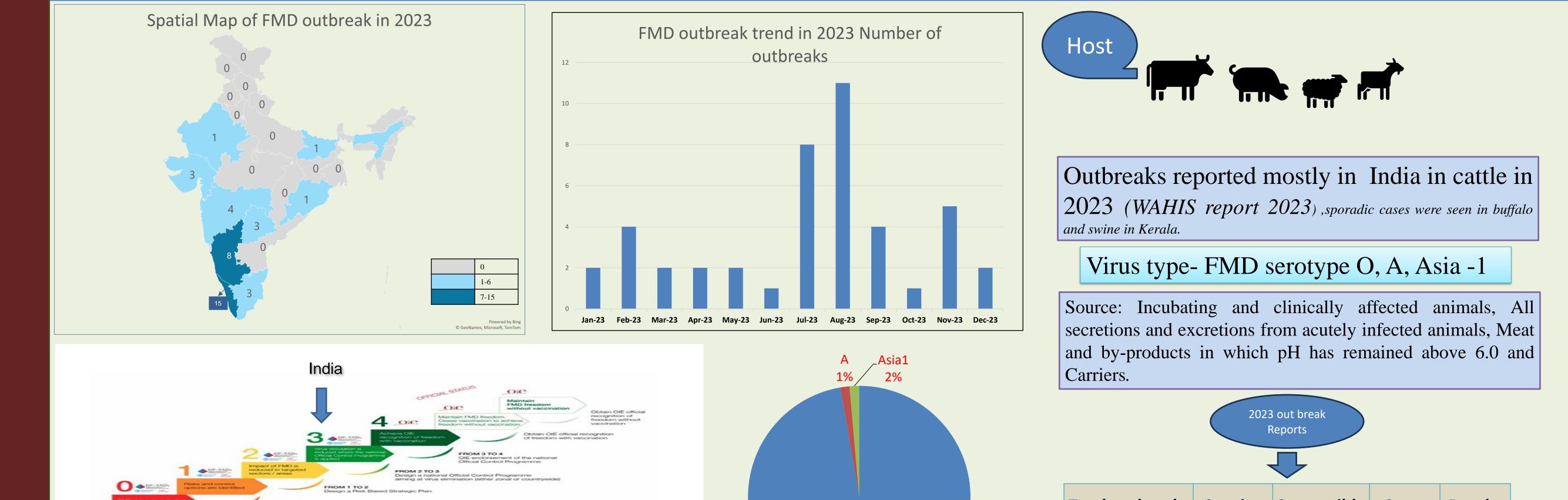
SITUATION

FMD

Current Status of vaccination against FMD in India Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying

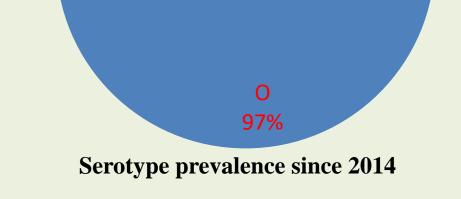


Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Govt. of India

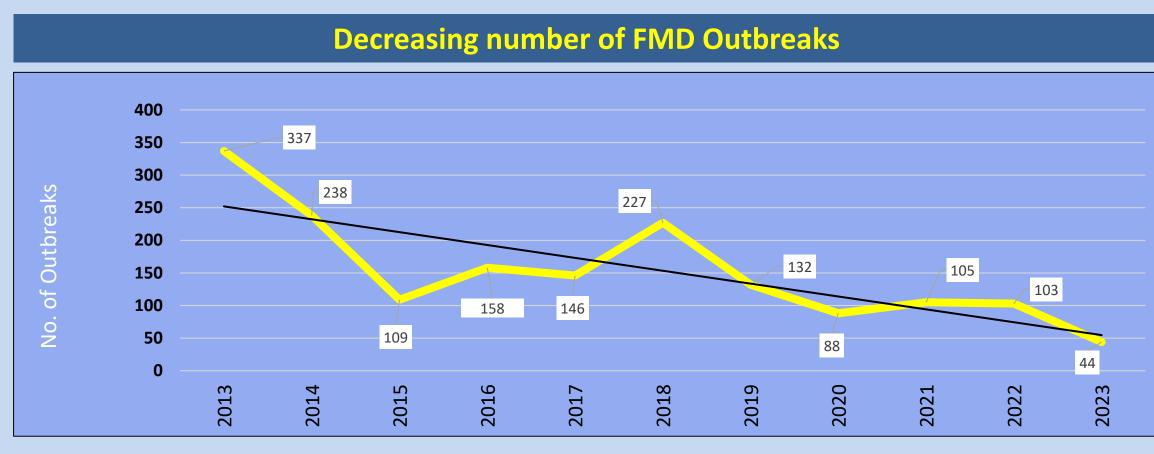


Total outbreaks Species Susceptible Cases Deaths

Virus circulation is reduced where the national Official Control Program is applied-PCP stage moved to stage 3

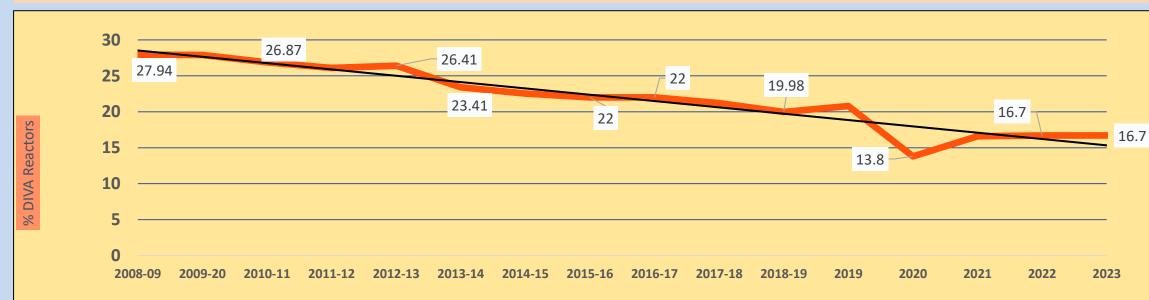


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	Cattle	217600	2741	183
44	Buffalo	7057	13	0
	Pig	4305	9	0



Regular vax results in reduced virus circulation & outbreaks

Decreasing prevalence of FMD Infection



Factors affecting the success of vaccination

	Good quality vaccines	Cold chain infrastructure	Ground level implementation	Post-vaccination monitoring
	Central procurement & supply of quality vaccines after QC testing	Funding of procurement of cold-chain infrastructure till the last miles	Campaign mode implementation Monitoring progress of on-ground vaccination through digital recording	Evaluating herd immunity status through sero- surveillence and sero- monitoring regularly as per plan
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Critical success factors for ensuring effective immunity & reduced disease prevalence among animals



Funding

National Animal Disease Control Programme for FMD and Brucellosis (NADCP) is a Central Sector Scheme where 100% of funds is provided by the Central Government covering bovine population and initiated in small ruminants.



procurement

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The FMD vaccine is procured centrally, the uniform price was discovered through tender process pan-India and supplied to district-level.

The manufacturer test all the batches and submit a Certificate of Analysis for each batch. 1 out of every 5 batches of the FMD vaccine is tested for quality criteria at designated laboratories.



Quality Control

100% Central assistance provided for logistics including awareness, accessories, cold chain, remuneration for vaccinators etc.



Schedule is prepared in a campaign mode to complete one round of vaccination in 45-60 days and start the next round within next 6 months.



Scheduling for campaign mode

All the animals are registered, and vaccination data is captured on Bharat Pashudhan Portal.



Sero-monitoring and

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For active surveillance of the disease, ICAR-NIVEDI prepares Sero-monitoring and Sero-surveillance plan for all States and analyse the data.

DIVA- Differentiating Vaccinated from Infected Animals

Changes/ highlights in the implementation of **FMD** Prevention and **Control activities from** 2022 till date

Vaccination coverage is increased- over 60 cr animals are vaccinated after 2022 **Bharat Pashudhan Portal- cloud based database and** monitoring. Small ruminants are added in vaccination coverage in pastoral flocks and also used as sentinels to see the prevalence

CHALLENGES AND THREATS

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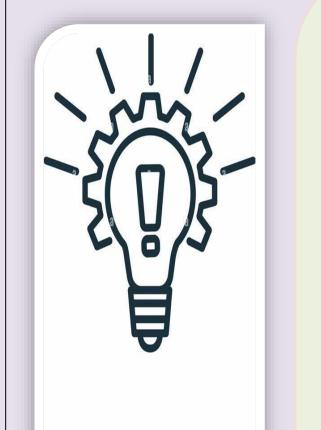


Manufacturing capacity of FMD vaccines production vis a vis demand

□ Augment of manpower - 537 million

Diverse geographies and difficult terrains

□ Smallholder livestock farmers



- Technical support to manufacturers from national and WRL(World Reference Laboratory for Foot-and-Mouth Disease, The Pirbright Institute)
- Public-private partnership to improve doorstep animal husbandry services - Mobile veterinary units
- □ IT solutions for planning scheduling and execution of on ground vaccination
- Collaboration with grassroots organizations
- Consistent community awareness, engagement and outreach activities

