



# Evaluation of SEACFMD Campaign from 1997 to 2020

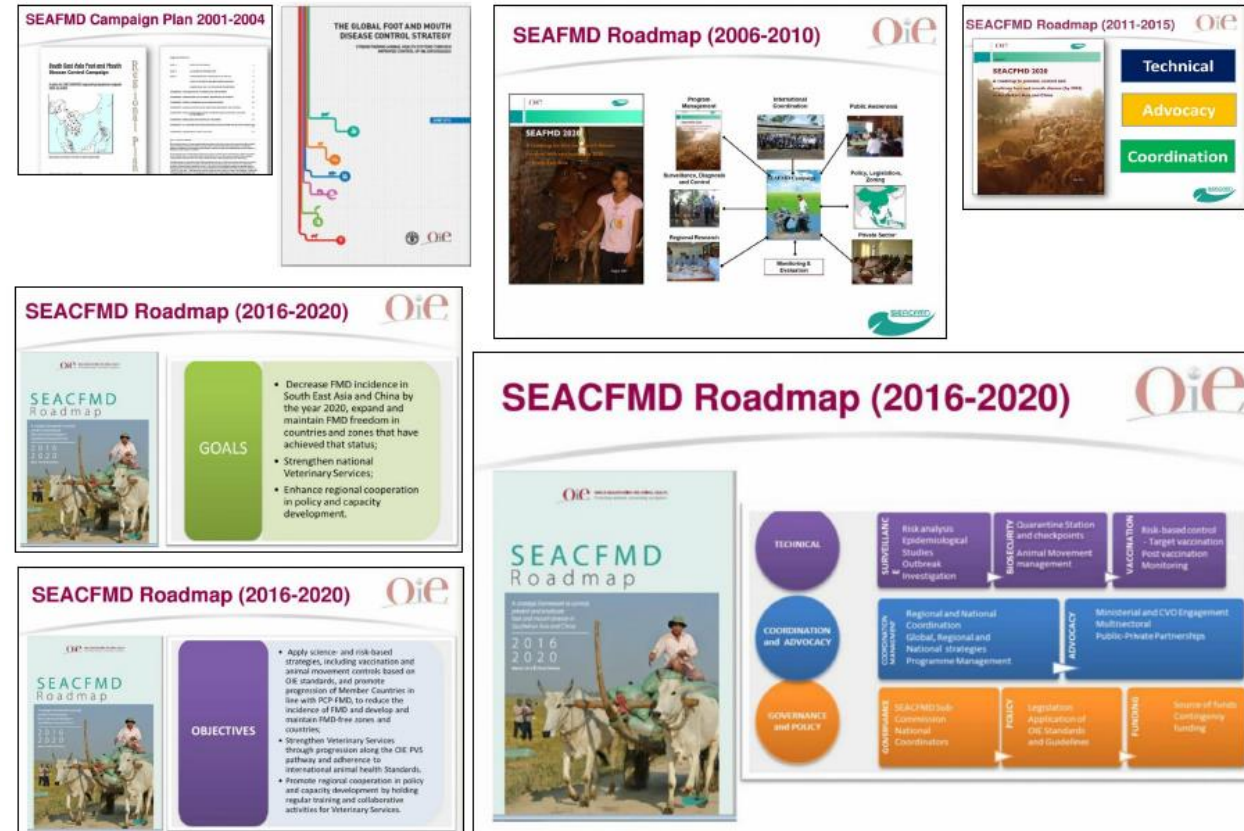
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27<sup>th</sup> Meeting of WOAHS Sub-Commission for Foot and mouth disease in South-East Asia, China and Mongolia  
Bangkok, Thailand (3 – 6 September 2024)

# Outline

- Background
- Objective of the evaluation
- Methodology
- Key Findings and Recommendations
- Brief highlights of the review of Global FMD Control Strategy

## SEACFMD Campaign 1997-2020 Review



# Background

SEACFMD Campaign is a regionally coordinated programme to control FMD in the Sub-region.

WOAH continues to work towards controlling FMD and its negative effects on economies and livelihood in South-East Asia, China and Mongolia through SEACFMD Campaign

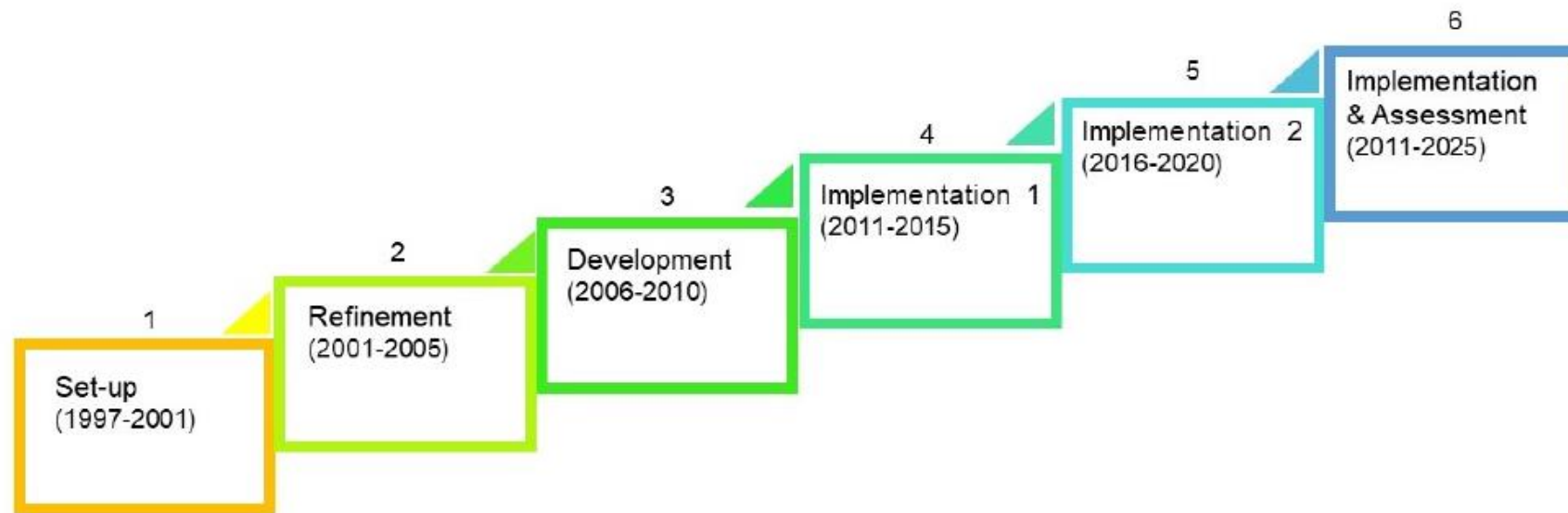
## Timeline



# Background

## Objective of the Campaign

- Increased productivity and economic output in the livestock sector by controlling and eliminating FMD
- Enhanced capacities of veterinary services
- Increasing rural livelihoods from strengthened farm-based economies & safer trading
- Improved transboundary trade of livestock and animal products.



**Figure 1.** Evolution of the six phases of the OIE SEACFMD Campaign from 1997 to 2025

# Objective of the evaluation

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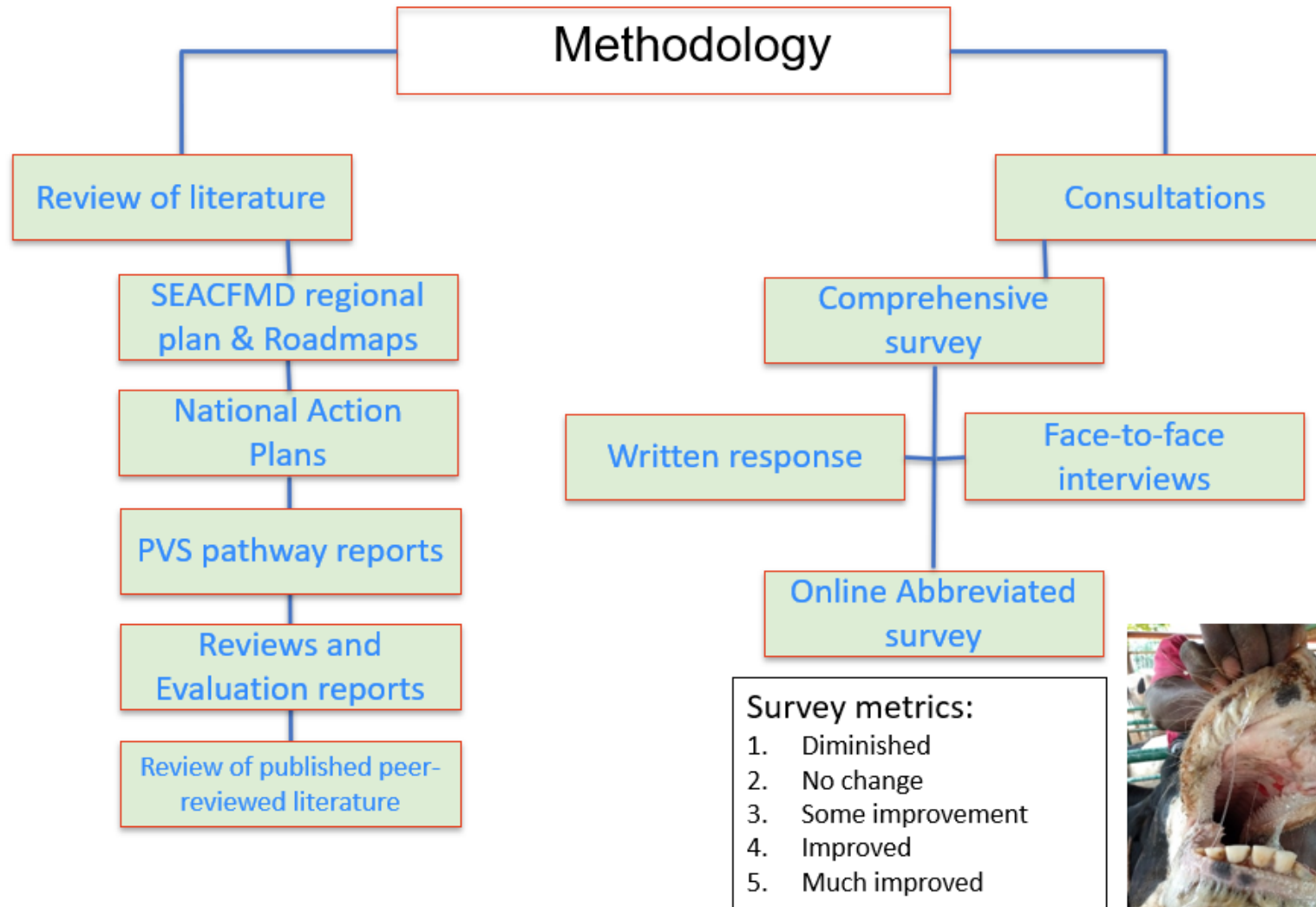
- Assess the design, implementation and results of the SEACFMD campaign as a tool to strengthen FMD control at national and regional levels.
- Evaluate the SEACFMD Campaign in line with OECD DAC criteria to assess progress, achievements, and impact at the regional and national levels;
- Study the strengths, weaknesses, success stories and lessons learnt in the previous phases (Phase 1 to 5);
- Provide recommendations to facilitate the implementation of the SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 – 2025 activities and guidance on the way forward after 2025.
- Re-assess the policy/ legal and technical situation of SEACFMD countries and propose approaches to address identified constraints to prevent and control FMD including maintenance of FMD free status in FMD-free countries and zones;

# Evaluation Methodology

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- Desktop Review:
  - SEAFMD & SEACFMD Control Strategy documents/reports/previous evaluations
  - Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) reports & tools developed/implemented for evaluation
  - Other published literatures including national reports
- Conducted surveys – range of stakeholders
  - Comprehensive survey (35)
  - Abbreviated survey (55)
- Discussion: With Global FMD review team
- Focused group discussion during the 25<sup>th</sup> SEACFMD National Coordinators Meeting in Bali in October 2022
- **Conclusions: Gaps & Recommendations**

# Evaluation Methodology



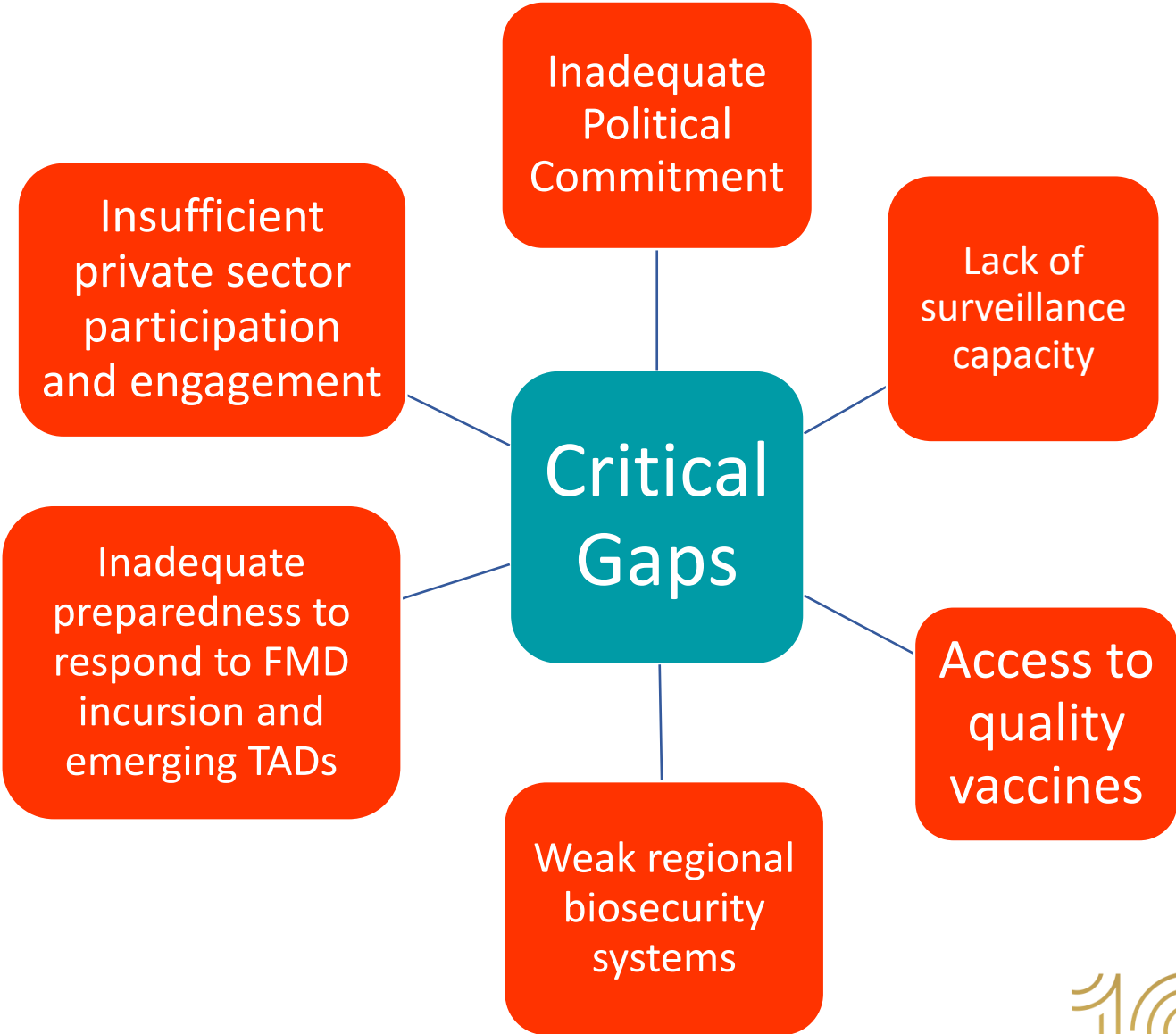
# Lessons Learnt

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- SEACFMD is well established and recognized coordination platform for FMD prevention and control which can be adapted for other TADs control
- Implementation of SEACFMD activities is highly variable among the SEACFMD Members
- Some of the capacity building programmes for FMD benefited prevention and control of other TADs (Biosecurity, surveillance, preparedness and response, laboratory, trainings, awareness etc)
- Increasing wealth in SEA & China led to altering diets & driving demand for meat & dairy products in the region; new markets & increased long distance animal movements leading to incursions of new TADS & EIDs (ASF, PPR, LSD)
- Ownership and sustainability of the campaign remains critical
- Whole of Government approach is important for enhancing FMD prevention and control



# Critical Gaps identified during the evaluation of SEACFMD Campaign



# Critical Gaps and recommended solutions

Multi-disciplinary and multi sectorial efforts critical for control of FMD & relevant TADs.  
Public-Private-Partnerships to build resilience and sustainable control of FMD & other TADs

Insufficient private sector participation and engagement

Inadequate Political Commitment

Advocacy and other interventions to secure policy makers support for successful implementation of SEACFMD campaign.

Lack of surveillance capacity

Enhance capacity to diagnose and detect FMDV including development of lab diagnostic capacity, sampling FMDV Serotyping etc

Sufficient capacity including legislative support, resources and clear incident command system required to respond to health emergencies

Inadequate preparedness to respond to FMD incursion and emerging TADs

Critical Gaps

Access to quality vaccines

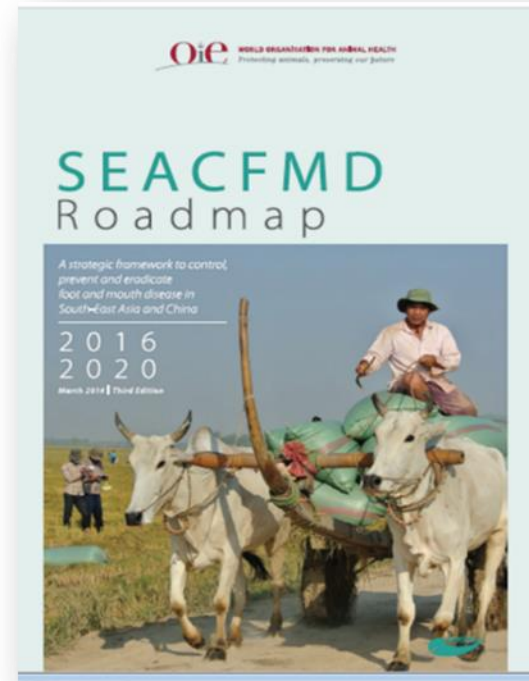
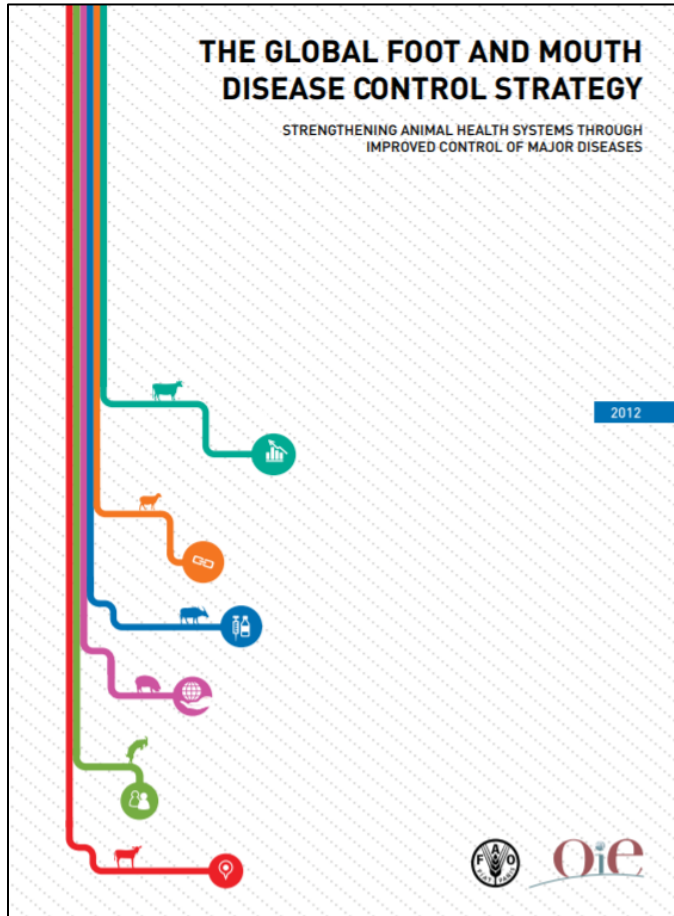
Ensuring access to quality vaccines and addressing the challenges in implementing effective vaccination strategies

Weak regional biosecurity systems

Strengthen the regional biosecurity through elimination of informal cross border movement of livestock & products; effective border controls and quarantine facilities.

# Global FMD Control Strategy – SEACFMD Roadmaps

2021 - 2025

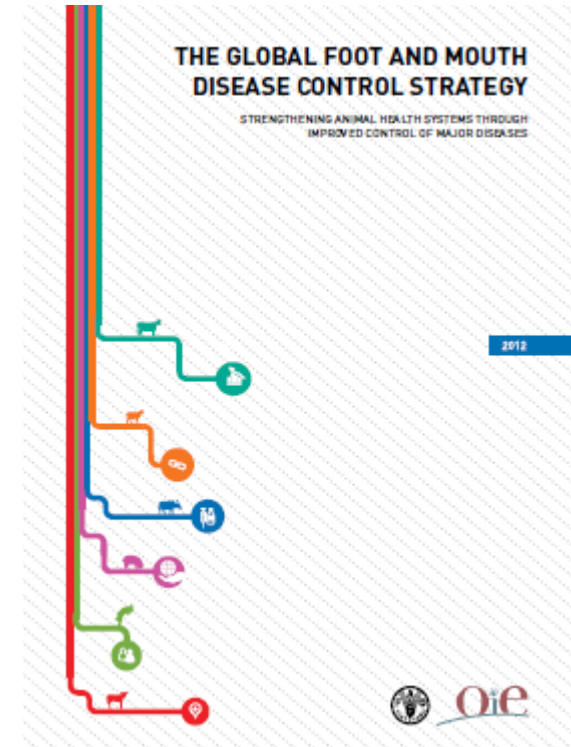


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Protecting animals, preserving our future

**Risk-based approach to FMD control**

# Review of Global FMD Control Strategy Implementation (2012-2022)

- Improving Global Strategy Coordination mechanism by developing a logical framework with SMART indicators for monitoring and evaluating progress of implementation.
- Supporting the GCC-FMD platform to liaise with development partners for advocacy and resource mobilization, exchange of information and needs on FMD control.
- Strengthening Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs) to have a sustainable mechanism of countries committing to implementing the regional roadmap meeting recommendations.
- Development and implementation of regional control strategies to bring the benefits of combined efforts.



# Review of Global FMD Control Strategy Implementation (2012-2022)

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- Strengthening Veterinary Services by using Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) evaluation reports to prioritise capacity support requests to donor agencies by the countries including for surveillance systems and vaccinations/vaccines.
- Increasing investment and partnerships at country, regional and global levels to implement the Global Strategy effectively through more concerted efforts to ensure recommendations on the identified regional gaps and priorities are addressed to enable Member countries to advance along the PCP-FMD and achieve the regional visions sustainably.
- Strengthening advocacy tools for fundraising and political support for long-term commitment to invest in FMD control with targeted communication campaigns and training programmes for livestock farmers, private sector and other stakeholders.



Thank You