



World Organisation  
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# Report from the Pre-Sub-Commission Meeting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2024

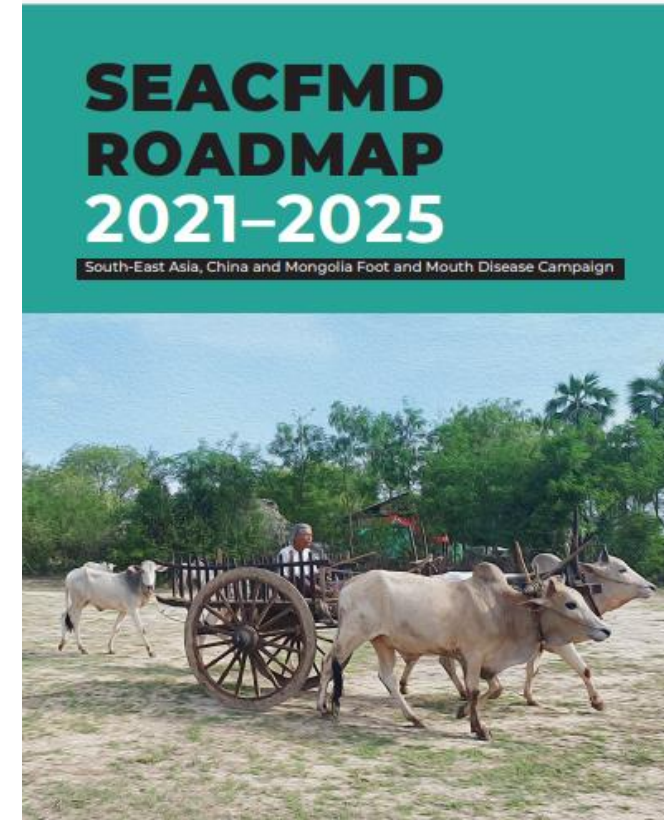
Dr Sith Premashtira  
Department of Livestock Development  
Thailand

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

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- Meeting objective and participants
- Progress of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 – 2025 based on M&E indicators
- Assessment of National FMD Control Programme based on FMD-PCP Self Assessment Tool
- Group work for enhancing National FMD Control Programme
- Highlights of key issues that require guidance from Sub-Commission Meeting



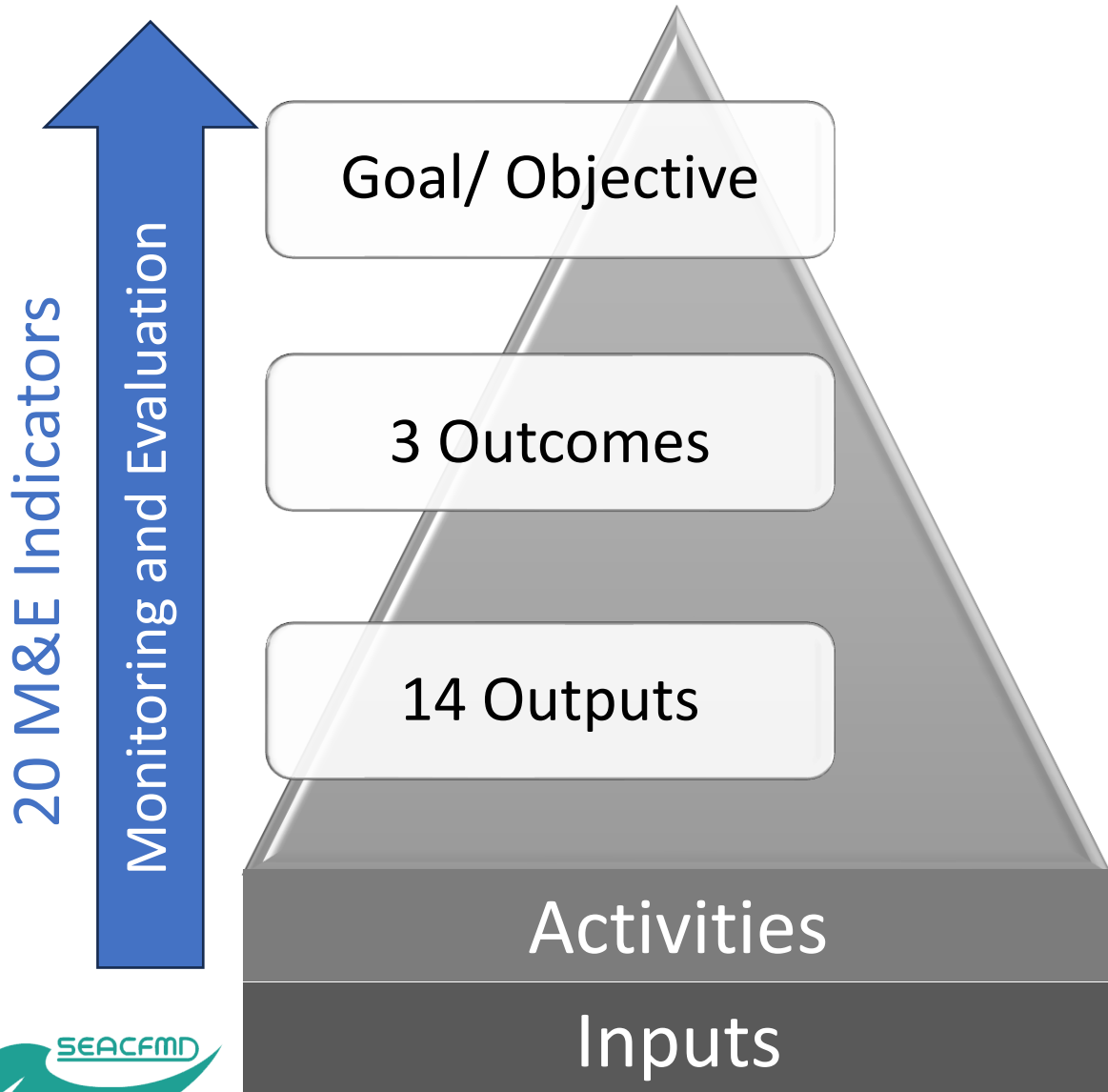
 WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH  
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# Pre Sub-Com Meeting on 3 September 2024

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- Participants
  - SEACFMD National Coordinators, Non SEACFMD Members, Partners and Private Sectors
- Meeting focused on:
  - Review the progress of the implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021-2025 based on M&E indicators
  - Asses National FMD Control Programme based FMD-PCP Self Assessment Tool
  - Identification of key issues/ challenges that require guidance from SEACFMD Sub-Commission Members

# Progress of the implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 – 2025 based on M&E indicators

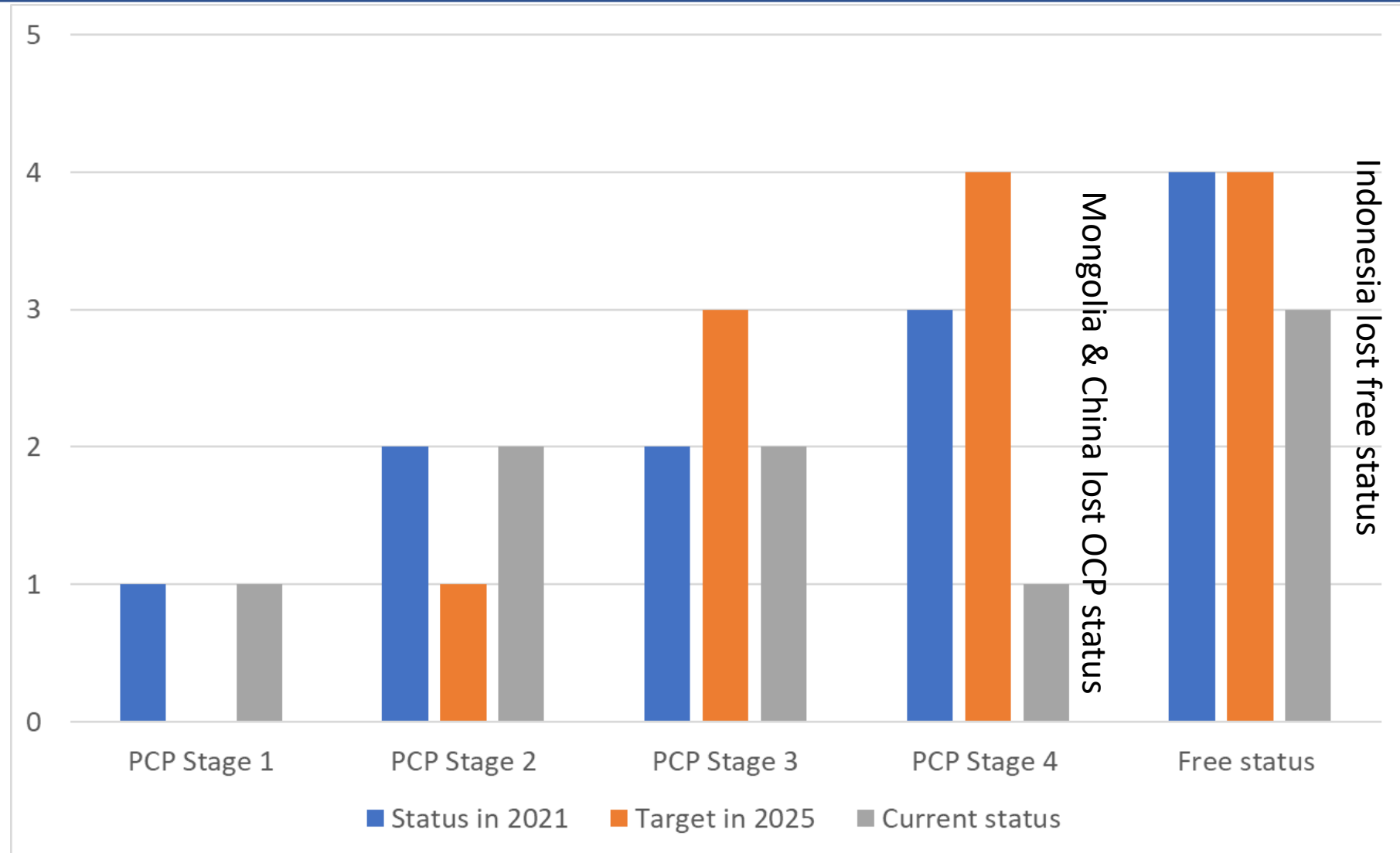


- Baseline – M&E indicators
  - Questionnaire survey
    - All SEACFMD Members completed the online survey questionnaire
- Achievement/ status in 2023
  - Virtual meeting on 12 July 2024 to explain process to report M&E progress indicators
  - Members provided response to each of the questions related to M&E indicators.
- Some indicators are assessed based on the available information sources

# Objective 1: Reinvigorated FMD prevention and control in SEACFMD member countries.

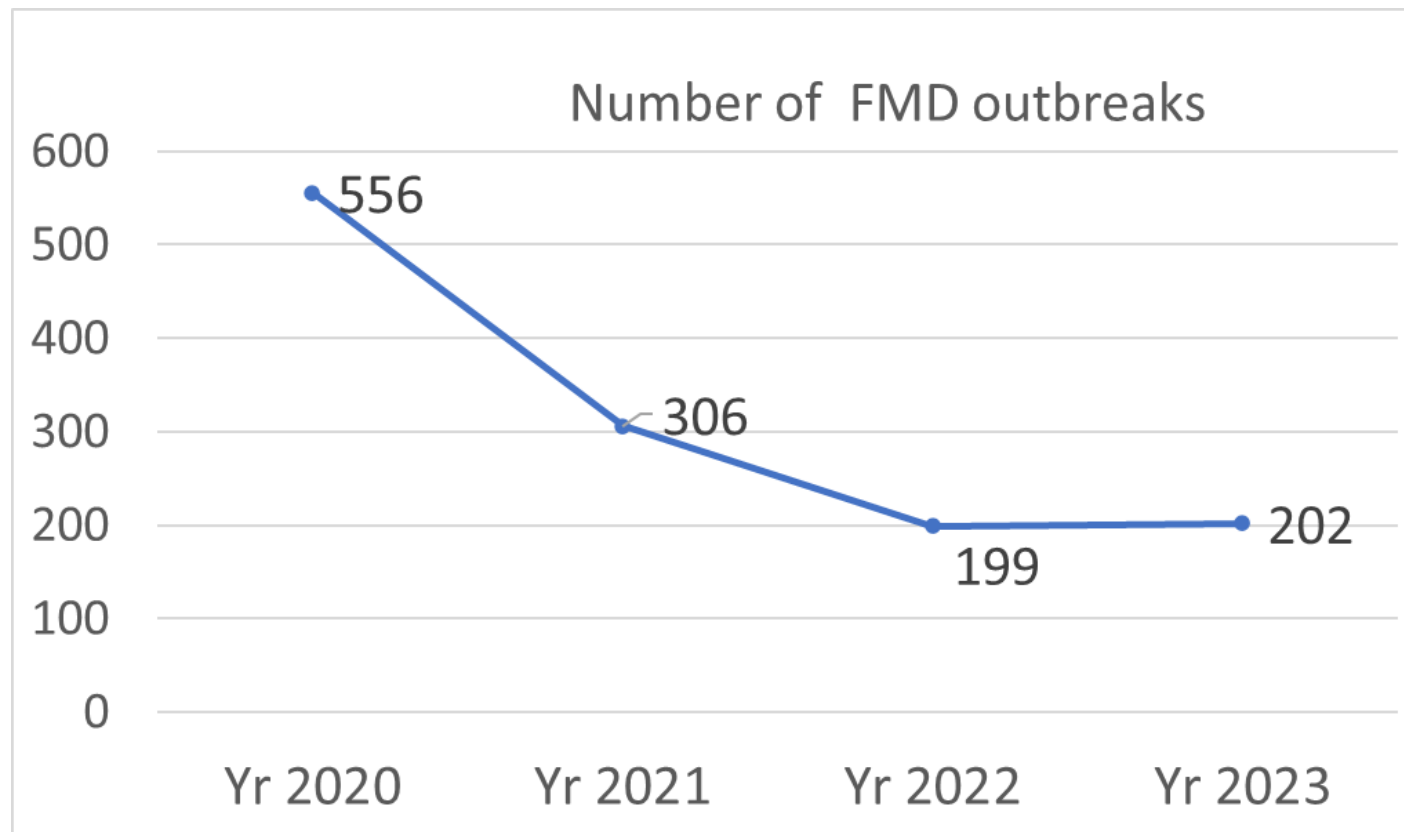
**Indicator 1:** PCP-FMD stage, progress within a stage or FMD-free status, of each SEACFMD member country, annually.

- Achieving targets?
- Political commitment?
- Resources?
- Challenges
  - Technical
  - Non technical



# Outcome 1: Improved surveillance, movement control, vaccination and preparedness/response to FMD

**Indicator 2:** Prevalence of FMD at national, zone, and regional levels, annually/  
Number of FMD outbreaks reported by the Members



- Does this represent true picture of FMD in the region?
- What is the sensitivity of passive surveillance?

# Output 1.1: Fit-for-purpose and sustainable FMD surveillance system established

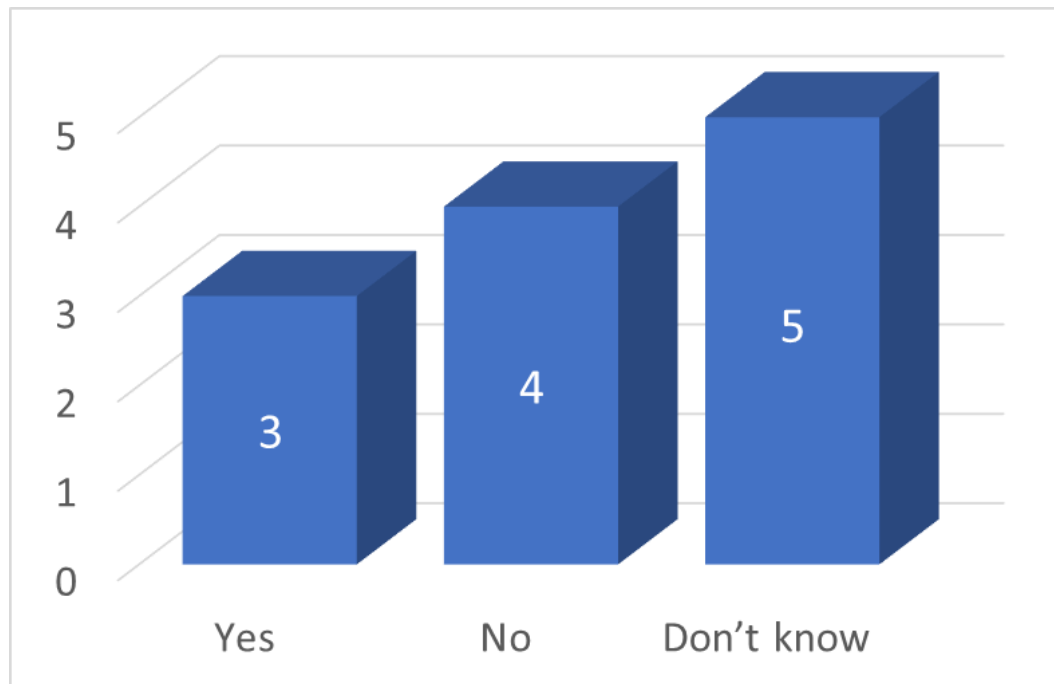
**Indicator 3:** Percentage of reported outbreaks with full investigation including virus characterization, annually.

Year	Number of FMD outbreaks reported	Number of FMD outbreaks with full investigation	Proportion (%) of reported outbreaks with full investigation, including virus characterization
2020	556	188	33.8
2021	306	155	50.7
2022	199	134	67.3
2023	202	19	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1263</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>39.3</b>

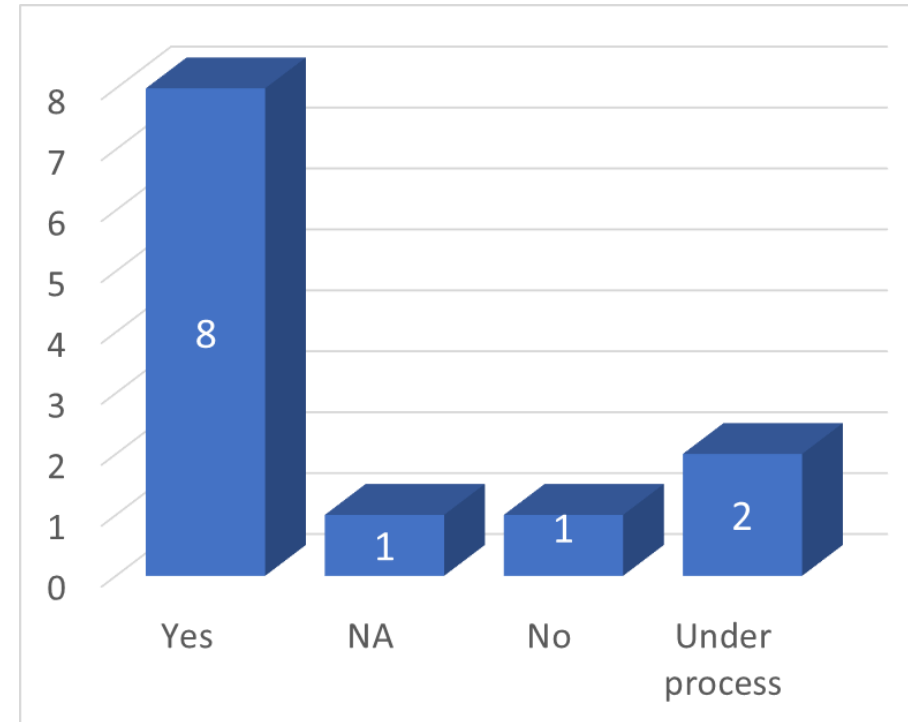
# Output 1.2 Incentives and pathways of livestock movements understood, and official animal movements promoted

Indicator 4: Number of agreement signed between the countries to facilitate livestock trade and legal movement of livestock

Baseline in 2021



Status in 2023

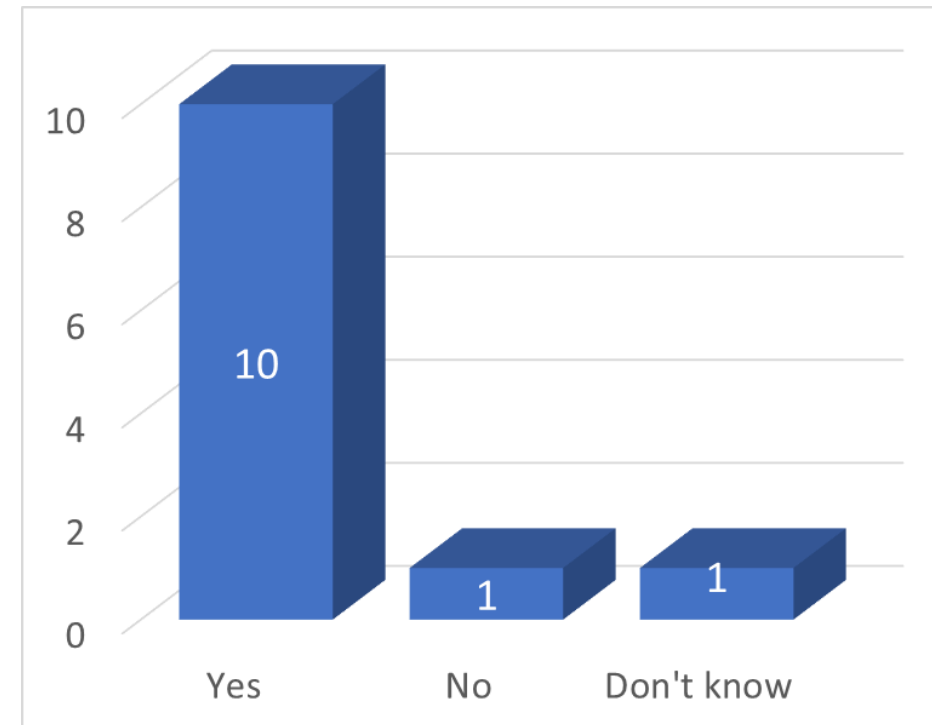




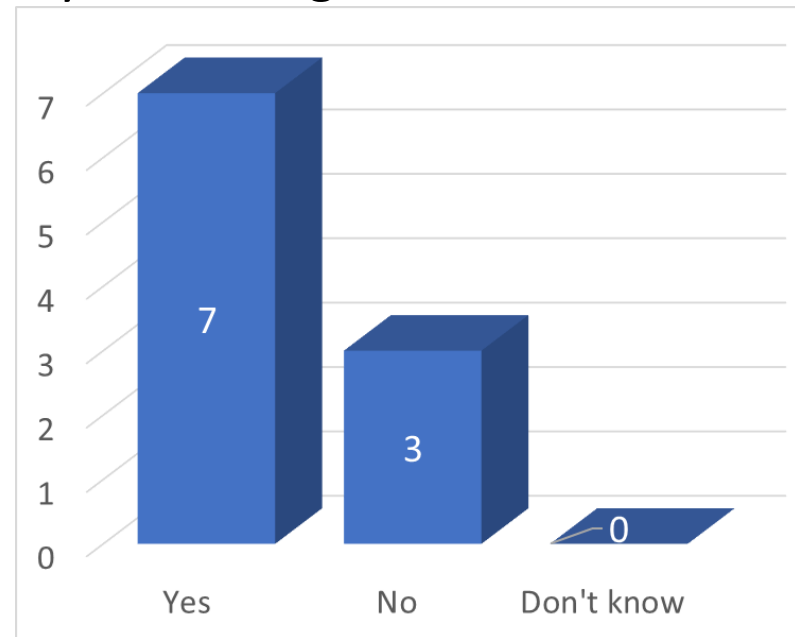
# Outcome 2: Improved ownership and enabling environment at national level

Indicator 7: National FMD Plan aligned with the SEACFMD Road Map (2021-2025) that has been endorsed by their Ministries with a budget allocation.

## Status in 2023



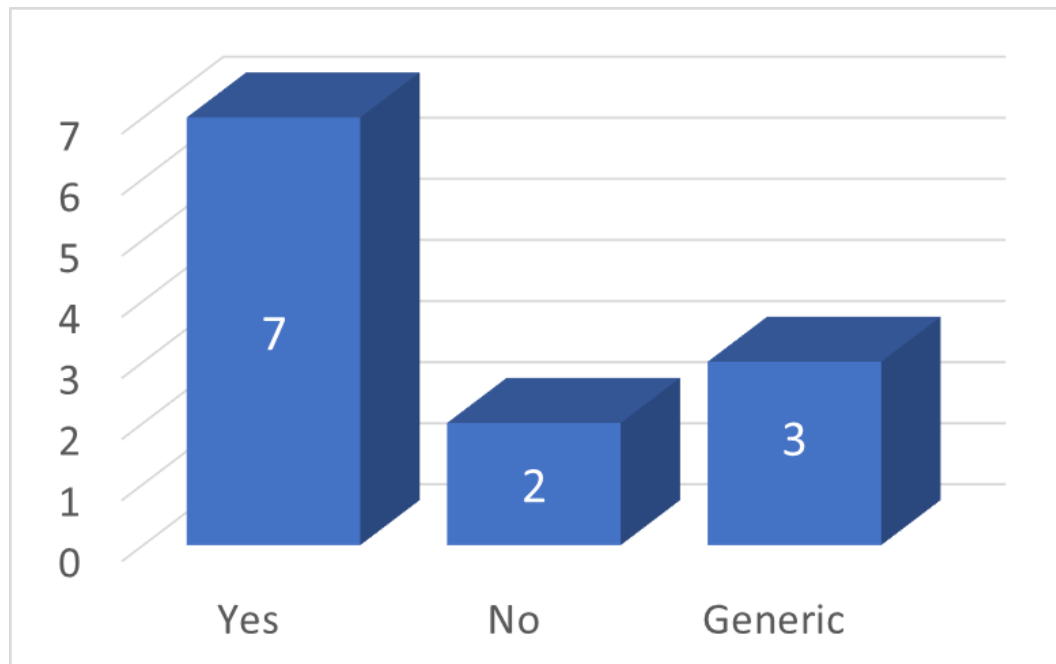
If yes, is your country plan endorsed by your Ministry with budget allocation?



# Outcome 2: Improved ownership and enabling environment at national level

Indicator 7: Do you have a Task force or National Committee In-charge of over seeing FMD control in your country? How regularly this Task force or Committee meet?

## Baseline in 2021



How regularly the task force meet?

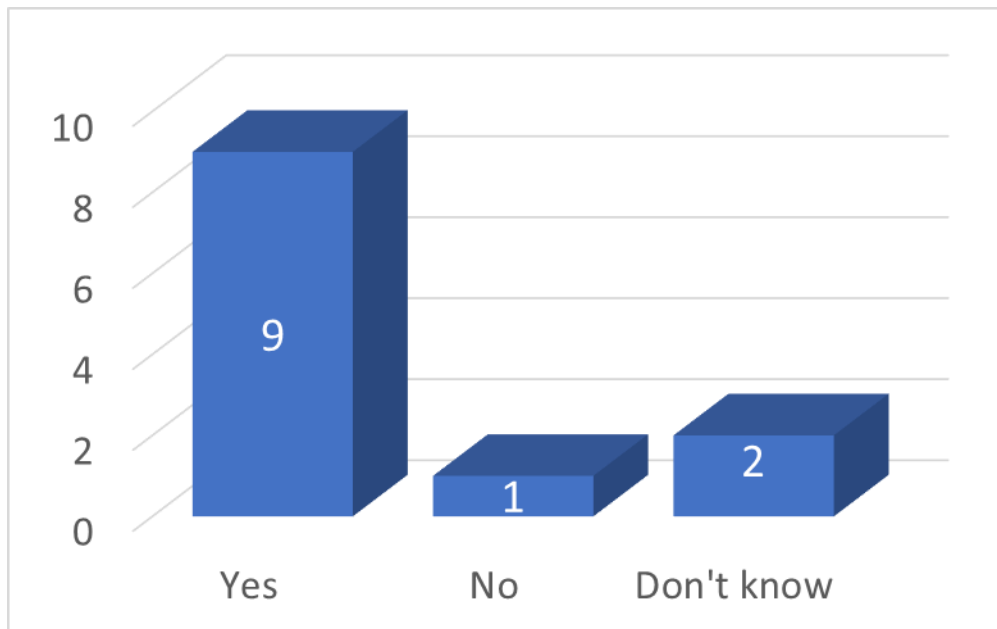
Only four countries reported the frequency of Task force meeting.

- Once a year
- Twice a year
- 2 – 3 times year
- Once every 3 Months (Quarterly)

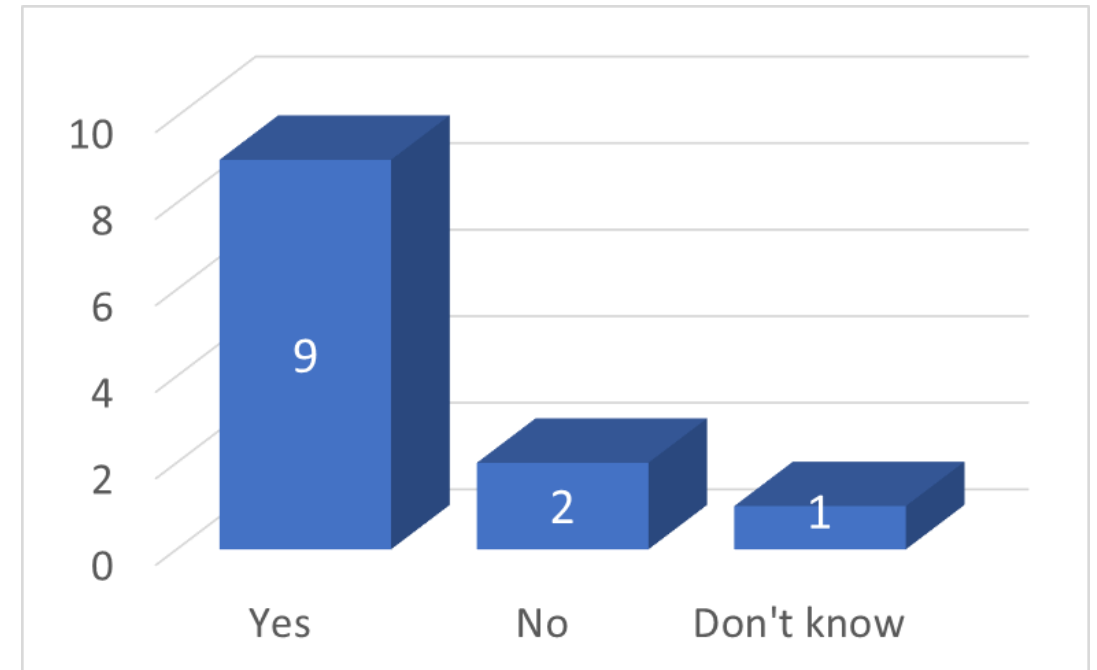
# Output 2.3 National legislation related to FMD (and other related TADs) reviewed and revised.

Indicator 10: National legislation related to FMD (and other related TADs) have been reviewed and revised.

### Baseline in 2021



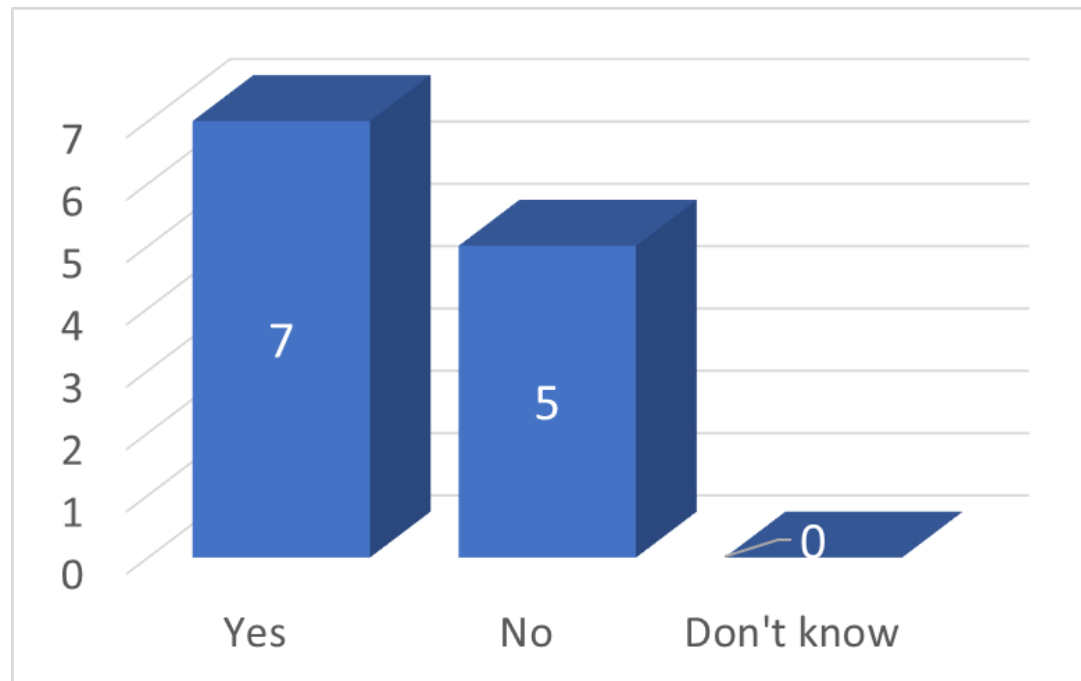
### Status in 2023



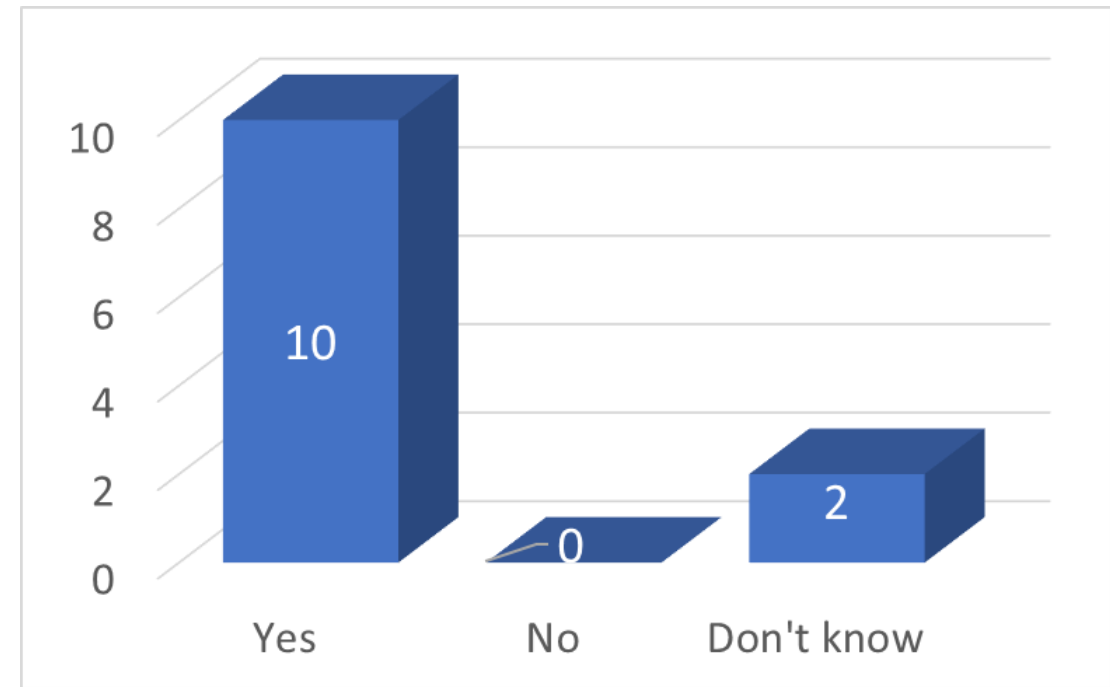
# Output 2.5 Cost-efficient synergies with other livestock activities implemented

Indicator 12: Number of activities identified and implemented that are in synergy (FMD and other TADs activities)

### Baseline in 2021



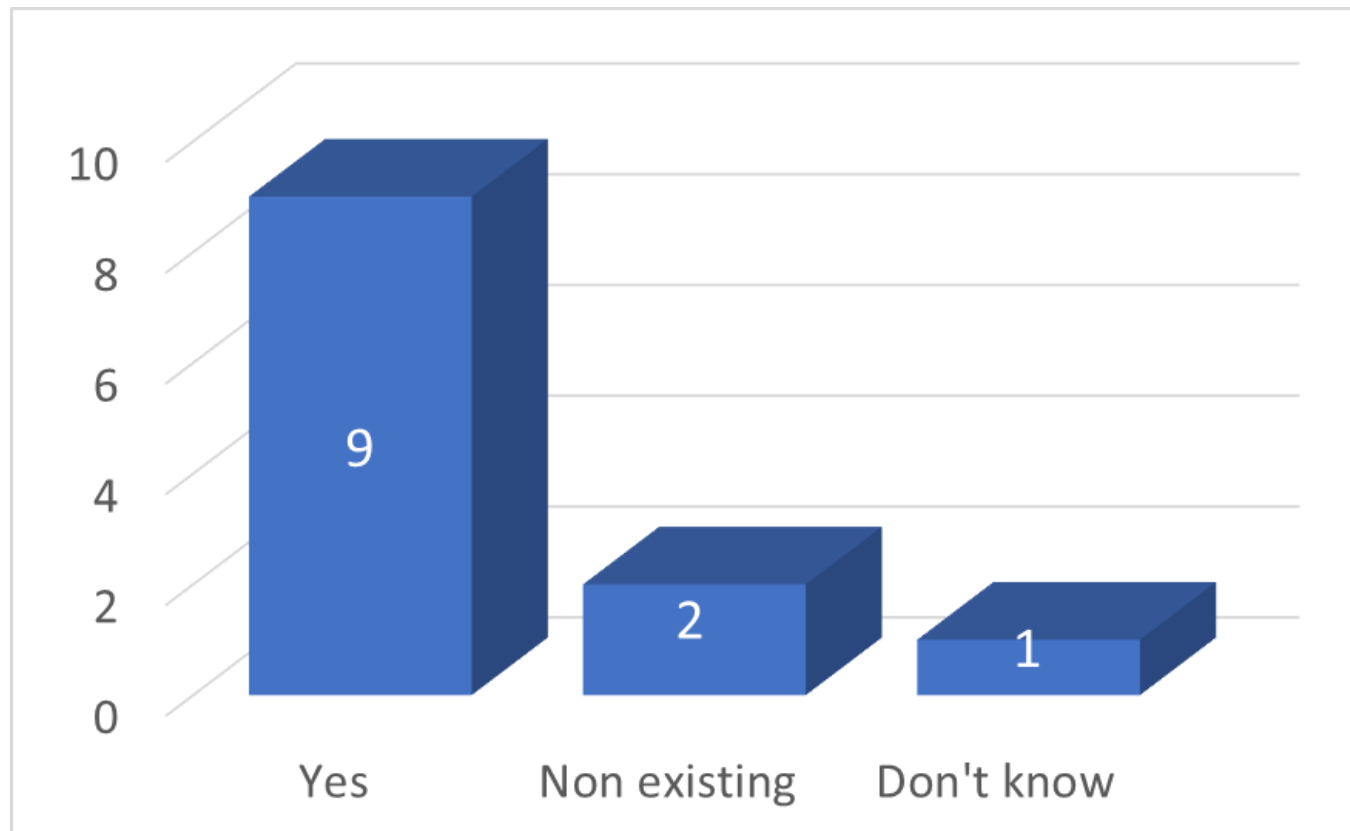
### Status in 2023



# Output 3.1 ASEAN support reaffirmed, including allocation of appropriate resources

Indicator 15: Number of Members who use this roadmap to secure fund commitment from their respective Government

Status in 2023



# Stepwise approach (FMD Progressive Control Pathway)

## The Progressive Control Pathway for Foot and Mouth Disease control (PCP-FMD)

### Principles, Stage Descriptions and Standards

The Progressive Control Pathway for Foot-and Mouth Disease (PCP-FMD) is stepwise approach to control FMD based on a **thorough understanding of the routes of transmission and the impacts of FMD**



# Stepwise approach (PCP-FMD)

	Stage focus
Stage 1	Understand the epidemiology of FMD and develop a risk-based approach
Stage 2	Risk-based measures are implemented and monitored to reduce the impact of FMD in at least one zone or husbandry sector
Stage 3	Early detection and quick response to reduce outbreak incidence and virus circulation in at least one zone of the country
Stage 4	The approved Official Control Programme is implemented and monitored
Status	WOAH free status <u>with</u> vaccination
Status	WOAH free status <u>without</u> vaccination



**TO PROGRESS TO UPPER STAGES**

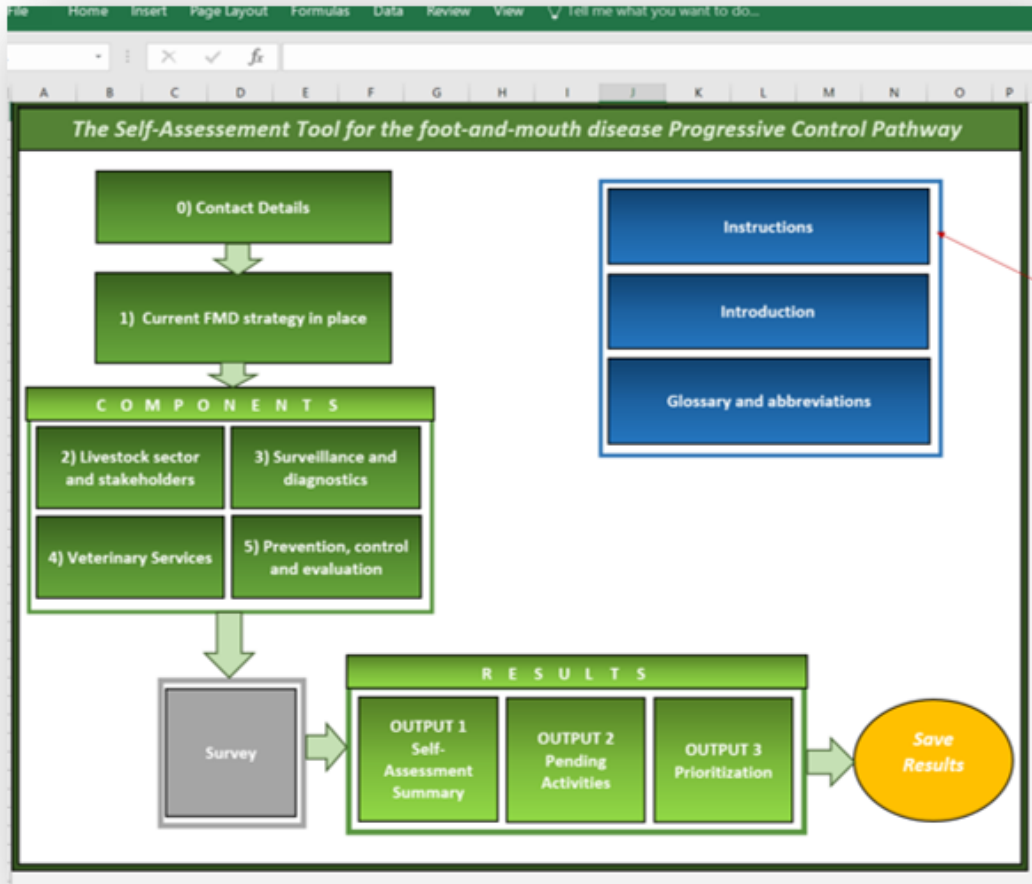
**0 → 1: Design a Risk Assessment Plan**

**1 → 2: Design a Risk-Based Strategic Plan**

**2 → 3: Design an Official Control Programme aiming at virus elimination**

**3 → 4: WOAHP endorsement of the Official Control Programme**

# PCP-FMD Self Assessment Tool



The **PCP-FMD Self-Assessment Tool (SAT)** was initially developed by WOAHA and EuFMD in 2017-18 to assist national Veterinary Services – CVO/Delegates and key national experts - of countries in PCP-FMD Stage 0 to 3 in **regularly assessing their progress along the PCP-FMD**.

The SAT aims to assist countries to **identify completed and pending activities** that should be carried out (prioritization) to better understand the FMDV situation and better control FMD. It produces detailed outputs/visuals to guide and facilitate the communication with the relevant decision-makers.

This **NEW** version (2023) of the SAT (**v2**) is being piloted to replace the former SAT.

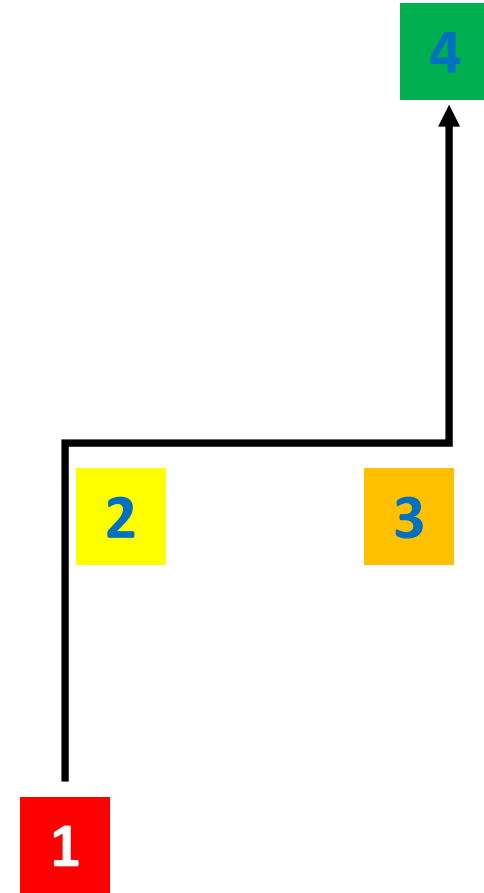


# PCP-FMD Self Assessment Tool

## 36 Indicators (topics for evaluation)

### Total of 4 components:

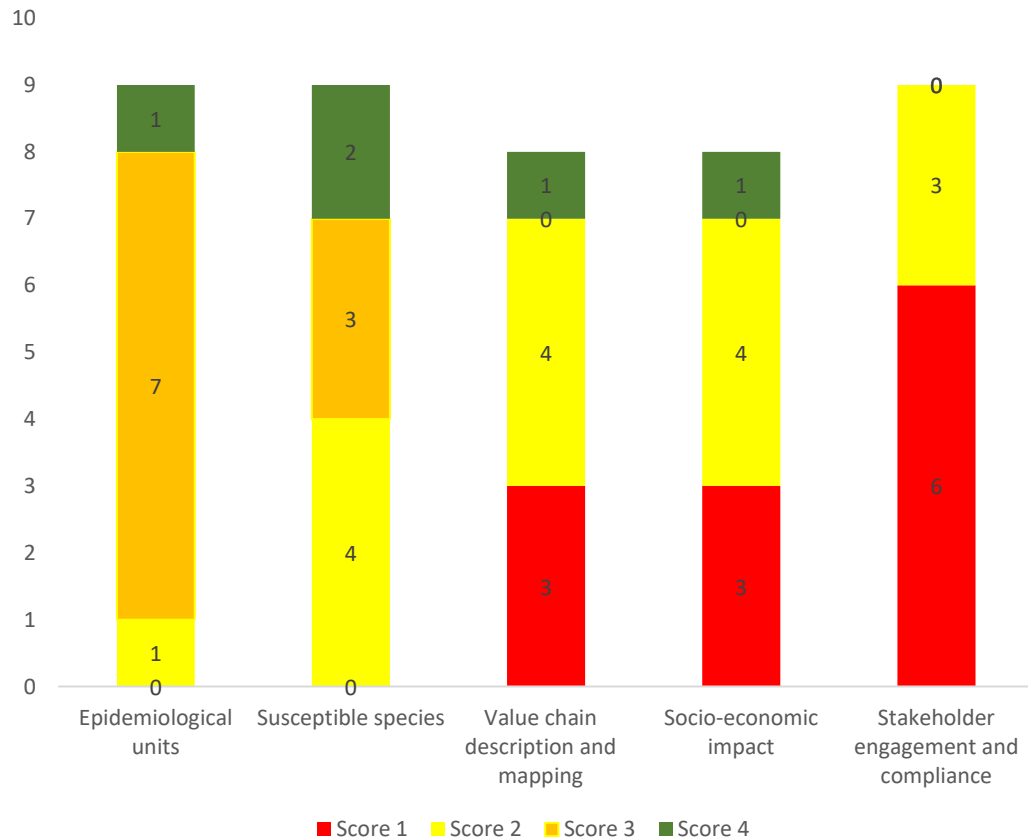
- **Livestock sector and stakeholders**  
3 categories (Livestock population, Socio-economics, Stakeholders)
- **Surveillance and diagnostics**  
3 categories (Surveillance tools and procedures, Data management, Communication)
- **Prevention control and evaluation**  
4 categories (Movement controls, Vaccination, Early warning, Monitoring and Evaluation)
- **Veterinary Services**  
3 categories (Coordination, Legislation, Professional competency)



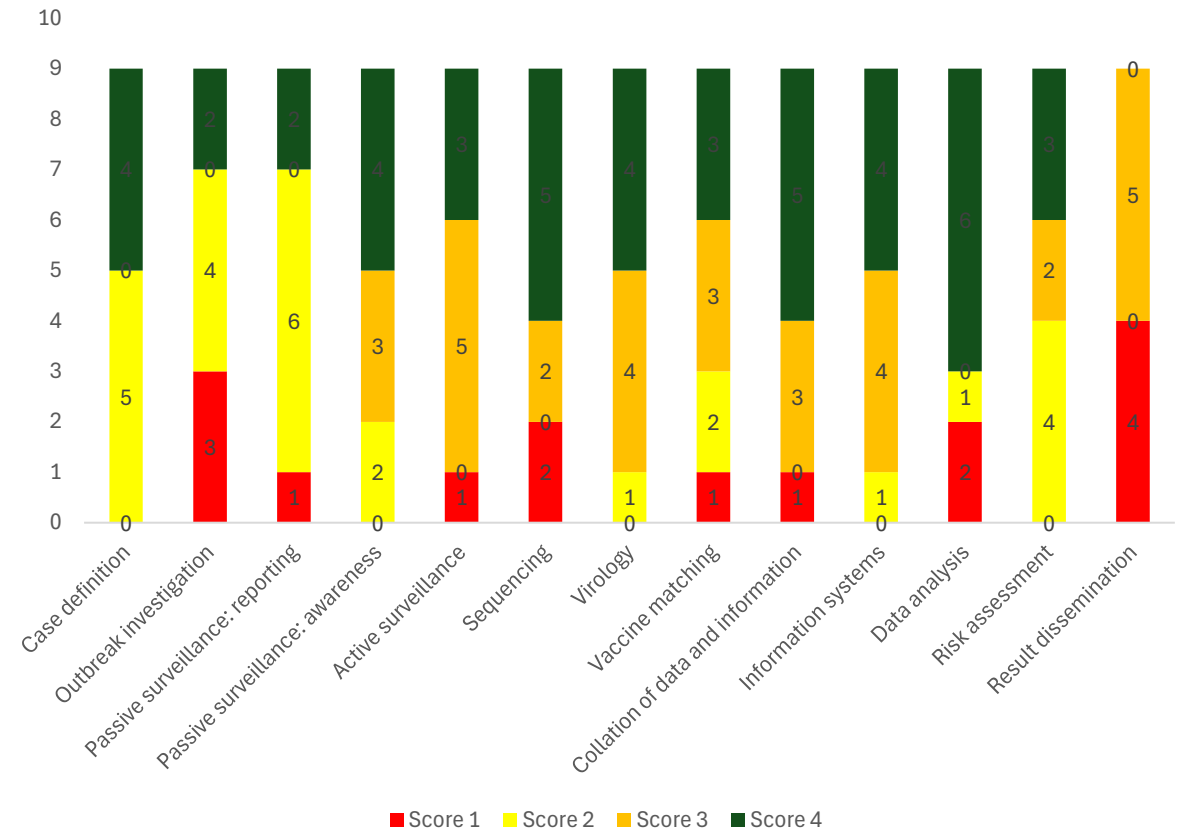
# Self- assessment Tool for PCP-FMD ( member countries )

SATv2 – Updated version: Exercised for the first time in member countries

Component 1: Livestock sector and stakeholders

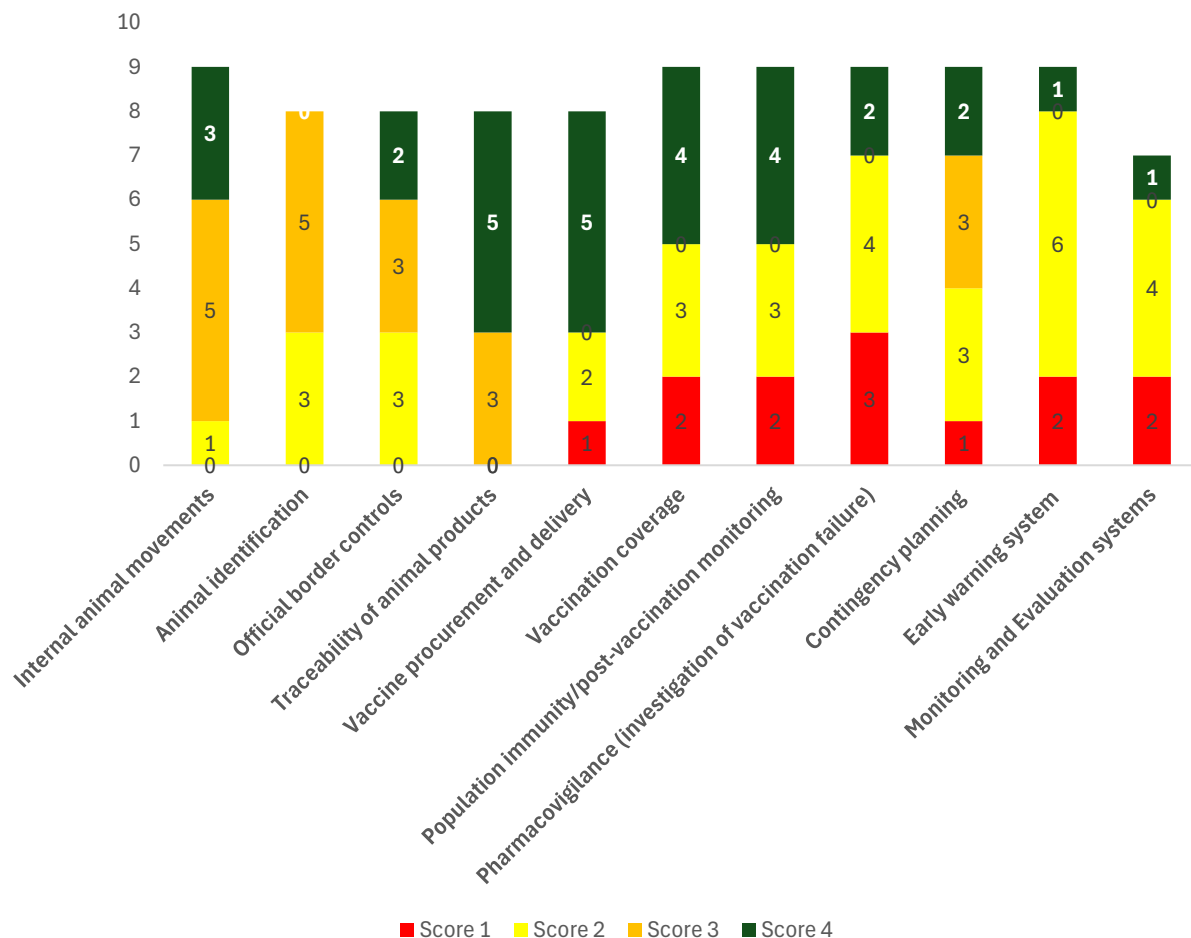


Component 2 Surveillance and Diagnostic

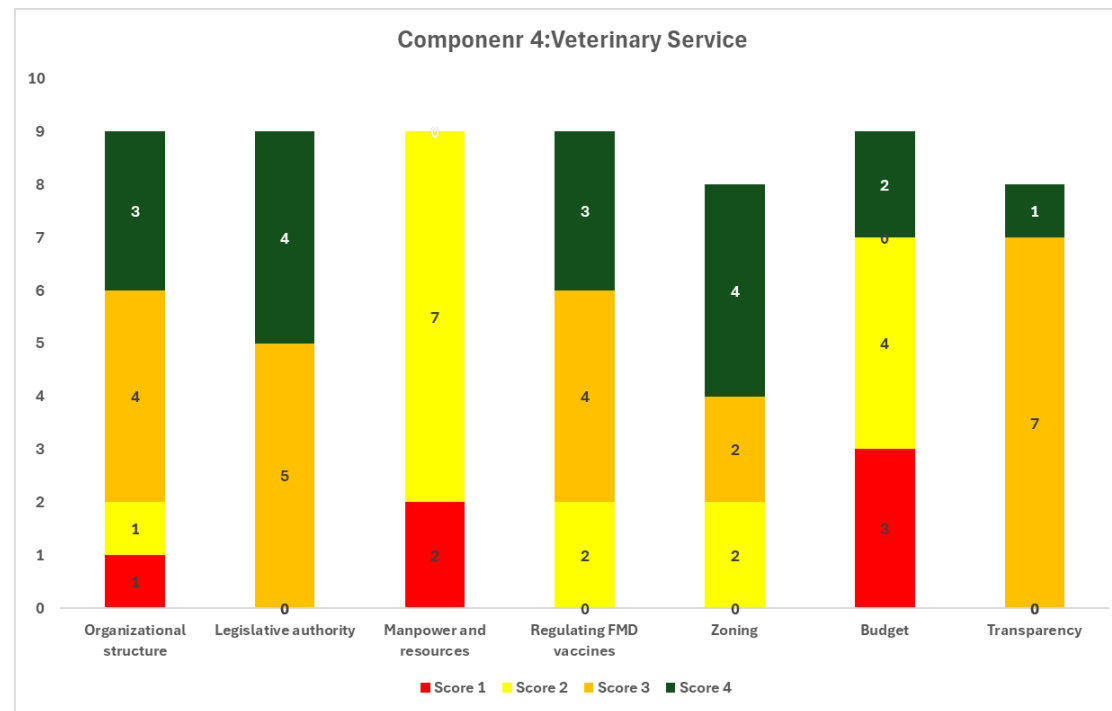


# Self- assessment Tool for PCP-FMD

### Component 3: Prevention control and evaluation



### Component 4: Veterinary Service



**Feedback: Scoring formula- Needs clarification**

# Group work – Enhancing the implementation of National FMD Control Programme

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
<p>Endemic countries PCP stage 1,2 and no PCP status;</p> <p>Objective: (i) review FMD situation, control activities and PCP-FMD Stage (ii) discuss way forward to implement RBSP/FMD control plan</p>	<p>Endemic countries PCP stage 3,4 and possible countries to entering stage 4;</p> <p>Objective: (i) review FMD situation, control activities and PCP-FMD Stage (ii) discuss way forward to progress PCP stage or submission OCP</p>	<p>FMD free countries</p> <p>Objective: Review the maintenance of FMD free status</p>
<p>Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Indonesia</p>	<p>China, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Mongolia</p>	<p>Brunei, Singapore, Philippines</p>

## Review PCP status and progress forecast

Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Cambodia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Submit RBSP to progress to Stage 2				
China	OCP	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	No status	Review OCP (case definition )				
Indonesia	free	free	free	free	free	free	free			No status	Submit RBSP to progress to Stage 2				
Thailand		OCP	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Self establish Zone and Compartment				
Malaysia	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Submit OCP to progress to PCP stage 4				
Mongolia		OCP	4	4	4	4	4	4	No status	No status	Submitted OCP - Stage 4				
Myanmar	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3				
Lao PDR	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		3			
Vietnam	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Submit OCP				

# Conclusion

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## Key challenges

- Progression of SEACFMD PCP stages and maintenance of WOAAH free status and official control programme
- Sensitivity of passive surveillance?
- Low rate of FMD virus typing
- Access to quality FMD vaccines
- Ownership and sustainability

Critical review of Members  
comments and inputs  
Another M&E exercise by end of  
2025

## Positive trends

- Increasing number of bilateral agreements for safer trade
- Synergies of FMD control with other TADs
- Resilient legislations
- Members interest in WOAAH Tools such as PVS evaluations



Thank You