



Situation of FMD in Mongolia

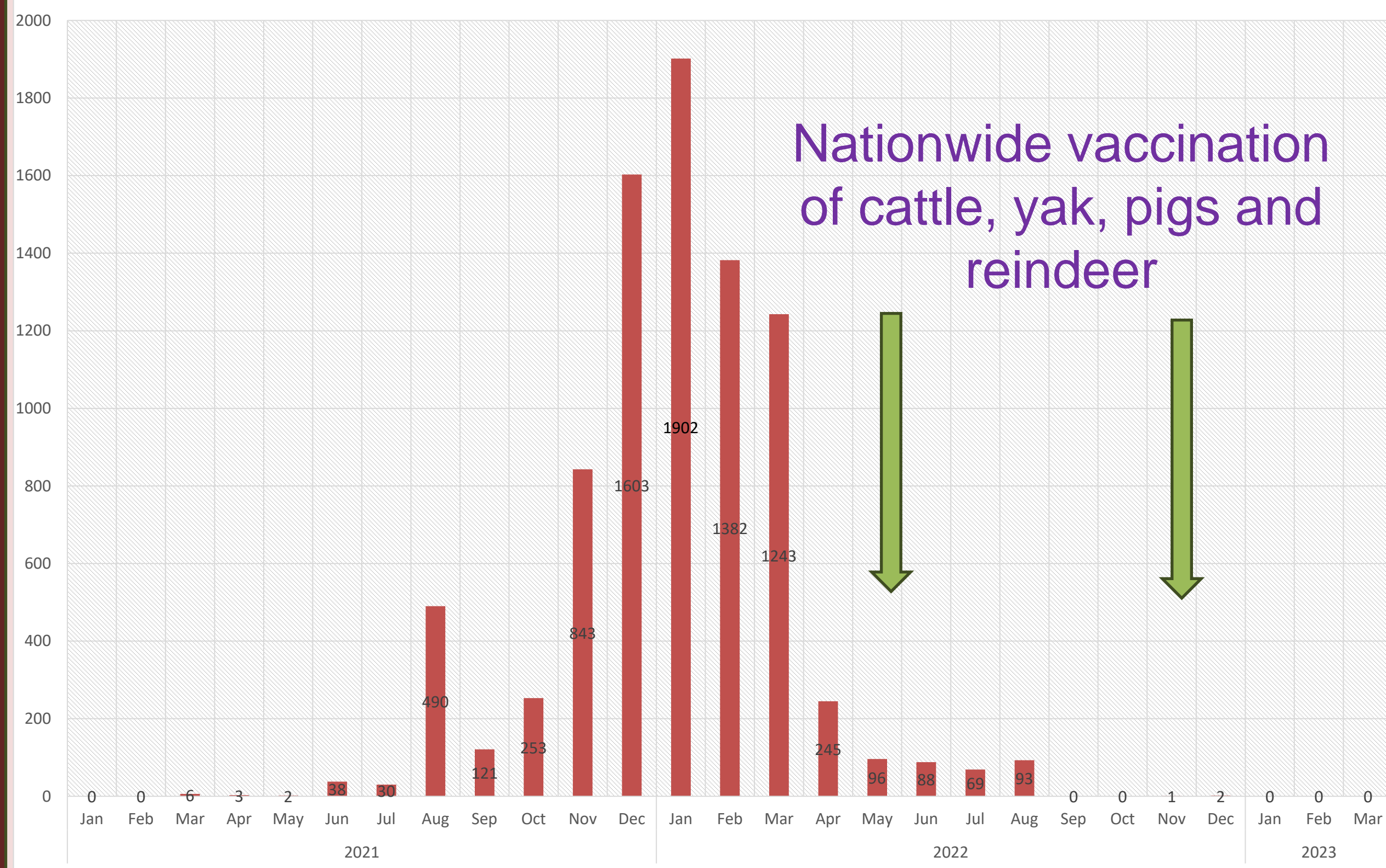
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¹General Authority of Veterinary Service

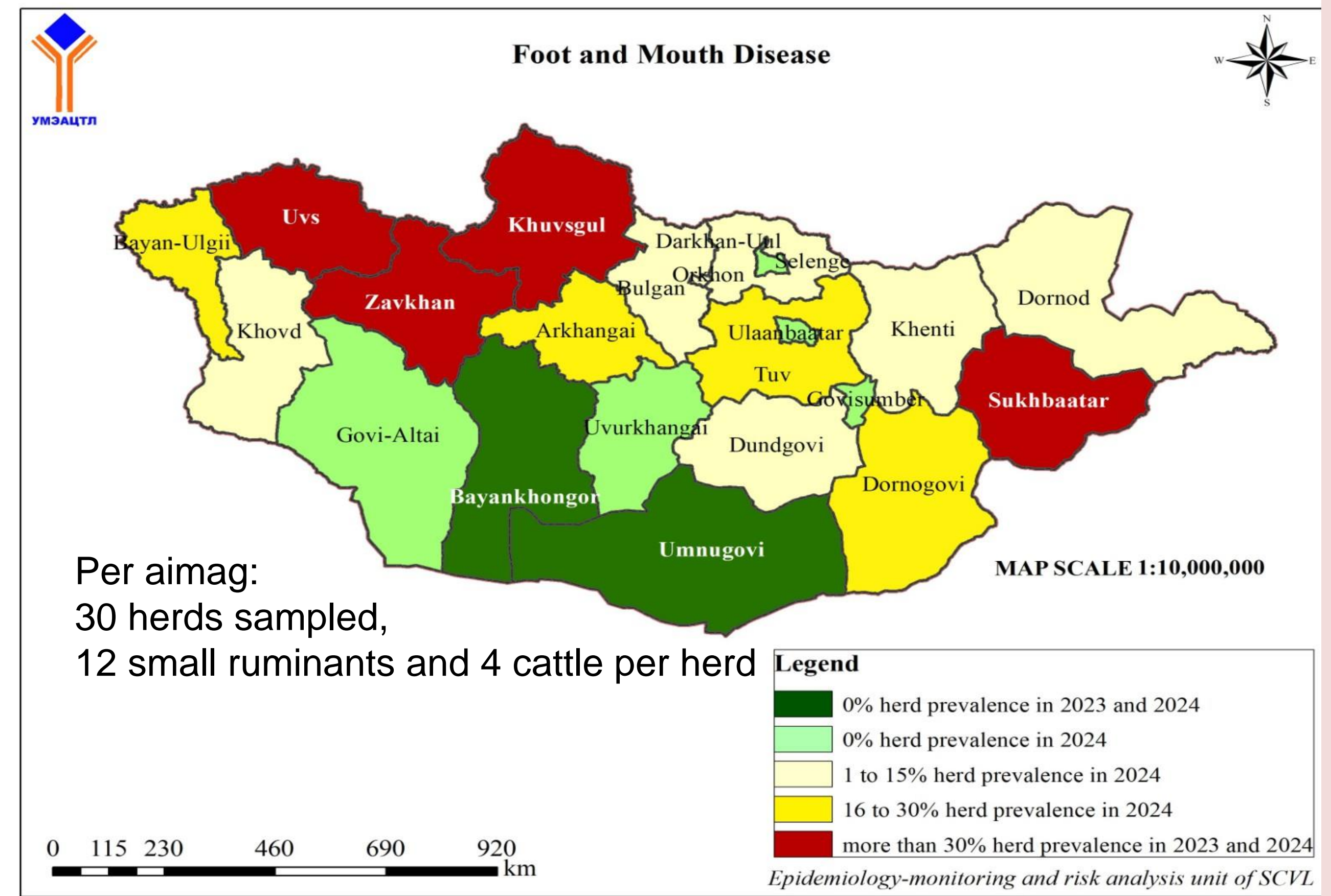
²State Central Veterinary Laboratory



Number of reported outbreaks (disease)

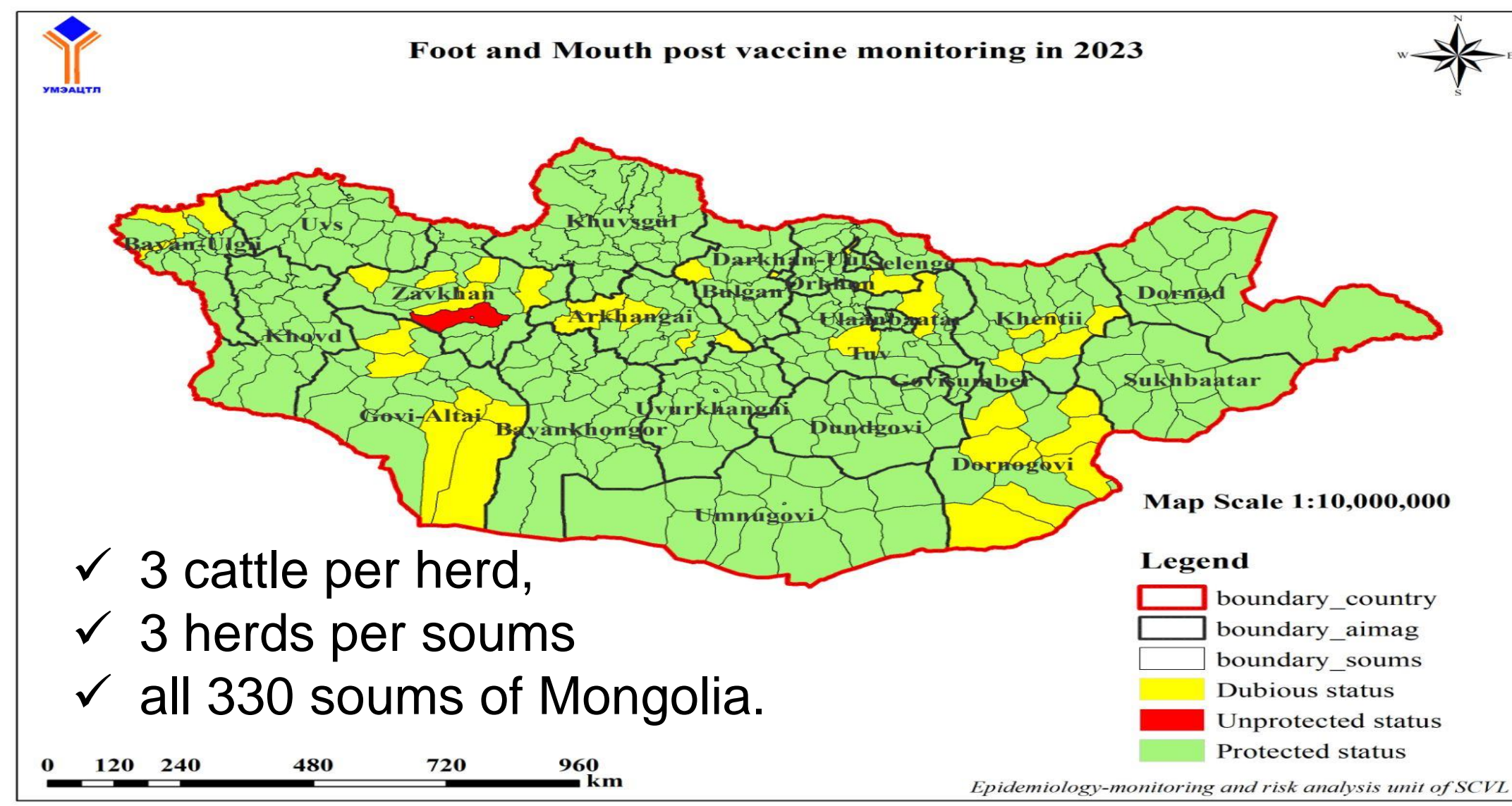


Results sero-surveys 2023 and 2024 combined



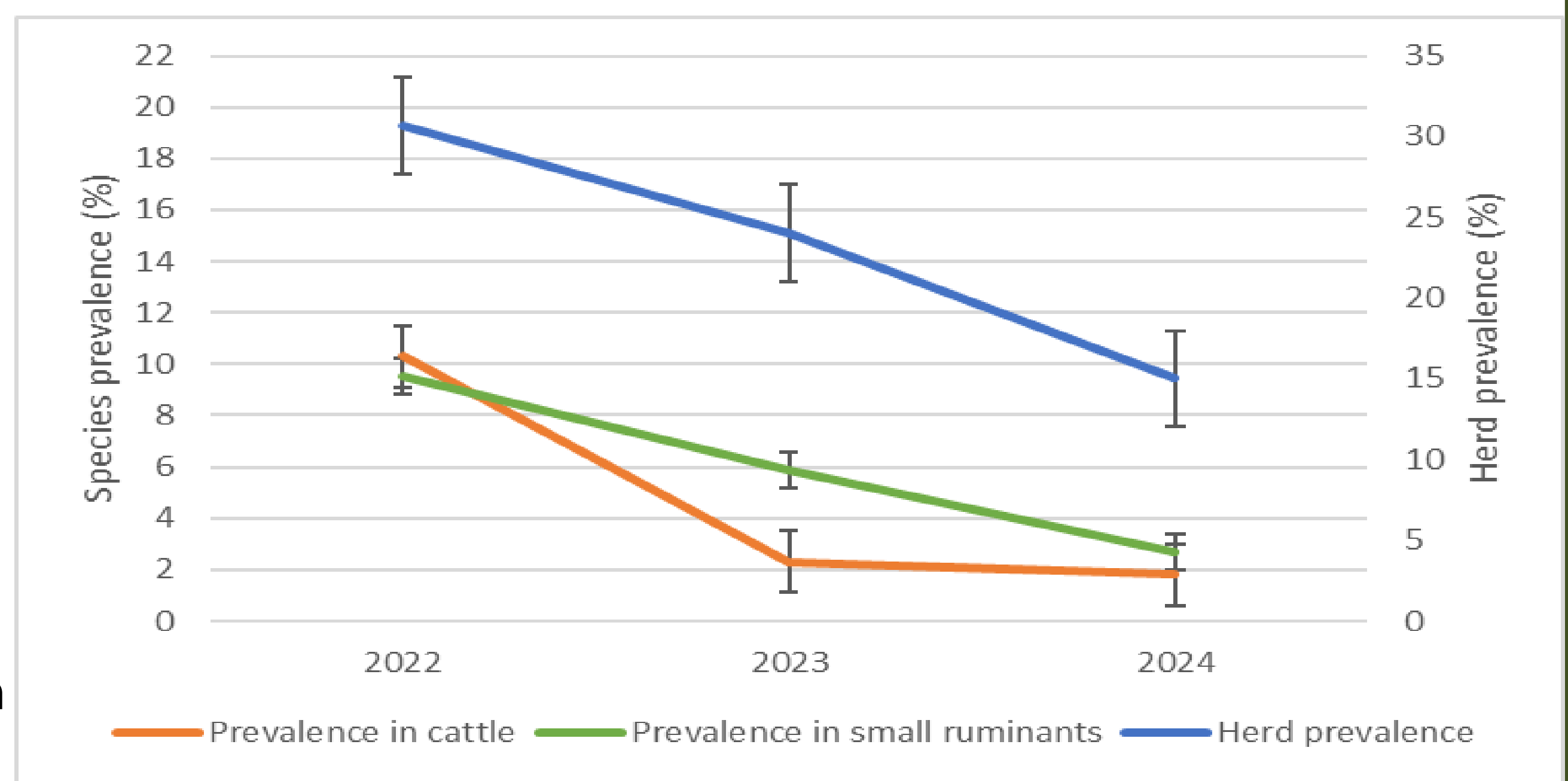
After December 2022, no more FMD outbreaks were reported and confirmed in 2023 and 2024

Results of post-vaccination monitoring in 2023

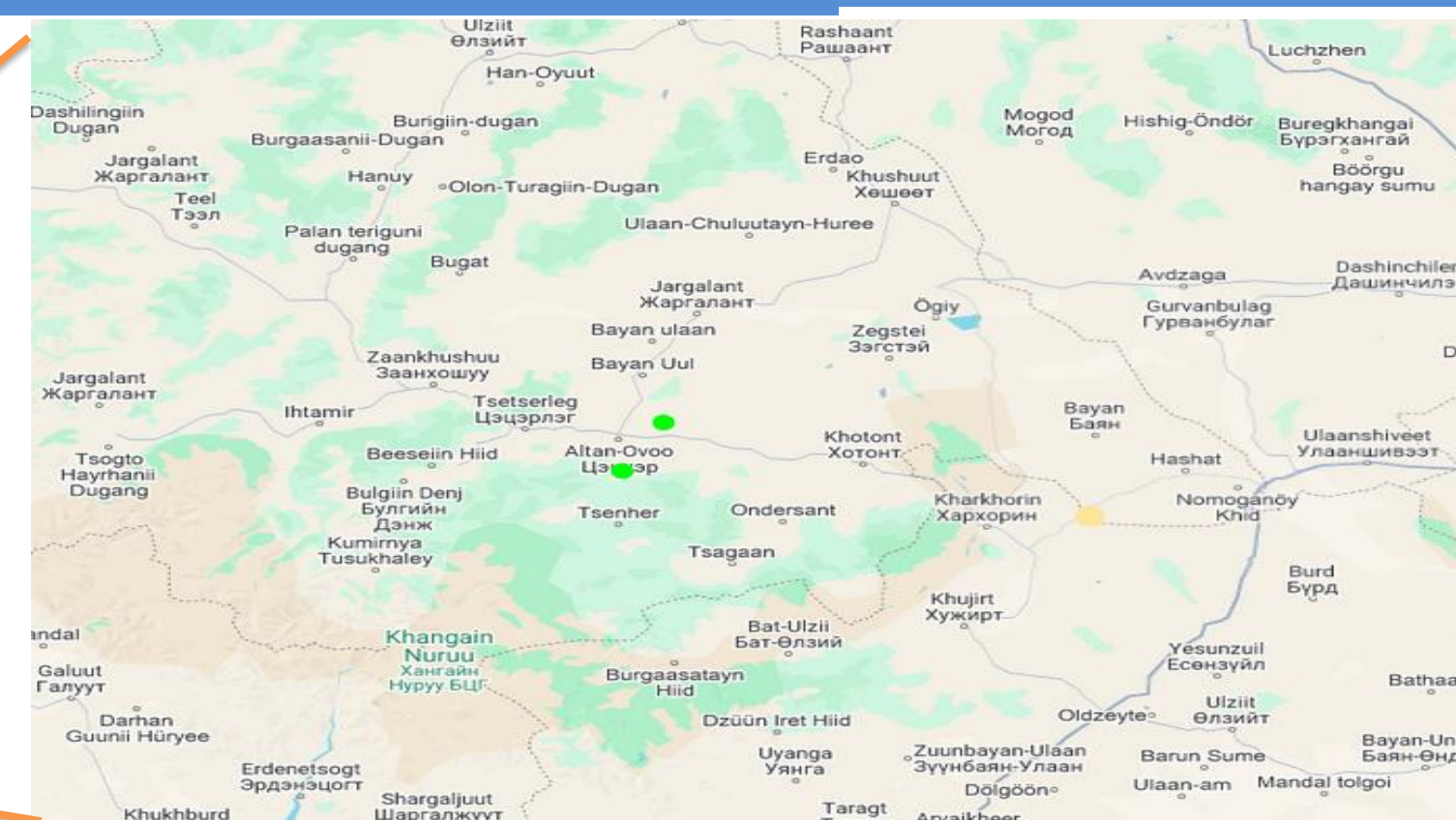
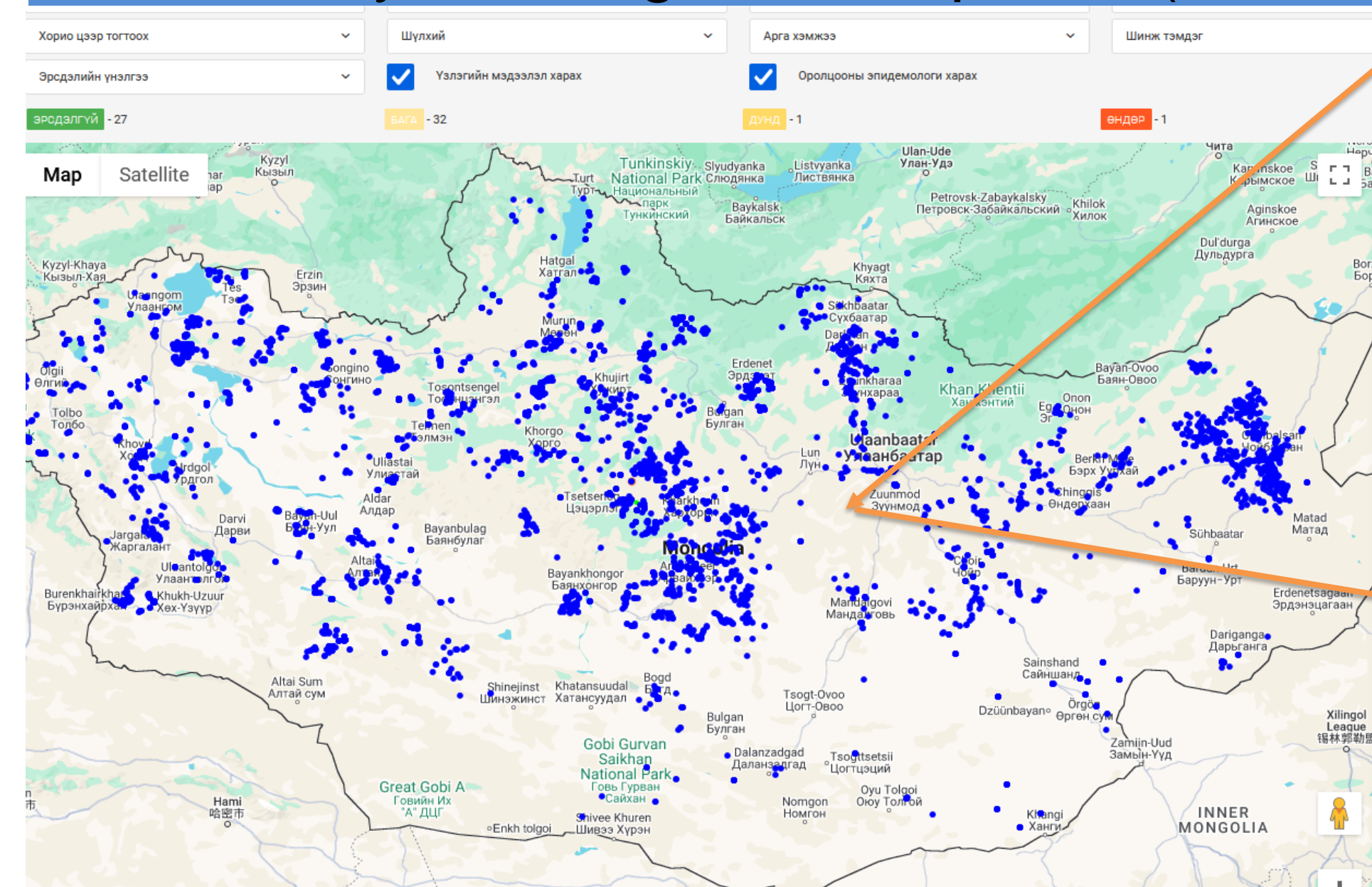


If 3 samples from 1 herd test FMD negative, vaccination coverage in herd is below 60% with 90% confidence. This is called unprotected.

Percentage of livestock testing positive to FMD (=infection)



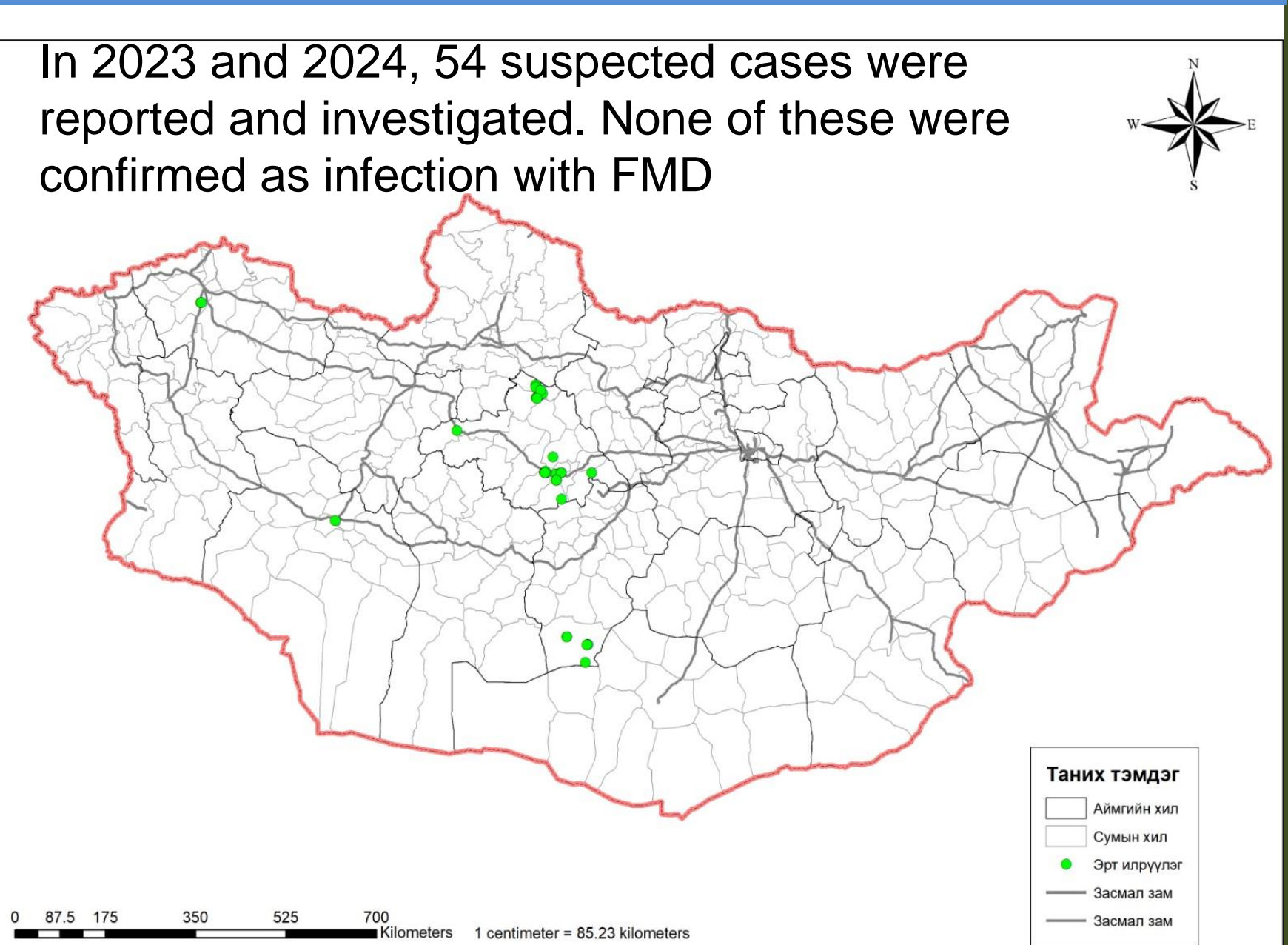
Early Warning and Response (EWAR) was launched



Map on the left: blue spots are location of herds clinically examined. Map above:

- green spots are herds with no signs of FMD
- Yellow spots are herds with few single sign of FMD
- Red dots are herd locations with multiple signs to FMD

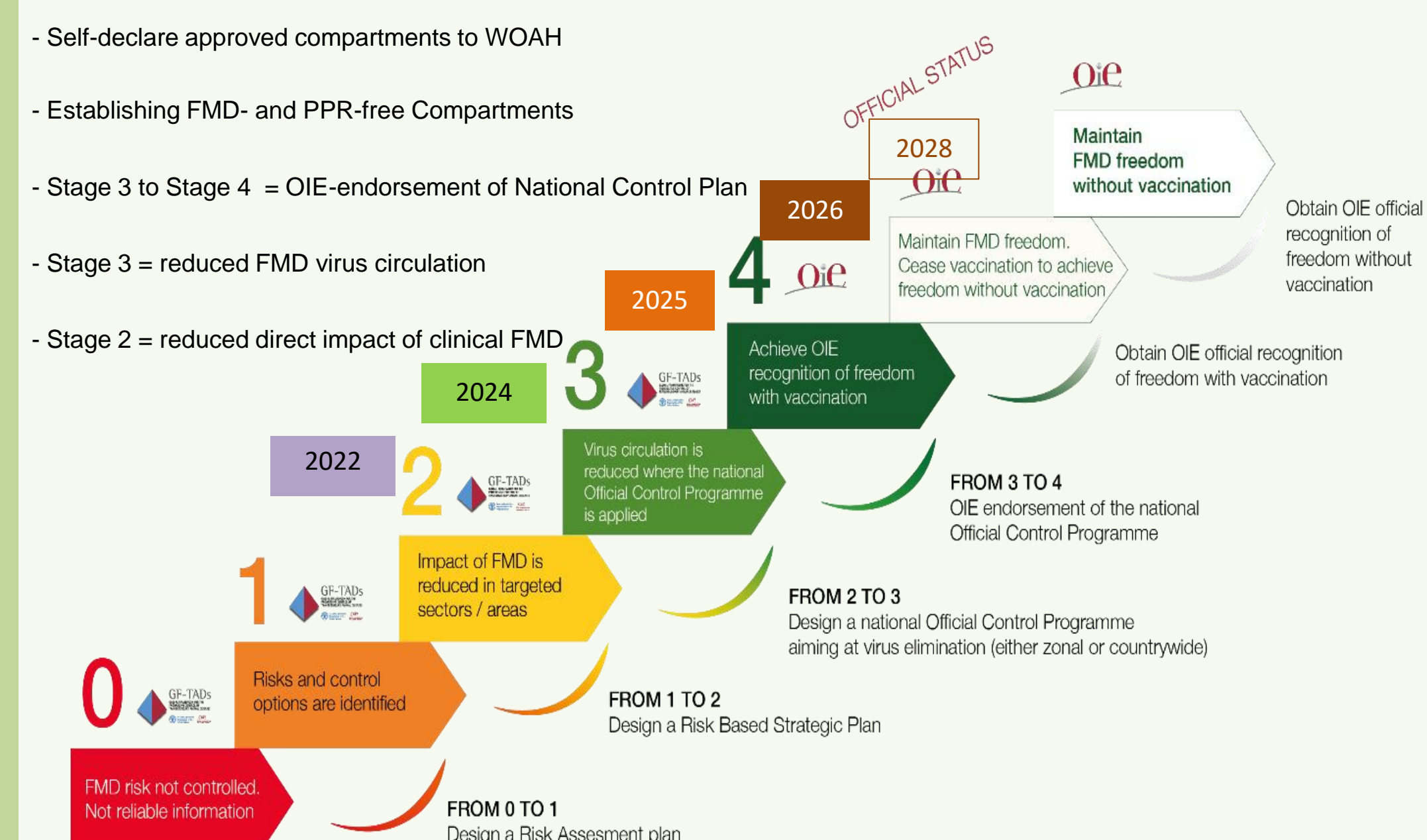
Suspected case by EWAR



CONSTRAINTS & SOLUTIONS

- Strengthening border control including repairing fences and improving animal movement control across border area
- Regular assessing FMD outbreak situation through surveillance and investigation
- Forming of capital and financial resources and mobilization of manpower
- Establishing a Compartmentalization program with private sector to promote safe trading
- Controlling the movement of livestock and horse racing across the country
- Improving cooperation between neighboring countries and regions

Progressive control pathway for FMD control



FMD PREVENTION & CONTROL MEASURES

