





Country Report SEACFMD Campaign Progress: 2021 - 2025

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Highlights of FMD Prevention and Preparedness Activities

- Surveillance of local farmed ruminant (cattle and goat) populations, synergized with other TADs:
 - Compulsory reporting of FMD cases under the Animals and Birds Act
 - Monthly syndromic surveillance for clinical signs of ill-health. Farms advised to seek further veterinary attention if necessary
 - Annual serosurveillance for FMDV non-structural protein (NSP) using ELISA



- Samples from wild boars that were found dead or euthanized as part of population control Sera tested for antibodies to FMDV NSP
- Investigation into unusual mortality or disease
- Clinical surveillance of zoological animals



Serosurveillance of local ruminants



Surveillance of zoological population





SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

- Maintained WOAH recognition of FMD free status without vaccination
 - No outbreak since 1935
- Continuing safe trade of livestock:
 - Accreditation process prior to export
 - Exported animals must meet Singapore's veterinary conditions
- Tabletop and ground simulation exercises for transboundary diseases such as ASF and HPAI to test outbreak response and refine contingency plans
- Maintenance of laboratory capabilities for FMD diagnostic work in the event of FMD detection
 - ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation since 2005
- Ongoing review of legislation to strengthen disease surveillance and response





Maintaining safe trade of livestock





Ground Deployment Exercise for HPAI





Key challenges and lessons learnt

Key Challenges	Moving Forward
While Singapore is free from FMD, there is a constant need to ensure that contingency plans and its concept of operations are fit-for-purpose	 NParks employs a flexible all-hazards approach for animal disease contingency plans. We will continue to improve this contingency plan by applying lessons arising from simulation exercises and related outbreaks of TADs (e.g. ASF in 2023) Aim to carry out FMD contingency desktop simulation exercise Continue review of national legislation related to control of FMD and other animal diseases
Potential disruptions to Singapore's food security through outbreaks of FMD overseas as Singapore depends heavily on import of livestock for food	 Continue to maintain import control measures in accordance with WOAH's TAHC for FMD and strengthen pre-border early warning mechanisms for imports Work with Competent Authorities on compartmentalisation/zoning to allow for safe trade in the face of outbreaks
Continual training is needed to keep disease investigation team well-trained and updated in identification of clinical signs, epidemiology and epidemiological and investigation protocols	 Continue regular training and capability building activities, including inter-laboratory proficiency testing programmes, for field and laboratory investigation staff





Proposed Priority Actions

- Continue with surveillance of local ruminant populations
- Maintaining preparedness for TAD disease outbreaks:
 - Sessions and workshops to review contingency plans for TADs
 - Ongoing training of veterinary teams for disease investigation and response
- Maintaining and strengthening laboratory preparedness
 - SOP and laboratory testing workflow in place for FMD diagnostics work in the event of FMD detections and outbreaks (i.e. Laboratory Diagnostics For Animal Disease Incidents SOP for FMD)
 - Training and capability building for laboratory staff on FMD diagnostics
 - Ensure a constant supply of reagents, kits and consumables required for FMD diagnostics testing
 - Participation in FMD interlaboratory proficiency testing schemes annually to ensure laboratory's competency in FMD diagnostics
 - Regular review and updates of test procedures and workflows







Thank You