



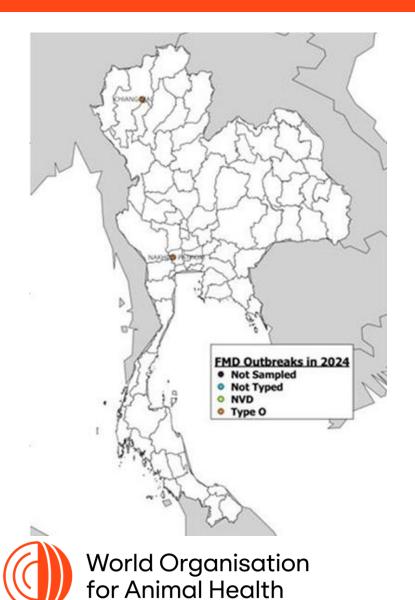


Country Report: Thailand SEACFMD Campaign Progress: 2021 - 2025

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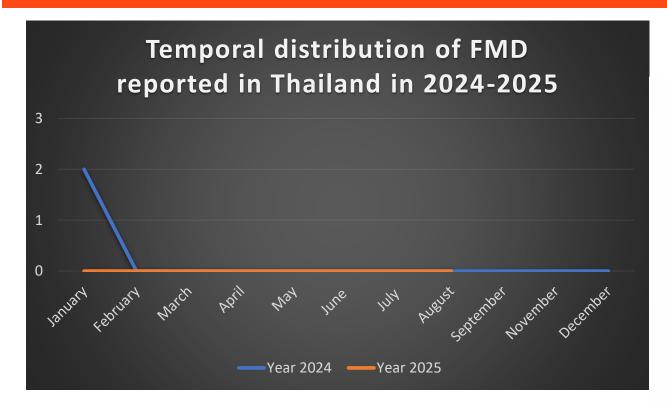
27th **SEACFMD National Coordinators Meeting** 20 – 22 August 2025, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR

FMD situation in 2024 and 2025

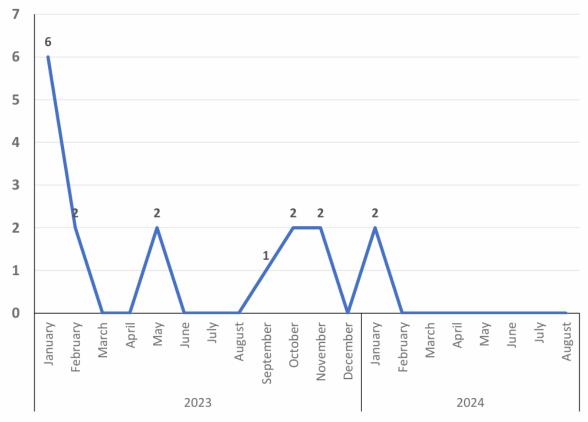


- In 2024, 2 outbreaks of FMD were reported in dairy cattle in Chiang Mai and Nakornpathom province.
- All the cases were serotyping as O.
- FMD cases which significantly decreased from 2023 that has 15 FMD cases.
- Movement restriction and ban of live animal importation from neighboring country.
- Stringent domestic movement control and livestock market management.
- As of August 2025, no FMD outbreaks have been reported; however, based on trends and patterns, incidence typically increases in the third quarter due to heightened livestock movement

FMD situation in 2024 and 2025



Temporal distribution of FMD reported in Thailand in 2023-2024







Highlights of FMD Prevention and Control activities

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- The vaccination campaign was strengthened with a focus on administering FMD booster to young animals.
- Conduction FMD stability test and other quality control test for DLD FMD vaccine.
- Surveillance on FMD exotic serotype: SAT 2
- Any recent changes in FMD control policies
- 100% vaccination for all susceptible
- Progression to next FMD-PCP Stage
- Ongoing activities for the Region 2 free zone include revising relevant legislation and regulations, such as strengthening import criteria for live animals and related products to comply with the updated WOAH Terrestrial Code
- The active laboratory surveillance plan has been revised to align with the current epidemiological situation.





SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

- Progress of the implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025 based on agreed M&E indicators for the Objective, Outcome and Outputs
 - Overview of Progress Strategic Objective 1
 - Objective: Reinvigorated FMD prevention and control in Thailand
 - PCP-FMD Stage:

Thailand has progressed from Stage 3 towards Stage 4, maintaining consistent advancement.

- Vaccination Strategy Implementation: All 13 identified parameters in the national FMD vaccination strategy have been achieved (100%).
- Preparedness & Simulation:

National FMD Preparedness Plan tested through simulation exercises, ensuring readiness for outbreaks.







SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025) – Cont.

- Progress of the implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025 based on agreed M&E indicators for the Objective, Outcome and Outputs
 - Progress on Ownership and Enabling Environment
 - Outcome: Improved ownership and enabling environment at national level
 - FMD Task Force Operation:

A national task force is in place and active, monitoring FMD situations and convening regularly.

National FMD Control Programme:

The programme is endorsed, updated, and aligns with the SEACFMD Roadmap and PCP-FMD framework.

PVS Pathway:

Thailand conducted a PVS follow-up mission in 2024 to assess and enhance Veterinary Services.





PVS mission in Thailand : Year 2024







- During implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025.
 - Thailand's Commitment to SEACFMD 2021–2025
 - Thailand has been a proactive member of SEACFMD since its inception.
 - Official FMD control program endorsed by WOAH since 2016 and reconfirmed annually.
 - Focus areas: risk analysis, movement control, outbreak preparedness, and regional coordination.





- During implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025.
 - Improved Risk Analysis and Risk Management
 - Risk assessments conducted to prioritize high-risk zones and seasons.
 - Integrated use of GIS, animal movement data, and outbreak history.
 - Results guide targeted vaccination and surveillance strategies





Epidemiological tool: Risk analysis/ Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis(MCDA)



Based on the 6 contributing factors for FMD:

Number of FMD reporting case (30%) Subdistricts along the border (10%)

Subdistricts with local markets (20%)

Immunity level (5%)

Population of at-risk animal groups (10%)

Animal movement (25%)

The top 10 high-risk areas are:

1.Mae Pa Subdistrict, Mae Sot District, Tak Province

2.Pa Deng Subdistrict, Kaeng Krachan District. Phetchaburi Province

3.Nong Yat Subdistrict, Mueang Nakhon Phanom District, Nakhon Phanom

ProvinceYu Wa Subdistrict, 4.San Pa Tong

District, Chiang Mai Province

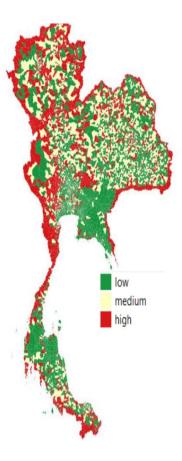
5. Chanthuek Subdistrict, Pak Chong District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province 6. Tha Pladuk Subdistrict, Mae Tha District, Lamphun Province

7.Khok Tum Subdistrict, Mueang Lopburi District, Lopburi Province

8.Chae Chang Subdistrict, San Kamphaeng District, Chiang Mai Province

9.Rao Ton Chan Subdistrict, Si Satchanalai District, Sukhothai Province

10.Phak Top Subdistrict, Nong Han District, Udon Thani Province







- During implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025.
 - Improved Animal Movement Regulation
 - Strengthened checkpoints and quarantine stations, especially near borders.
 Strict requirements
 - Use of animal identification and traceability system.
 - Collaboration with neighboring countries to reduce illegal cross-border movement.





- During implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025.
 - Continuous Implementation of National Control Program
 - Thailand's national control plan endorsed by WOAH since 2016.
 - Annual reconfirmation demonstrates credibility and consistency.
 - Aligned with PCP-FMD Stage 3: focused vaccination, movement control, outbreak containment.





- During implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025.
 - Enhanced Outbreak Response and Field Epidemiology
 - Rapid Response Teams established at national and regional levels.
 - Improved outbreak reporting, investigation, and sample collection.
 - Integration of R-FETPV-trained vets enhances epidemiological capacity.











- During implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025.
 - More Effective Outbreak Containment
 - Emergency vaccination deployed quickly in hotspot areas.
 - Simulation exercises and contingency plans updated and implemented.
 - Improved stakeholder awareness and cooperation during outbreaks.





- During implementation of SEACFMD Roadmap 2021 2025.
 - External Drivers and Lessons Learned
 - Trade partners (importing countries) act as strong incentives for improved control.
 - Political commitment and Veterinary Services' capacity remain crucial.
 - Lesson: Success relies on ownership, partnerships (PPP), and sustained investment.





Proposed Priority Actions

Priority activities that will be implemented from September 2025 till December 2026.

- Conduct updated risk mapping and outbreak trend analysis
- Expand targeted vaccination in high-risk zones
- Enhance cross-border movement control and animal traceability
- Strengthen early detection through field epi training (e.g. R-FETPV)
- Upgrade lab capacity and real-time diagnostics
- Pilot WAHIS Early Warning reporting and ensure nationwide adoption

Proposed Priorities for Roadmap 2026–2030

- Achieve PCP-FMD Stage 4 for at least 1 zone
- Institutionalize emergency preparedness and simulation exercises
- Expand Public—Private Partnership (PPP) for sustainable vaccination
- Develop digital movement permit system with real-time tracking
- Regional harmonization on outbreak response and surveillance
- Strengthen M&E integration into routine operations







Thank You