



World Organisation  
for Animal Health



**16th Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group on Foot and Mouth  
Disease Zoning and Animal Movement Management Back-to-back  
Private Sector Consultative Committee meeting**

# **Animal movement and value chain in Asia: Objective and study designs**

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Terdsak Yano and Wengui Li**

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# Field Study Methodology

# Preparation



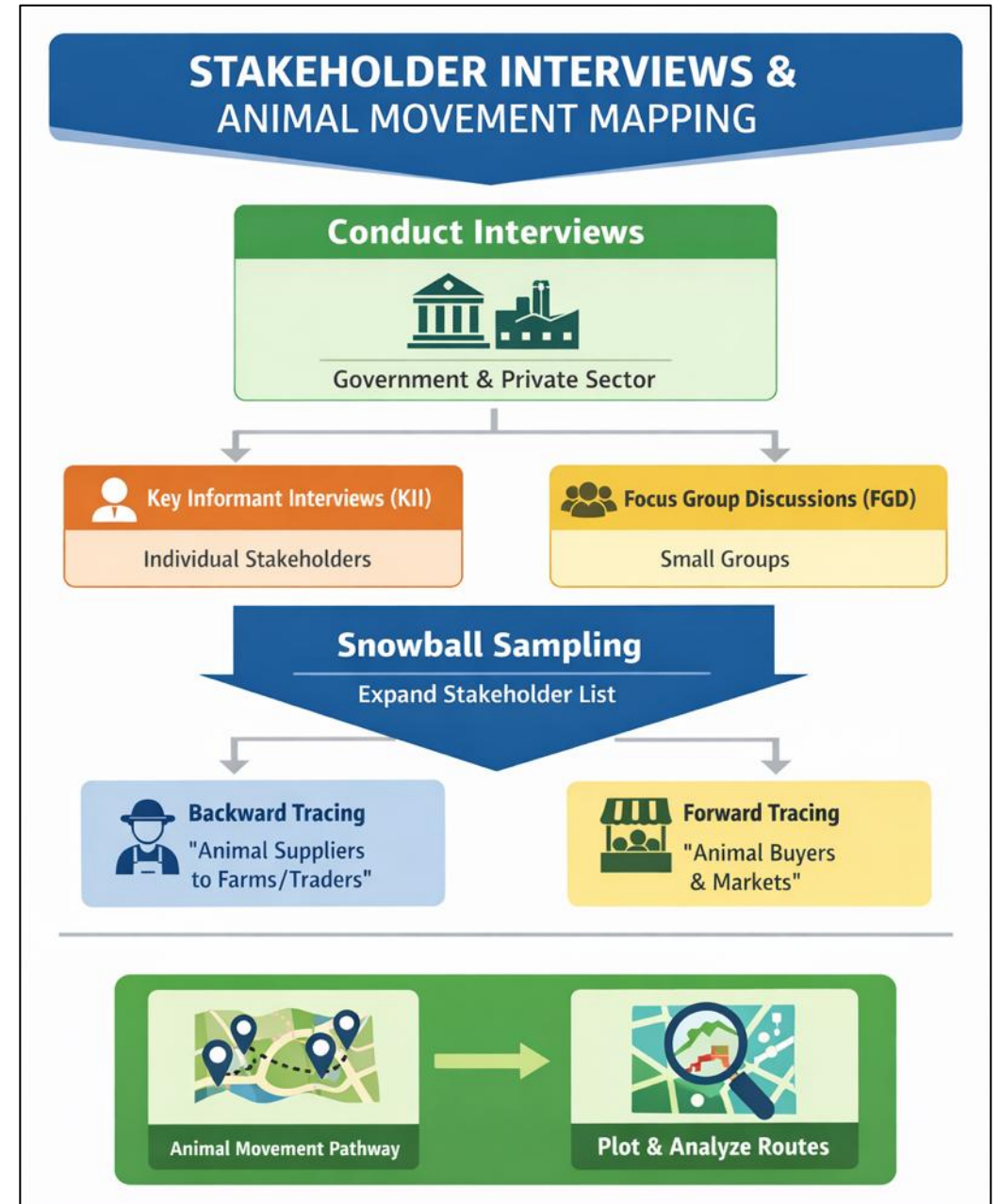
Coordination meetings with VS focal points



Jointly develop the travel itinerary and the stakeholders for interview

# Conduct of the field work

- Conduct interviews with key stakeholders from government and the private sector.
- Use key informant interviews for individual stakeholders and focus group discussions (FGDs) for small groups, following the questionnaire guide.
- Apply snowball sampling: Based on the results of the initial stakeholder interviews, additional relevant stakeholders may be identified and added to the list. The primary objective is to identify stakeholders who supply animals to farms or traders (backward tracing) and stakeholders to whom the animals are sold or transferred (forward tracing).
- This approach enables the mapping of the animal movement pathway, which can then be plotted and analyzed.



# QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY AND FOCUS GROUP



## **Questionnaire**

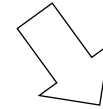
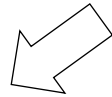
To assess the knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) of stakeholders, including veterinary officers, cattle traders, and other relevant stakeholders



## **Focus group**

To explore stakeholder perspectives on cattle movement management and disease control, including animal identification, routine animal health checks, transportation practices, socio-economic drivers, operational challenges, and key messages from stakeholders

**Stakeholders**  
(Veterinary officers, cattle traders, cattle transporters  
and other relevant stakeholders)



**Questionnaire survey**  
Assess knowledge, attitudes,  
and practices (KAP)

**Focus group discussions**  
Explore movement management  
and  
disease control practices

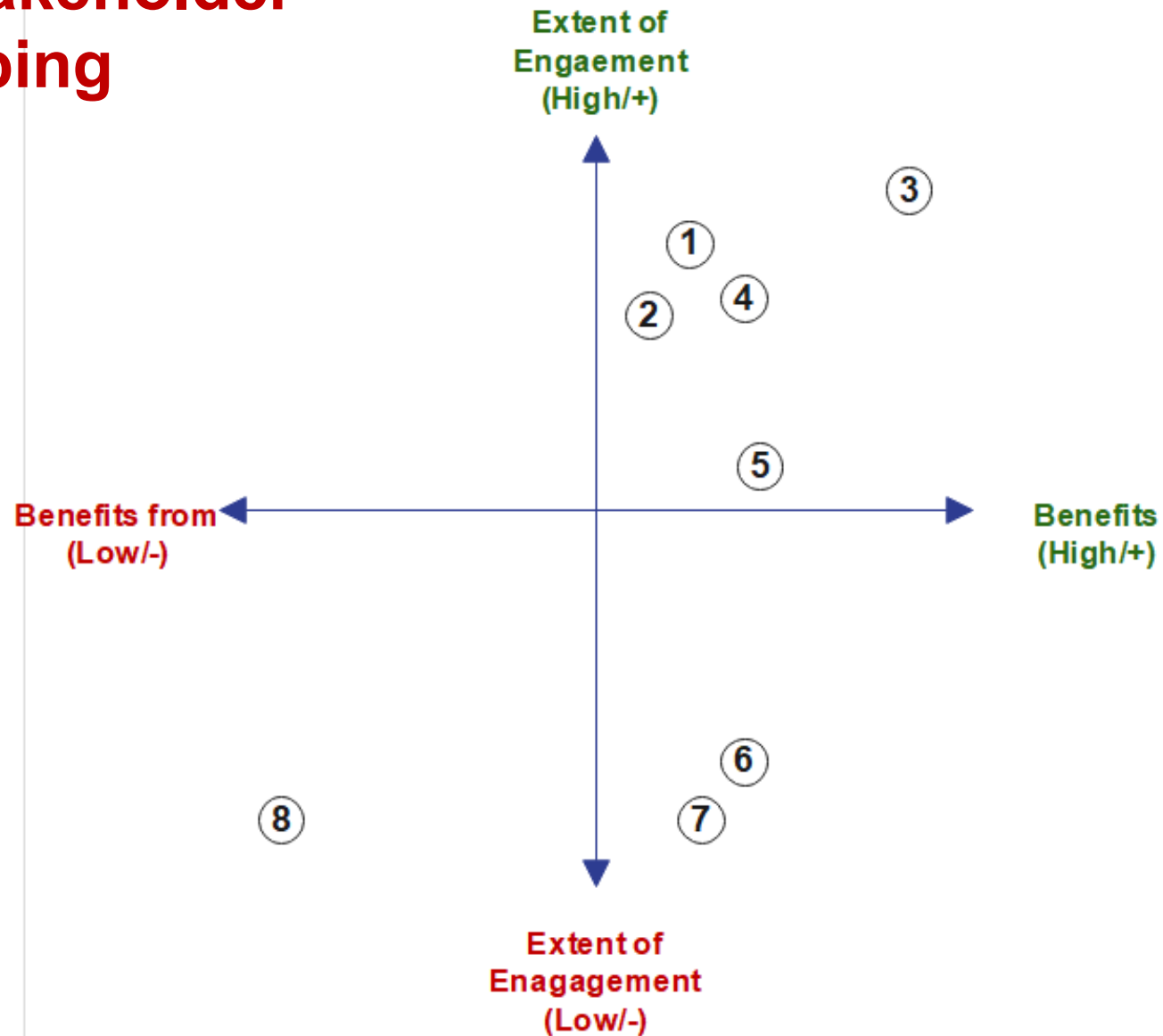


**KAP outcomes**  
Knowledge gaps, attitudes,  
and reported practices on  
animal movements

**Qualitative insights**  
Animal identification, health checks,  
transportation, socio-economic drivers,  
challenges, and key messages

**Note: Considering the country context**

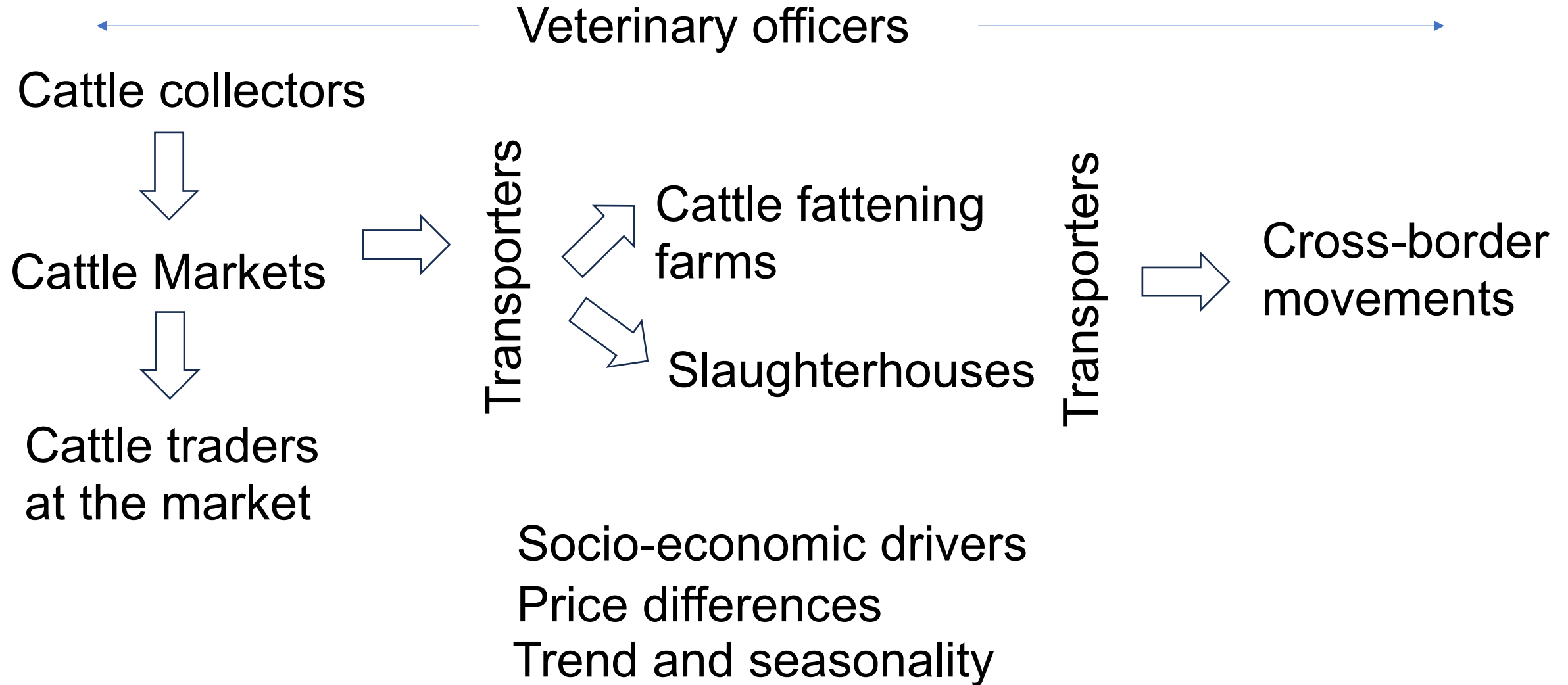
# 1. Stakeholder Mapping



## Animal Movement

1. Department of Livestock Development (DLD)
2. Cattle fattening farmers
3. Cattle traders (buyers)
4. Cattle collectors
5. Transporters
6. Market owners
7. Slaughterhouse owners
8. Cattle farmers in Thailand

## 2. Value chain analysis



# Field work in Indonesia –



# MAP OF CATTLE MOVEMENT IN INDONESIA: MAIN TRADE PATHWAYS



- PATHWAY 1 (Green):**  
From: NTT/NTB → To: East Java Transit Point.  
(Divided into Sea and Land routes).
- PATHWAY 2 (Red):**  
From: East Java (Collection Point) → Kalimantan
- PATHWAY 3 (Blue):**  
From: East Java (Collection Point) → Destinations: Jakarta and Sumatra
- PATHWAY 4 (Yellow):**  
From: Lampung → Destinations: Jakarta and other parts of Java  
(Australian Origin/Feeder Cattle Feedlot)

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# Field study

- Indonesia (March)
- Malaysia (June)
- Thailand (May – July)
- Lao PDR (TBR)
- Viet Nam (TBR)
- China (Yunnan) (June)

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# Workshop

## 3 groups

### 1. Northern Corridor

- from Myanmar to Thailand to Lao PDR to China, and from Myanmar to Lao PDR; from Myanmar to China;

### 2. West-East corridor –

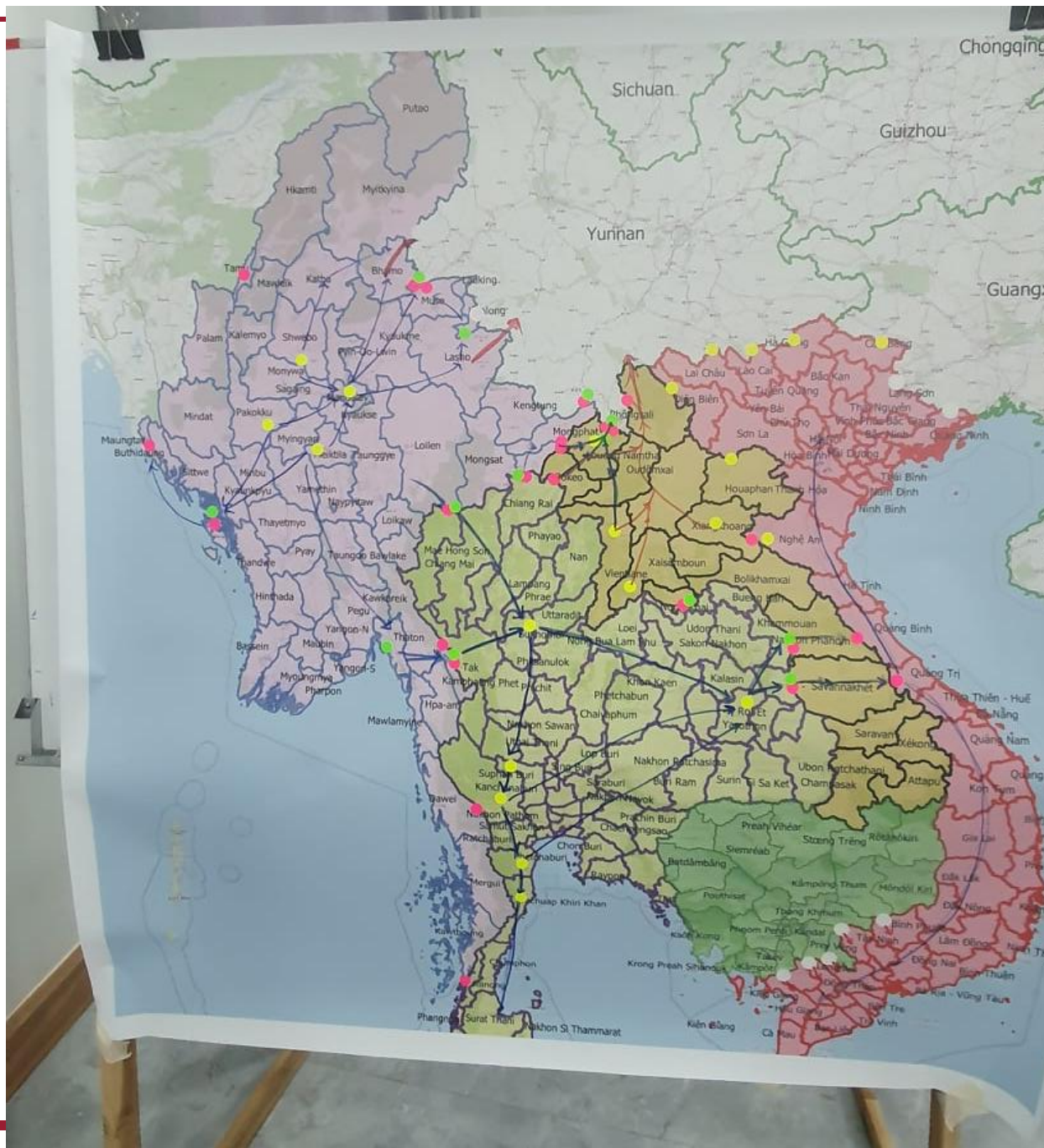
- from Myanmar to Thailand, to Lao PDR (to China) to Vietnam (to China)

### 3 Southern corridor –

- from Myanmar to Thailand to Malaysia

# MEKONG REGION: MAJOR CROSS-BORDER ANIMAL MOVEMENT PATHWAYS





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# Workshop

**Activity 1** – Refine the animal movement pathways in the Mekong countries.

**Activity 2** – Discuss the current protocols and regulations governing cross-border animal movement, and identify the challenges faced.

**Activity 3** – Define the data-sharing requirements needed for improved management of cross-border animal movement.

# Animal movement exercise group

<b>Group 1- Veerasak –Lay -Ash Northen Corridor</b>	<b>Group 2 – Bolor-Ken- Karma West East corridor</b>	<b>Group 3 –Ronel –May- Naree Southern</b>
Myanmar G1-Khin Ohmar Myanmar P1-Khin Hlaing Thailand G1 Thailand P1 Thailand B1 Lao PDR Luang Namtha China P1-Xie Hongyi	Myanmar G1-Ohnmar Hnin Myanmar P1-Thet Khiang Thailand G1-Nuttavadee Thailand P1 Thailand B1 Lao PDR DLF China G1/P2 – Miao +2 Vietnam G2	Thailand G+P+O Malaysia Indonesia

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**Thank you for your attention**