



21st OIE SEACFMD NATIONAL COORDINATOR MEETING
July 17-19, 2018 Penang, Malaysia

Recommendations

National Coordinators:

General

1. NOTE the progress of SEACFMD members in implementing their FMD control and prevention activities.
2. NOTE the successful implementation pilot FMD control in selected areas in Laos and Myanmar, funded by the New Zealand government.
3. NOTE the lack of resources in endemic countries to enable the equal implementation of the strategy all over the country and ENCOURAGE to focus activities on the identified risks, as suggested by the PCP-FMD situation analysis, and APPLY measures such as risk-based surveillance, risk-based vaccination and outbreak response in risk hotspots.
4. ENCOURAGE members currently with PCP-1 status (Cambodia, Myanmar and Laos) to continue working on their identified RBSPs in line with the agreed timelines.
5. EXPLORE ways to develop or strengthen public-private partnership for a win-win strategy.
6. AGREE to assess the current legislation related to FMD and identify possible gaps.
7. NOTE the successful implementation of the movement and risk analysis studies to support safer border trade between Laos-China and Myanmar-China. AGREE to support follow-up studies to gather additional data upon the OIE's request.
8. NOTE the successful implementation of the cost-benefit analysis of maintaining FMD freedom in Indonesia and the significant socio-economic impact of maintaining FMD freedom. ENCOURAGE other free countries to conduct similar studies and use the results for advocacy in strengthening support for the maintenance of FMD freedom.
9. ENCOURAGE FMD free countries/zones to update FMD Contingency Plans and share experiences in simulation exercises. NOTE the importance of laboratory preparedness such as the capacity to diagnose and confirm FMD infection and capability to test huge numbers of samples.
10. NOTE the important role of village animal health workers in the reporting and control of animal diseases including FMD. ENCOURAGE Member Countries to provide trainings to strengthen the capacity of village animal health workers.
11. NOTE the importance of applying biosecurity measures to prevent and control FMD outbreaks, in support to other measures such as vaccination and movement control.
12. ENCOURAGE members to utilize the OIE SEACFMD Manuals, available in the OIE RR/SRR website (<http://www.rr-asia.oie.int/documentation/seacfmd-manuals/>) in their FMD control activities.
13. ENCOURAGE members and partners to use the SEACFMD Research Priorities (http://www.rr-asia.oie.int/fileadmin/SRR_Activities/documents/SEAFMD-

[Regional SEACF2018 Priorities.pdf](#)) in identifying FMD research topics and to advocate for resources to support FMD research.

14. NOTE the experiences of members in the use of various communication tools to support FMD control, and AGREE to strengthen communication activities to encourage farmers and other stakeholders to support FMD campaigns.

Surveillance:

15. NOTE that participatory epidemiology would be one the tools to improve the reporting for a better understanding FMD situation in an endemic country's context. ENCOURAGE members to apply this for undertaking national surveillance to improve the understanding on the distribution of FMD in different areas, in addition to the existing surveillance activities.
16. ENCOURAGE members to develop a procedure allowing collection of samples during the acute clinical phase. If no samples collected during this phase due to delayed investigation, EXPLORE the use of probang and swab sampling in post outbreak investigations to determine the strains that caused the outbreak.
17. ENCOURAGE members to continue monitoring the O/India-2001d strain and its variants for a better understanding of its molecular epidemiology.
18. AGREE to conduct more field investigations and sero-surveillance in potential high-risk areas of possible incursion of FMDV Asia-1 serotype and A/Asia/G-VII strain, such as in areas border with South Asia.
19. ENCOURAGE members to continue to submit field isolates of FMDV to the OIE Reference Laboratories for antigenic characterization to support vaccine strain selection.
20. AGREE to improve surveillance at slaughterhouses and livestock markets by ensuring the systematic presence of a trained meat inspector performing active clinical and sero-surveillance and probang sampling for FMD during the ante and post-mortem inspection
21. AGREE to conduct a survey aiming at identifying the reasons for the gaps in the outbreak reporting chain or information flow and subsequently plan corrective activities.
22. ENCOURAGE members to strengthen National Animal Health Information Systems and surveillance network to improve FMD reporting, using existing tools including IRIS, and improve timely disease reporting to OIE WAHIS and the WAHIS Regional Core for ASEAN, the ARAHIS.

Acknowledgement

23. THANK the Government of Malaysia and its Department of Veterinary Services for hosting the 21st SEACFMD National Coordinators Meeting.