Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)

Foot and Mouth Disease is continue to be endemic in Lao PDR and had been reported 55 Foot and Mouth disease outbreaks. In the year 2020 these outbreaks occurred in 3 provinces which involved 15 districts and 65 villages affecting 11,556 cattle and buffaloes out of 34,102 large ruminants. 55 samples were detected positive for FMDV serotype 'O'.





Technical

- □ SEACFMD Sub-Commission and Steering **Committee endorsed Risk Based Strategic** Plan (RBSP) for FMD control of Lao PDR dated on15 Dec 2020. The endorsement has improved the status of Laos from **Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) Stage** 1 to Stage 2.
- □ Conducted FMD control training on for **District** officers (n=70) and Village veterinary workers (n=235) in 2020.
- □ Conducted FMD vaccination program in Savannakhet, Champasak, Xieng Khouang Luangnamtha and province and vaccinated 29468 animals (Aug –Oct 2020)
- □ 3 DLF officials completed online 7 weeks (31 May – 8 July) Training of Trainers course on outbreak investigation and response organised by OIE in partnership with Massey University. □ FMD awareness and control workshop for Lao Women Union (LWU) was organized in **DLF** headquarter in Vientiane dated on 1 September 2020.

Coordination and

Advocacy

- □ Bilateral Agreement with People Republic of China for the livestock trade and multiple meetings wit counterparts (2020-21)
- □ Continue advocacy meetings with public and private stakeholders particularly decision makers (2020-21)
- □ The electronic and print media invited for
- FMD control and awareness campaign.
- □ Enforcement of the Law on Livestock and Veterinary Matters .This developed to improve and strengthen the trans boundary animal disease control including FMD Control.
- □ Workshop with national and international

development partner to implement RBSP FMD control plan in Laos (7 Oct 2020).

- 1. Potential support and compliment from Great Mekong Subregion Cross-border Livestock Health and Value Chains Improvement Project(ADB) in infrastructure development, capacity building and policy support.
- 2. Strengthen surveillance system with the support new Global Health Security Program "Immediate technical assistance for animal health systems to address emerging and priority zoonotic diseases and health threats in Lao PDR Project' in partnership with FAO.
- The implementation and continue operationalizing the quarantine station in Laung Namtha. 3.
- Implement socio economic study to understand the barriers and incentives of FMD reporting. 4.
- Continue with stakeholder awareness activities along the value chain particularly small scale farmers, traders, village animal 5. health workers, district and local authorities.
- 6. Continue to use in country network of Lao's women's union, village veterinary workers, universities and media to
- 7. Strengthen capacities of veterinary workforce through Training on detection, systematic investigation and response, particularly focusing on application in practice.
- Continue to strengthen capacities of the FMD laboratories particularly in molecular diagnosis and build capacities of regional lab networks.
- Continue to participate and coordinate activities under SEACFMD campaign and other TAD's activities facilitated by OIE, 9.



10. Continue advocacy to secure funding and additional resources to implement RBSP for FMD control in Lao PDR.