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Key principles of Official recognition of FMD-free status, endorsement of FMD control programme and their maintenance

26th Meeting of OIE Sub-Commission for South-East Asia, China and Mongolia Foot and Mouth Disease (SEACFMD)



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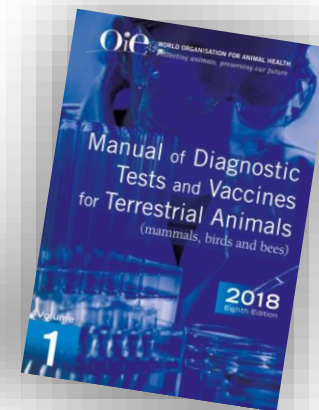
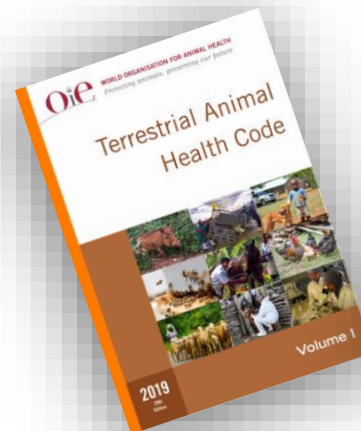
Outline

key principles of official recognition of FMD-free status, endorsement of FMD control programme and their maintenance

- Key question
- Terrestrial Animal Health Code
- Five (5) key areas
 - Early warning system
 - FMD surveillance
 - Control of movement of animals and animal products
 - Vaccination coverage and population immunity (vaccination)
 - Control programme: workplan, timeline, KPIs
- Summary

Key question

How can I show in my dossier that what is requested in the *Terrestrial Code* is implemented in my country???



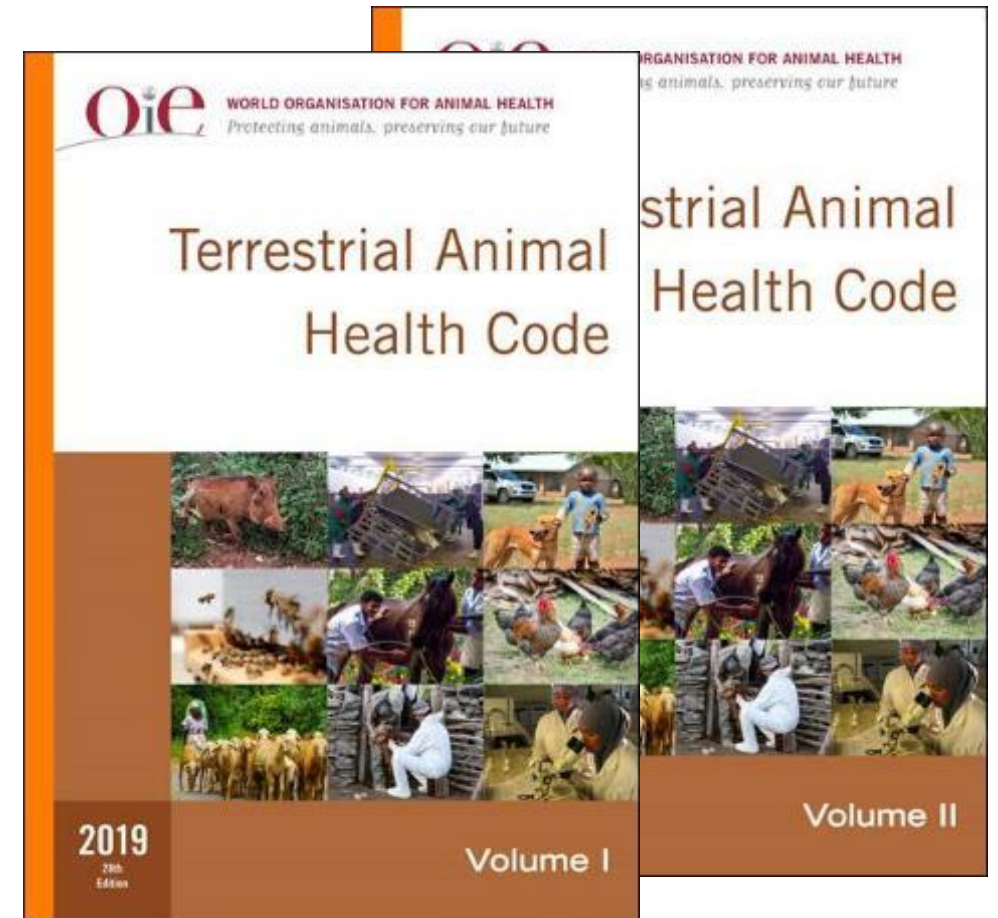
Demonstrate by



Submission of an application

The dossier:

- ✓ Compliance with the *Terrestrial Code*
- ✓ Complete – relevant Questionnaire of Chapters 1.7. to 1.12. of the *Terrestrial Code* or on the OIE website (www.oie.int/official-status)
- ✓ 50 pages + appendices (properly cross-referenced) + executive summary



www.oie.int/terrestrial-code



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Horizontal Chapters

- Ch. 1.1. Disease notification
- Ch. 2.1. Import risk analysis
- Ch. 1.4. Animal health surveillance
- Ch. 3.3. Evaluation of Veterinary Services
- Ch. 3.4. Veterinary legislation
- Ch. 4.4. Zoning and compartmentalisation
- Ch. 4.18. Vaccination
- Section 5 Import/export procedures

FMD Chapter

Article 8.8.1.	General provisions, including case definition
Articles 8.8.2. to 8.8.7.	Articles related to status: FMD free country/zone/compartiment containment zone/ recovery
Articles 8.8.8. to 8.8.30.	Recommendations for movement / importing commodities
Articles 8.8.31. to 8.8.38.	Virus inactivation
Article 8.8.39.	Endorsement of the official control programme
Article 8.8.40. to 8.8.42.	Surveillance and interpretation of diagnostic test results

> Demonstrate by evidence

What does it mean???



- I. Early warning / detection system
- II. FMD surveillance
- III. Control of movement of animals and animal products
- IV. Vaccination coverage and population immunity (vaccination)
- V. Control programme: workplan, timeline, KPIs



I. Early warning / detection system

means a system for the timely detection, reporting and communication of occurrence, incursion or emergence of diseases, infections or infestations in a country, zone or compartment [OIE Terrestrial Code Glossary definition]

- Control measures and contingency planning
- In the event of a suspected or confirmed case, what actions are taken (chain of command, decision tree)? **Clear & detailed description**
- Are there official guidelines/protocol/standard operating procedures – supported by legislation – detailing the steps to be taken? **Provide it!**
- Have there been any trainings to relevant stakeholders (e.g., official/private veterinarians, farmers, producers, vet paraprofessionals, etc.) **Provide a list of the training/activities of the past 2 years. Were they effective?**
- Supportive documented info: Number of reports of FMD suspected cases,



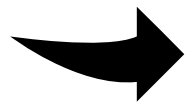
II. FMD Surveillance

means the systematic ongoing collection, collation, and analysis of information related to animal health and the timely dissemination of information so that action can be taken [OIE Code Glossary definition]



Chapter 1.4. and Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42.

- 1) The Member Country should justify the choice of design prevalence and confidence level based on the objectives of surveillance and the prevailing or historical epidemiological situation, in accordance with Chapter 1.4.
 - Describe the serological survey design and explain why such design was chosen
 - Epidemiological context, risk assessment, given resources, etc.
- 2) An effective surveillance system will identify suspected cases that require immediate follow-up and investigation to confirm or exclude that the cause of the condition is FMDV.
 - How many suspected cases were identified? Through which surveillance component (routine visits, vaccination, passive or sero surveillance, etc.). How were they followed up?
 - No suspected cases? How can you justify that your surveillance system is still effective? How do you monitor the effectiveness of your surveillance system?



Samples should be taken and submitted for diagnostic testing, unless the suspected case can be confirmed or ruled out by epidemiological and clinical investigation.



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- 3) Samples should be taken and submitted for diagnostic testing, unless the suspected case can be confirmed or ruled out by epidemiological and clinical investigation.
 - Details of the occurrence of suspected cases and how they were investigated and dealt with should be documented.
 - Results of diagnostic testing and the control measures to which the animals concerned were subjected during the investigation.
- 4) **Procedure in case of positive test results**
 - The proportion and strength of seropositive reactors should be taken into account when deciding if they are laboratory confirmed reactors or further investigation and testing are required.
 - When false positive results are suspected, seropositive reactors should be **retested** in the laboratory using repeat and confirmatory tests.
 - Describe how the seropositive reactors are followed-up
 - Do not ignore/neglect a positive reactor simply because it falls within the range of error of the test



III. Control of movement of animals and animal products

[Defined in OIE Code Glossary] Animal Identification, Animal Identification system, Animal Traceability
 Animal Traceability: means the ability to follow an [animal](#) or group of [animals](#) during all stages of its life



Chapter 4.4. and Articles 8.8.8. to 8.8.30.

- **Animal identification system** means the inclusion and linking of components such as identification of establishments or owners, the persons responsible for the animals, movements and other records with animal identification.
 - What are the patterns of movement of susceptible domestic species for marketing within the country? How are the susceptible animals sourced, transported and handled during these transactions?
 - How are movements of all susceptible species controlled in the country?
 - Provide evidence of the effectiveness of animal identification and movement controls and a table describing the number, species, origin and destination of the animals and their products moved within the country.
- Import conditions
 - Which countries/zones does your country import from? FMD-free / FMD-infected? FMD-vaccinated animals?
 - What are the import requirements? Provide an example veterinary certificate prescribing the measures.



IV. Vaccination coverage and population immunity (vaccination)



Chapter 4.18. and Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42.

- Livestock demographics:
 - Estimated total (and/or eligible) susceptible animal population by species and types of production systems & geographical distribution
- Vaccination & vaccinated:
 - Decision of vaccinated species & identification of vaccinated animals
 - Use of unvaccinated animals as sensitive indicators (sentinels)
- Post vaccination monitoring (PVM) studies:
 - **REFERENCE: OIE/FAO FMD Vaccination and Post Vaccination Monitoring guidelines**
 - **Vaccination coverage:** means the proportion of the target population to which vaccine was administered during a specified timeframe.
 - **Population immunity:** means the proportion of the target population effectively immunised at a specific time.
 - How did you come up with the figures of vaccination coverage & population immunity?
 - **Surveillance:** How will you adjust your surveillance to the two different subpopulation? Supplementary testing of in-contact animals, confirmatory tests & paired serology in the seropositive animal? Further investigation?



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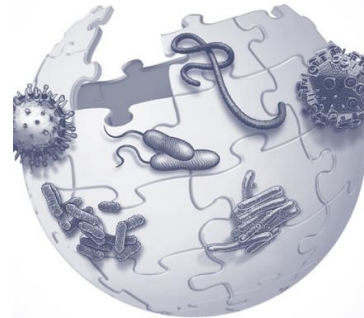
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Article 8.8.39. OIE endorsed official control programme for FMD



Evidence of capacity of VS

FMD control strategy



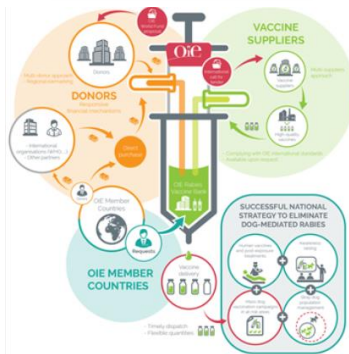
Epidemiology of FMD

Surveillance, diagnostic capabilities, vaccination



Timeline

Performance indicators



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Good Governance of Veterinary Services

- Develop **suitable veterinary legislation** and ensure its effective implementation in national animal health systems in accordance with OIE standards and with appropriate financial and human resources
- Guarantee surveillance, early detection and rapid response to disease outbreaks through, the resources available to Veterinary Services, a **clear chain of command** and capacities for **effective early diagnosis**



V. Control programme: workplan, timeline, KPIs and budget

Detailed plan on measures for control & eventual eradication of FMD

- **Objectives:** progressively improve the situation and eventually attain FMD free status
- **Timeline:** at least for the next 5 years
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Description of funding required & annual budget



- should be applicable to the entire country even if certain measures are directed towards defined subpopulations only
- Timeline, workplan and KPIs should be **SMART & progressive** and preferably organised by topic/area for control. Not identical/repetitive activities in the next 5 years
- Implemented with signs of effectiveness or proof of positive progress and **sustainable**

Role of the Questionnaire

Guidance for providing comprehensive information

- Structure & flow
- Respond to each question
- Documented evidence





DON'T	DO
Fully rely on the expected range of error	Follow-up seropositive reactors
Omit the gaps identified	Acknowledge the gaps and explain how they are being (or will be) addressed
Presume all stakeholders are aware of what to notice, how to report and deal with suspicions	Conduct training and test your early warning system regularly
Submit incomplete information	Respond in full to all questions of the questionnaire
Assert and leave statements without explanation	Provide supportive data & info DEMONSTRATE BY EVIDENCE!
Presume the reader/evaluating experts will know	Describe in detail like explaining to a layperson Put yourself in the expert's shoes
Stay silent	Contact your RR/SRR or HQ Status Dept if you have any questions!

> Remember

- 🐮 Involvement of all relevant stakeholders & secure resources, i.e., dedicated team, time, and funds...
- 🐮 Put yourself in the experts' shoes
- 🐮 Be clear and concise in the descriptions
- 🐮 Provide documented evidence
- 🐮 Clear cross-references



... in a 50-page dossier



Thank you for your attention



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