

25th SEACFMD Coordinators Meeting,
Bali, Indonesia 3-5/10/2022

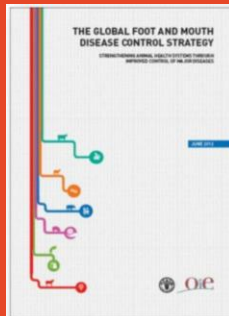
Progress in evaluating SEACFMD campaign from 1997-2020



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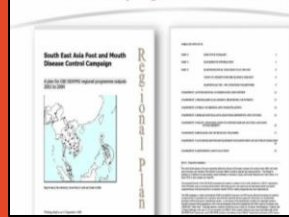
MLR: mekonglivestock.wordpress.com



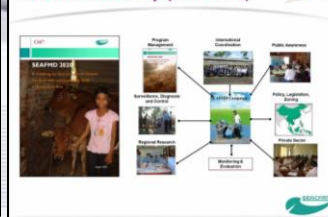
Introduction: a review assisting 2025 Roadmap
Aim: what's been learned in 23yrs & where to now?
M&M: 1. **Desktop review:** Roadmaps, PVS, Lit. etc.
2. **Surveys:** range of stakeholders
3. **Discussion:** Global FMD Review team
4. **Focus Group Discussions:** today
Conclusions: Gaps & Recommendations
Consolidate lessons ex history informing future

Improving Biosecurity Change Management

SEACFMD Campaign Plan 2001-2004



SEACFMD Roadmap (2006-2010)

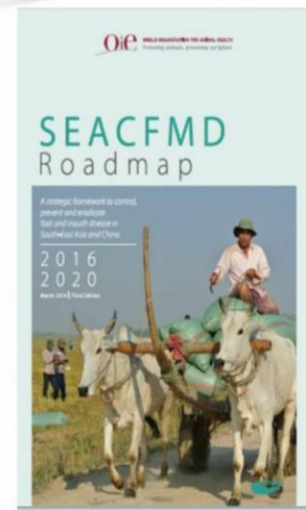


SEACFMD Roadmap (2011-2015)



- Technical
- Advocacy
- Coordination

SEACFMD Roadmap (2016-2020)



SEACFMD Control & Eradication in SE Asia

Reflections on historical perspectives

Review > Epidemiol Infect. 2019 Jan;147:e171. doi: 10.1017/S0950268819000578.

A history of FMD research and control programmes in Southeast Asia: lessons from the past informing the future

Stuart D Blacksell ¹, Jarunee Siengsanon-Lamont ², Somjai Kamolsiripichaiporn ³, Laurence J Gleeson ⁴, Peter A Windsor ⁵

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31063108 PMCID: PMC6499730 DOI: 10.1017/S0950268819000578

Free PMC article

ENHANCING TOOLS

	Strategic Vaccination	Movement Controls & biosecurity	Surveillance & Emergency Response	Public Awareness & Biosecurity
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INDONESIA



PHILIPPINES



SE ASIA/
MEKONG



It's challenging to do everything well with many constraints & increasing risks!

SEACFMD Campaign 1997-2020 Review

Introduction: campaign completed 5 phases, substantial progress:

- enhanced capacities of veterinary services
- increasing rural livelihoods from strengthened farm-based economies & safer trading
- improved transboundary trade of livestock and animal products.

Influenced: national, regional & global stakeholders to progress towards eliminating FMD in SEA

Methodology: evaluate successes & gaps by:

1. *Desktop Review:* SEAFMD & SEACFMD Control Strategy documents/reports/previous evaluations

Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) reports & tools developed/implemented for evaluation

Other analyses of the interventions at national/regional level; National Annual Reports & Policies

Published literature, Outbreak country summaries/WAHIS etc.

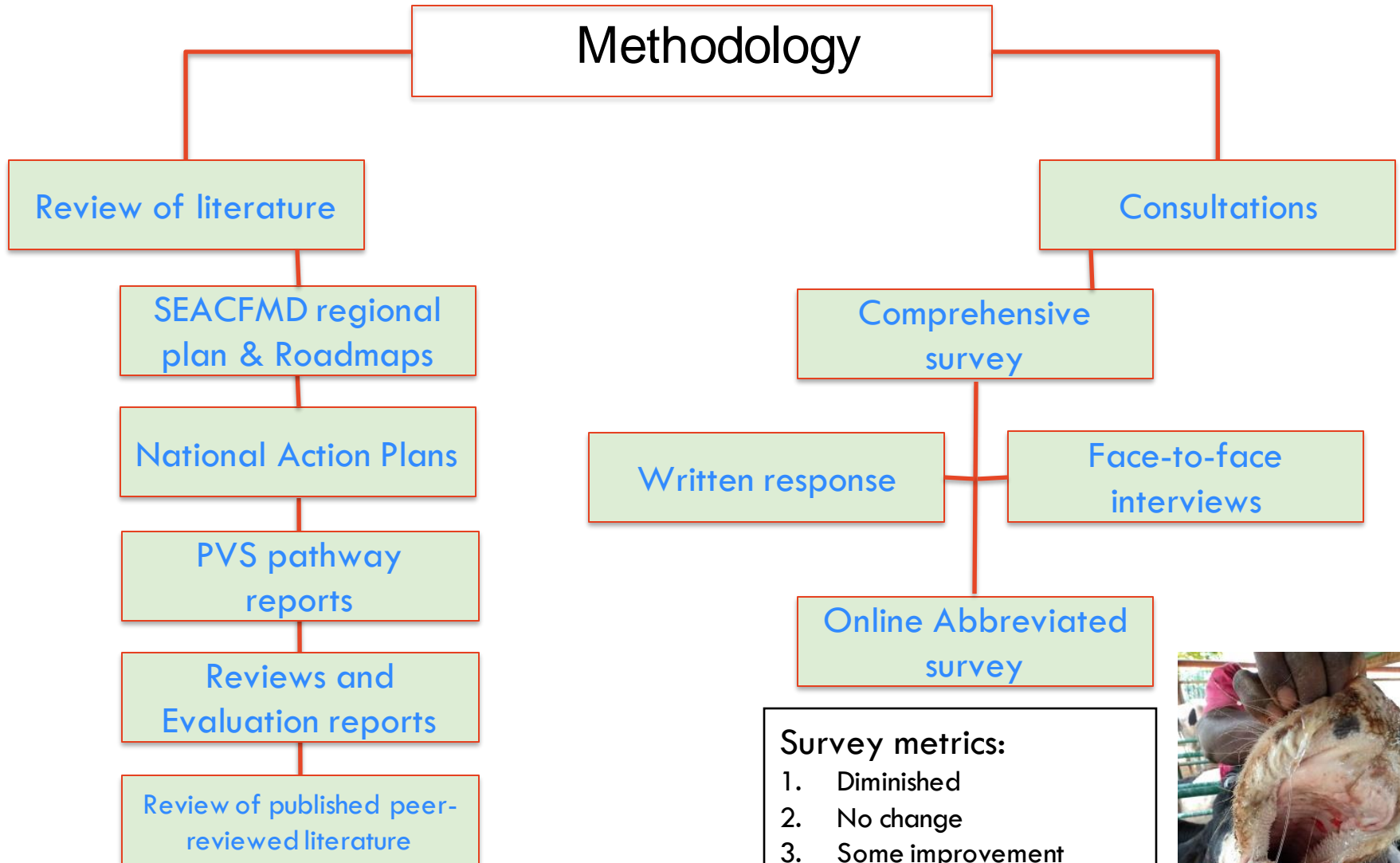
2. *Conducted 2 surveys:* Comprehensive (35) & Abbreviated (55) of stakeholders & communication with GF-TADs

3. *Discussions:* currently compiling/reporting/presenting



SEACFMD Campaign 1997-2020 Review

Methodology



Survey metrics:

1. Diminished
2. No change
3. Some improvement
4. Improved
5. Much improved



1. Improved Technical Services Capacity:

Biosecurity; vaccination; diagnostics/surveillance; epidemiology; public awareness; compensation?

2. Governance and Policy:

Strengthening national veterinary services & public health capacity & education; improved legislation e.g. AMR

3. Coordination and Advocacy:

Emergency Disease Response; PPRR: Prevention/Preparedness/Response/Recovery; NTF: National Task Force;

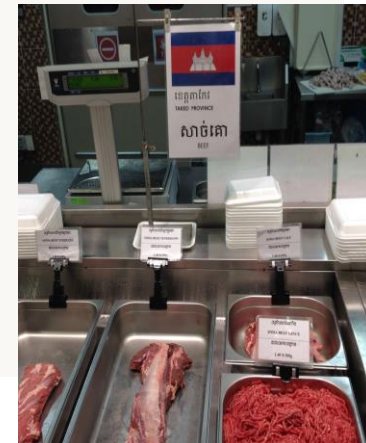
4. Shared Understanding of Performance Indicators:

- **Relevance.** Is SEACFMD program doing the right things?
- **Coherence.** Is SEACFMD compatible with other livestock interventions in the country?
- **Effectiveness.** Is the SEACFMD program achieving its objectives?
- **Efficiency.** How well are the SEACFMD program resources being used?
- **Impact.** What difference does participation in the SEACFMD program make?
- **Sustainability.** Will the SEACFMD program benefits last?

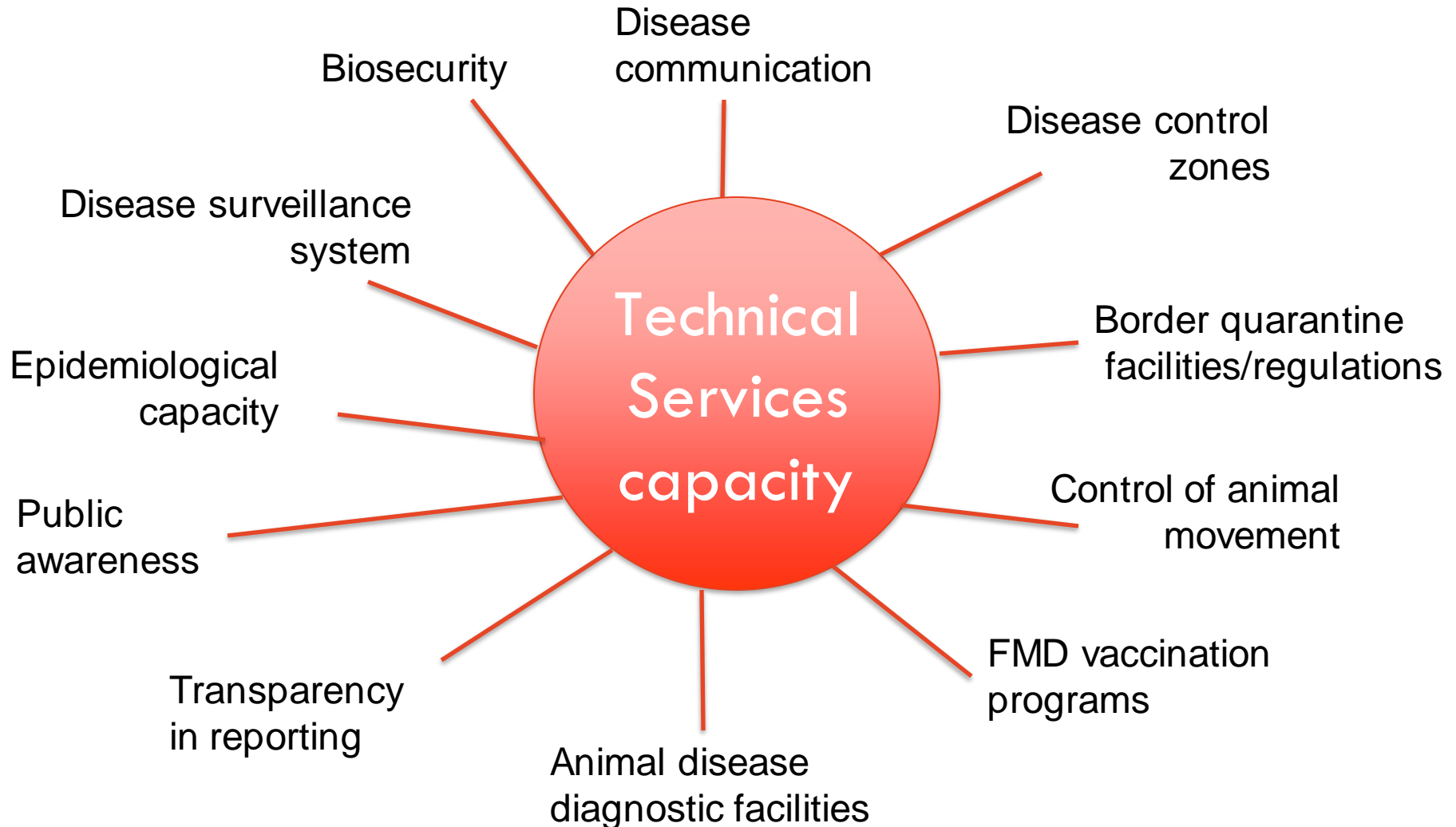
5. Equity. Has SEACFMD program helped progress:

- gender equality, empowerment of women & human rights
- one health & animal welfare issues
- climate change responsiveness?

6. Offered Recommendations. TBA



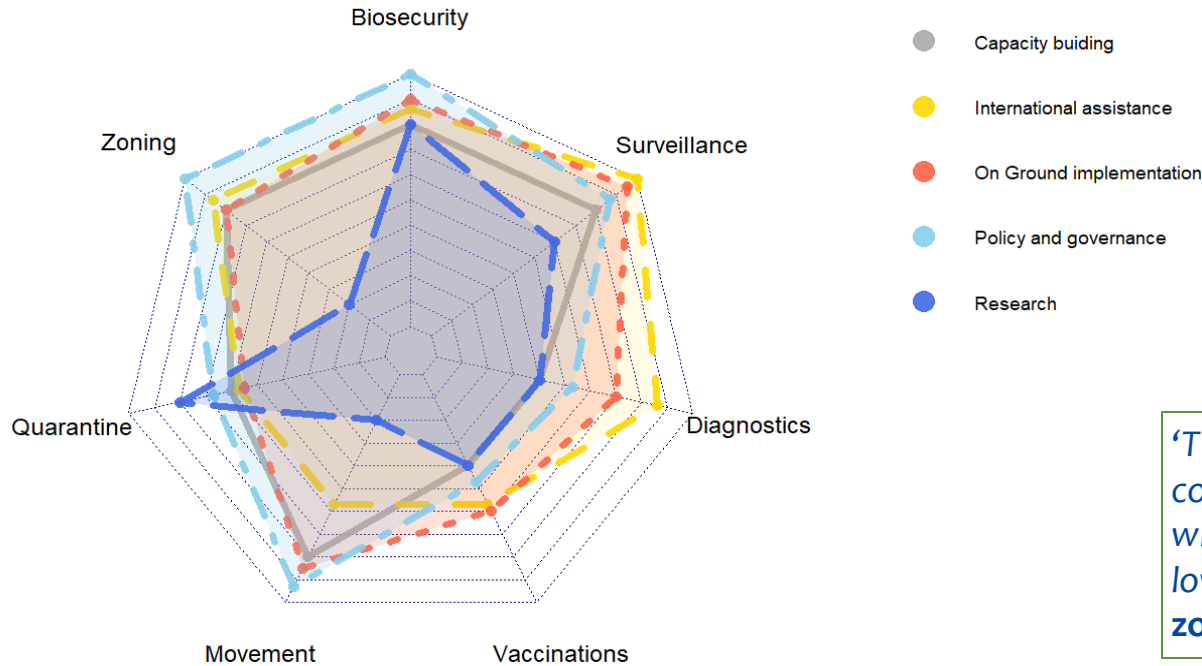
Priorities for review process



Findings: 1. Technical Services Capacity: 5 stakeholder categories



SEACFMD 1997-2020



‘Biosecurity training has been included with targeted vaccination campaigns, but a broader reach using change management principles is required if the campaign is to influence regional capabilities.’

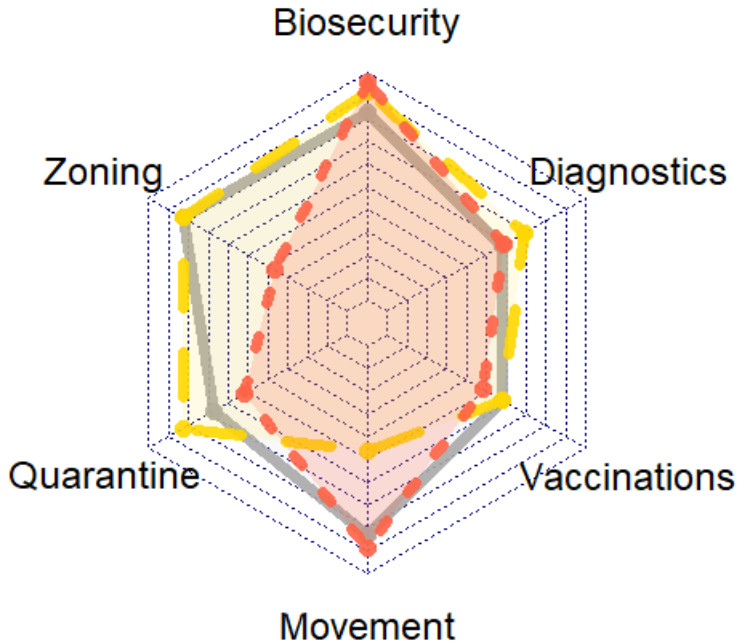
‘The concept of zones involving two or more countries has gained traction and more within the country, with upper Mekong and lower Mekong; bilateral agreements [for zoning] was a regular activity’

‘A better understanding of the animal movement patterns is achieved, but effective control has not yet been achieved.’

Gaps: Quarantine/Movement controls, Vax, Diagnostics

Findings: 1. Technical Services Capacity: FMD status category

SEACFMD 1997-2020



- FMD free nation
- International organisation
- FMD infected nation



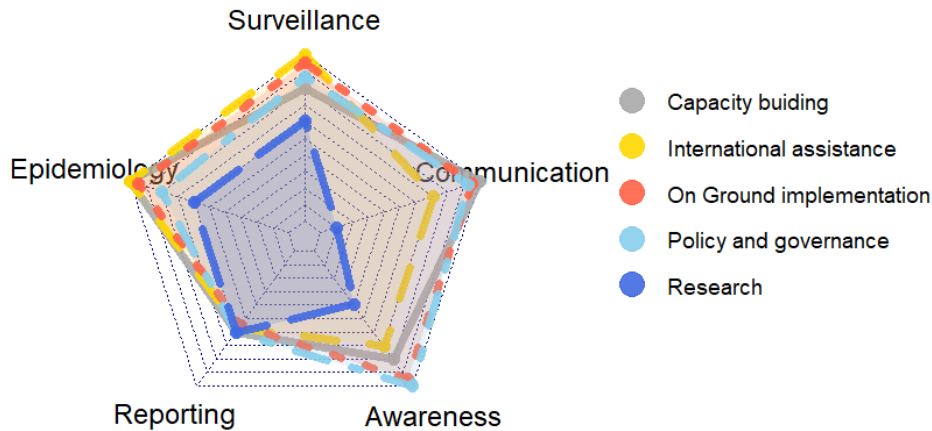
‘A reliance on passive surveillance has resulted in limited reporting sensitivity.’

**Gaps: Quarantine/Movement controls
Vax, Diagnostics**

There’s a lot of data but not much analysis is being done. Capacity build with SEACFMD ; programs such as APCOVE help; other programs are inadequate.

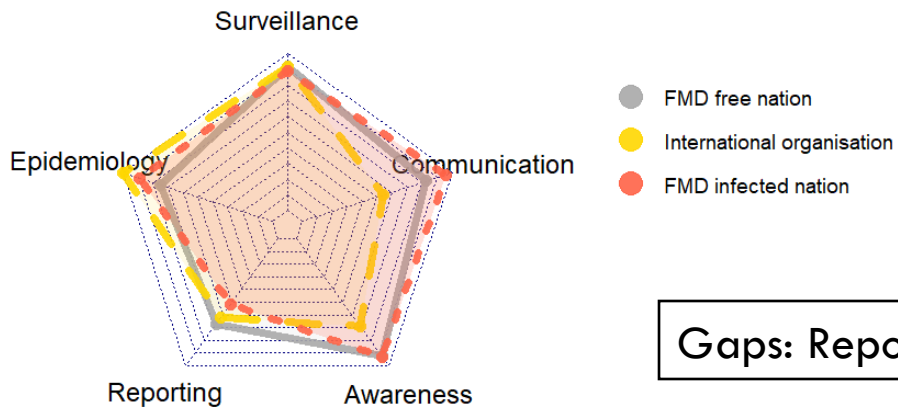
Findings: 1. Technical Services Capacity (cont.)

SEACFMD 1997-2020



‘Staff turnover is of main concern. Non availability of reagents and equipment is another concern.’

SEACFMD 1997-2020



‘Planning went well, but vaccine procurement only happened by project funded deliveries’

‘Disease reporting along the entirety of the reporting chain remains problematic’

Gaps: Reporting, Communication

Priorities for review process

Governance and Policy

Veterinary Animal health Services

Veterinary Public Health Services

Legislations on food safety

Regional alignment of national policies

Legislations on animal/animal products



Coordination and Advocacy

Coordination with National Task Forces

Coordination for TADs

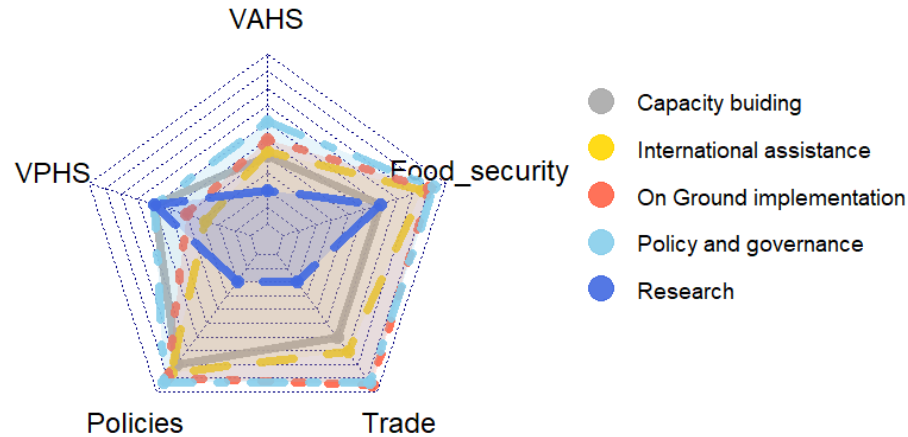
Coordination for One Health approach

Advocacy for financial commitment

Advocacy for political commitment

Findings: 2. Governance and Policy

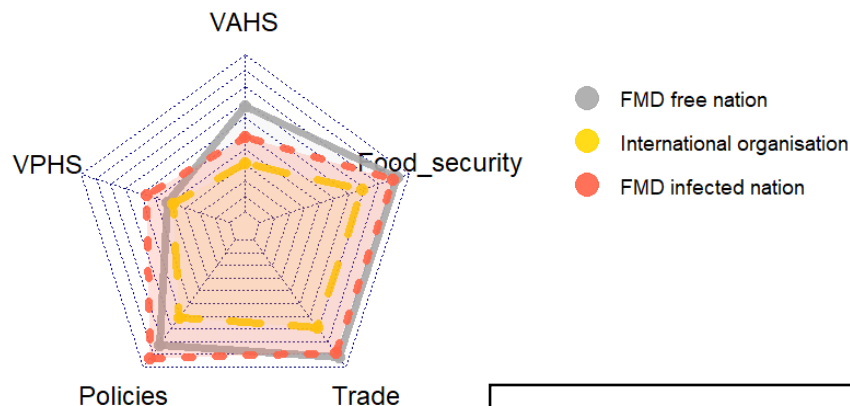
SEACFMD 1997-2020 - Governance and Policy



‘Not all provinces have the same level of services due to priorities of each province and the autonomy of provinces’

‘SEACFMD now has included the approval of control plans in its PCP so countries would really be obliged to align policies to regional priorities’

SEACFMD 1997-2020 - Governance and Policy

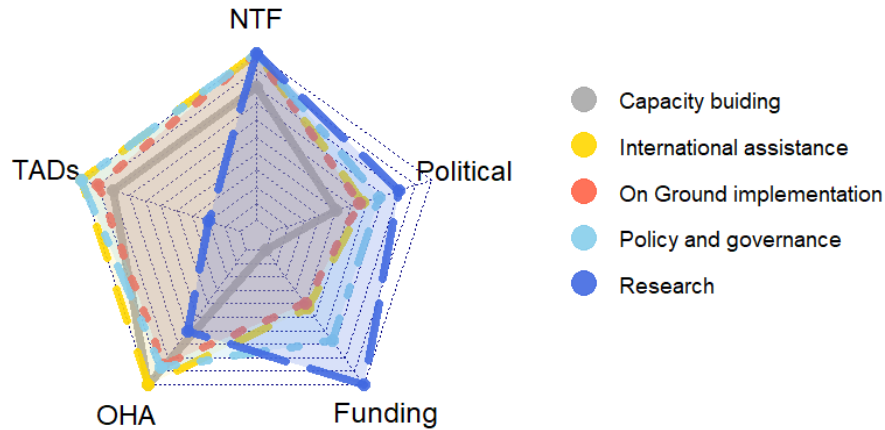


‘Legislation is available but needs clear implementing guidelines & detail orders should be issued. A need define how to control for better implementation’

Gaps: Vet AH Services, Vet Public Health, Policies & Trade

Findings: 3. Coordination and Advocacy

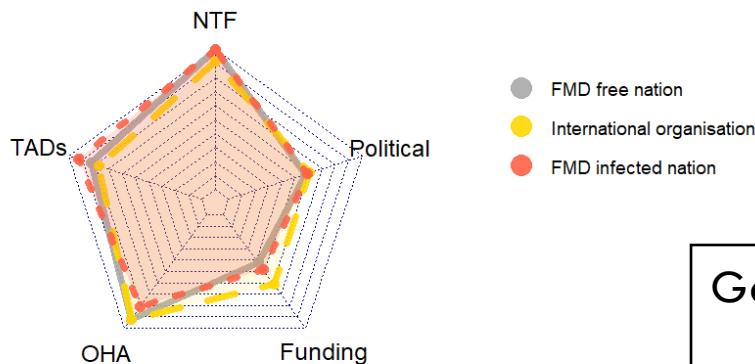
SEACFMD 1997-2020- Coordination and advocacy



‘SEACFMD platform is one tool to advocate FMD controls in member countries. Regular NC, Epi, and Lab network meetings gather all technical people, share experiences, learn from each other's and promote networking in the region’

‘In some member countries, FMD capacity is utilised for other disease control and synergises the resources, particularly emerging bovine and porcine diseases’

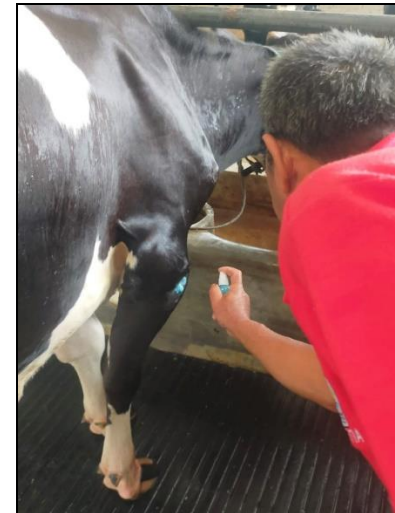
SEACFMD 1997-2020- Coordination and advocacy



Some improvement noted but still challenging to work with human health sectors. Rabies vaccination & eradication has been done until this year with the coordination with Ministry of Health

**Gaps: Funding security, Political commitment
TAD control**

Priorities for review process



Findings: 4. OECD M&E Criteria: stakeholders

- I. Relevance. Is SEACFMD program doing the right things?
- II. Coherence. Is SEACFMD compatible with other livestock interventions?
- III. Effectiveness. Is the SEACFMD program achieving its objectives?
- IV. Efficiency. How well are the SEACFMD program resources being used?
- V. Impact. What difference does participation in the SEACFMD program make?
- VI. Sustainability. Will the SEACFMD program benefits last?

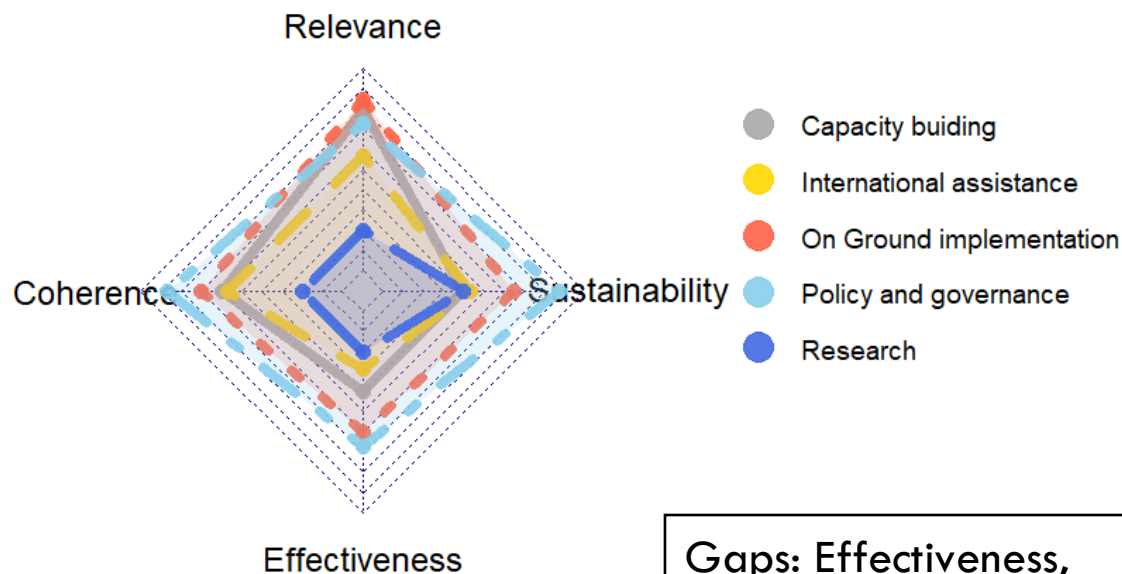


'Very relevant to FMD [infected] countries; for free countries, they have different set of needs with focus on preparedness, surveillance etc.'

'I am not sure; better quarantine facilities might have channeled more livestock trade thru official border posts and reduced illegal trade.'

'socio-economic benefits were likely for small-holders during the SEACFMD vaccination campaign'

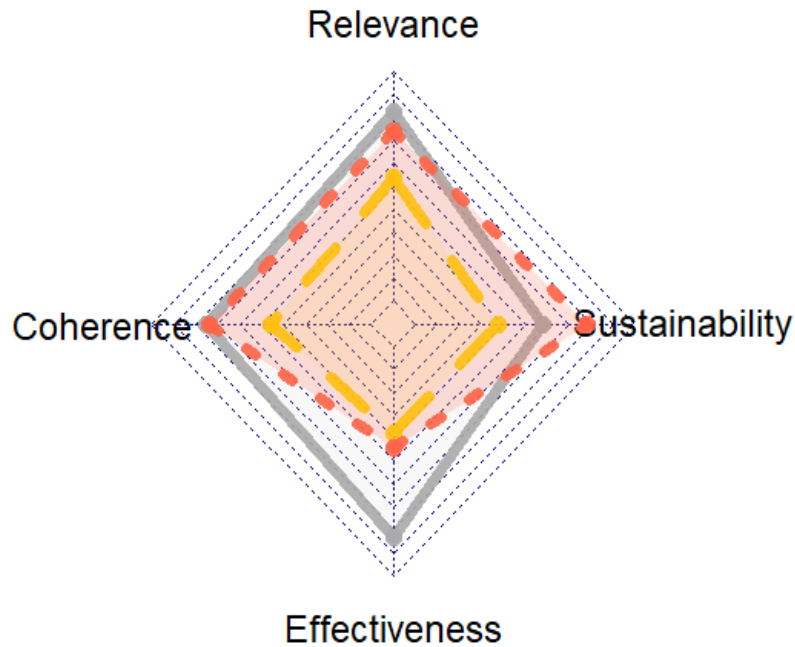
SEACFMD 1997-2020- OECD M & E Indicators



**Gaps: Effectiveness,
Coherence, Sustainability, Relevance**

Findings: 4. OECD M&E Criteria: FMD status

SEACFMD 1997-2020- OECD M &E Indicators



- FMD free nation
- International organisation
- FMD infected nation

'The step from stage 2 to 3 requires a national Official Control Programme aiming at virus elimination. This is arguably difficult without access to an adequate supply of effective vaccines. This is a limitation the campaign should be mindful of.'

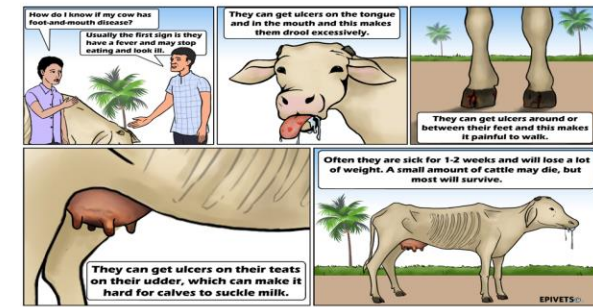
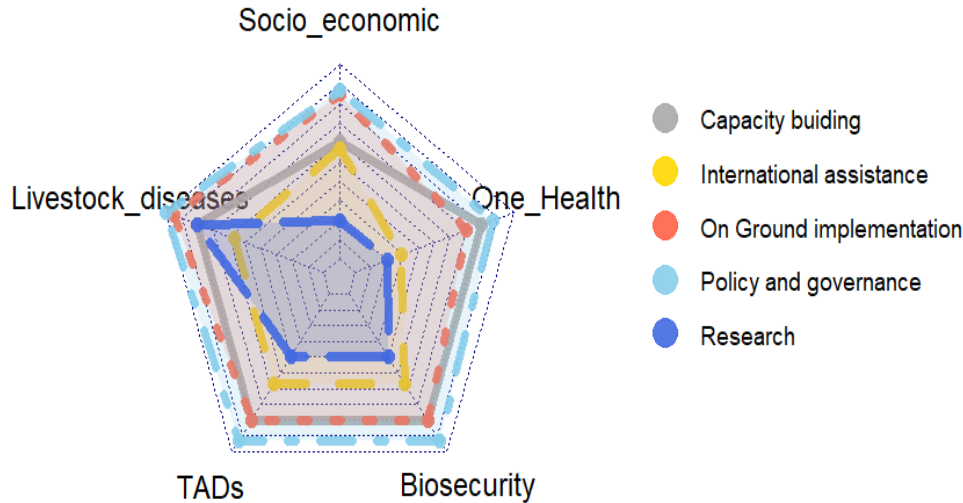
'Awareness raising down to the producer level across all member countries is likely negligible'

**Gaps: Effectiveness,
Coherence, Sustainability, Relevance**

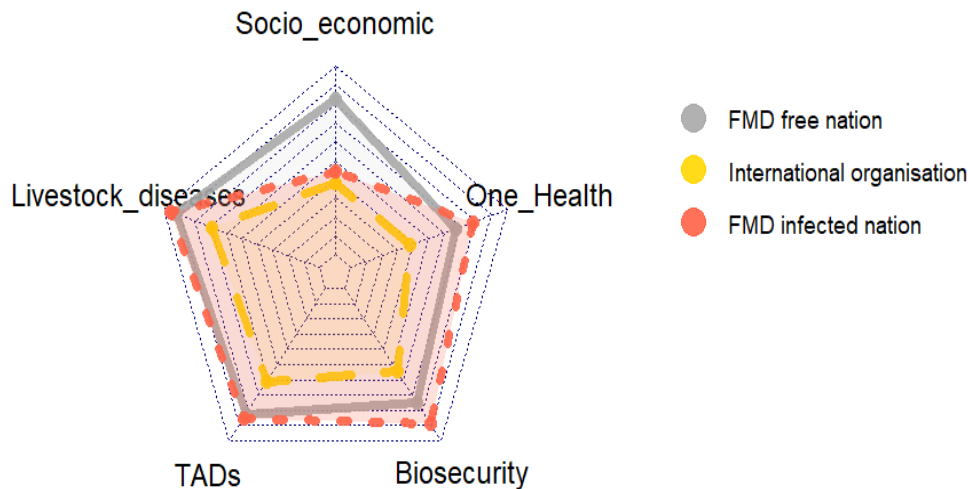
'Activities have promoted first principles applicable to the control of other TADs e.g. biosecurity and general surveillance, preparedness & response capabilities'

Findings: 4. OECD M&E Criteria: Impact

SEACFMD 1997-2020- Impact



SEACFMD 1997-2020- Impact

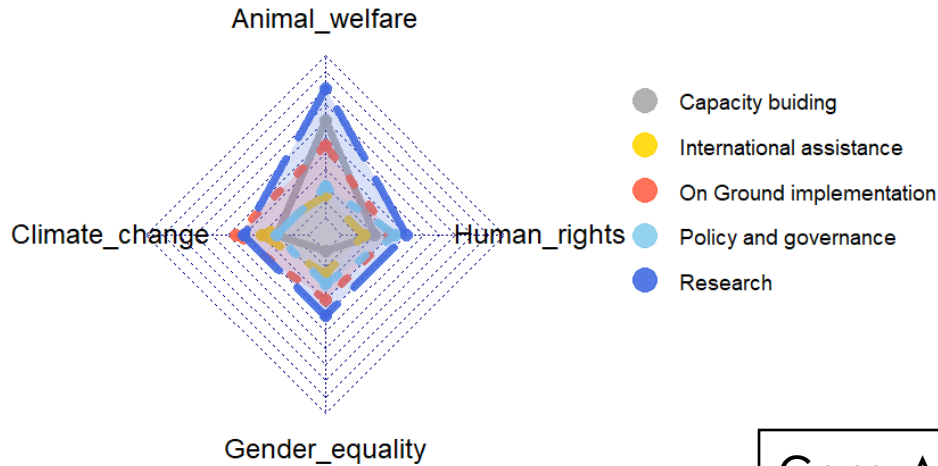


General Comments	
Have you any other comments you would like to share about the SEACFMD campaign including the FMDPCP program?	<p>The targets and objectives of the campaign have previously been set very high. Given the capacity of member countries varies considerably, care should be taken to ensure the future workplan is realistic and does not overwhelm the VS required to implement activities in the field.</p> <p>Similarly, donors should be mindful of the capacity of the WOAHSRR-SEA office to develop, manage and evaluate projects when providing funding. Ideally, funds to support additional human resources should be imbedded in any substantial funding package.</p> <p>Finally, a focus on sustainable outcomes over donor defined outputs would be applauded.</p>

**Gaps: Socioeconomic
One Health, TADs, Biosecurity**

Findings: 5. Equity

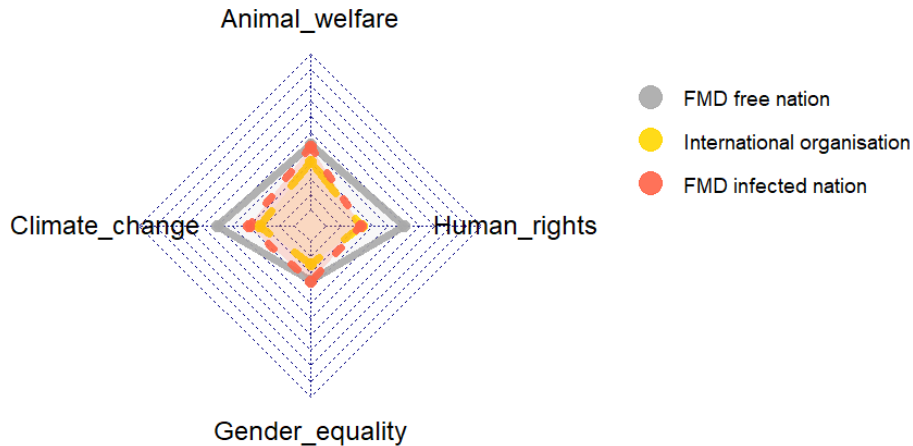
SEACFMD 1997-2020- Equity



‘FMD as a food safety issue is not so pronounced. [It must be] be treated as a food safety issue’

Gaps: All aspects of equity only limited improvement

SEACFMD 1997-2020- Equity



Sustainability	
Q22. How has SEACFMD campaign helped develop systems that ensure continuity of the effort towards FMD control?	Through the Sub-Commission and associated networks/meetings, the SEACFMD campaign has created and sustained an essential mechanism to promote high level advocacy and political investment in FMD control.
	It has raised the profile and importance of FMD control at a national level, as well as providing a forum for regional collaboration. This multilateral engagement encourages member countries to step up commitments to match their neighbours.

Issues of interest to Global Review team (both in Kenya; focus Pools 3,4,5):

- How to make FMD a priority disease; food security issue
- Role of CAHW's; are they able to do more than just treat?
- Donor dependency & handouts in developing countries
- How to increase vaccine monitoring and serotype matching
- Ensuring institutional memory over prolonged time periods

Gaps Summary:

1st order: Quarantine/Movement controls, Vax, Diagnostics, Reporting, Communication, Vet AH Services, Vet Public Health, Funding security, Political commitment, Effectiveness, Socioeconomic impacts

2nd order: Policies & Trade , TAD control, Coherence, Sustainability, Relevance, One Health, Biosecurity, Equity (all)

Conclusion:

- Increasing wealth in ASEAN & China altering diets & driving demand for meat & dairy products in the region; new markets & increased long distance animal movements means regular incursions of new TADS & EIDs (ASF, PPR, LSD & COVID-19 pandemic) due to ongoing failures of regional biosecurity, as in major FMD outbreak in Indonesia.
- Institutional memory re biosecurity compliance an issue, plus COVID-19 lessons, suggest more focus on One Health of viral diseases needed, esp. re EID zoonoses associated ex wildlife exposure
- Emergency disease management systems in SEACFMD countries required to deliver functional EID PPRR (prevention, preparedness, response and recovery) capability, is suggested.



Thankyou for your attention & collaboration

