

GLOBAL FMD CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT

QUESTIONNAIRE (2015).

In order to monitor the progress of FMD control since the development of the global strategy, we kindly ask you to fill out the following questionnaire which focuses on FMD activities carried out since 2012.

Information gathered from this questionnaire will be instrumental to develop the FMD global report to be published annually and distributed to the FMD community.

If you agree with taking part in this initiative please click in accept and move to the next page.

- **Country name:**
- **Point of Contact:**
 - **Name:**
 - **Contact information:**
- **Date:**

Instructions

X

X

X

x

Thank you very much in advance for your collaboration

The FAO FMD group

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) are highly contagious epidemic diseases that can spread extremely rapidly, irrespective of national borders. They can cause high rates of death and/or disease in animals, thereby having serious socio-economic and sometimes public health consequences while constituting a constant threat to the livelihoods of livestock farmers.

1. Has your country identified a list of Priority Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs)?

(Exclusive answer)

Yes.

☐

No

☐

If yes, list the 5 diseases with the highest priority for your country:

If not, go to question 2.

Disease (open question)	Is the disease notifiable (click box or drop menu)	
	Yes	No
	Yes	No
	Yes	No
	Yes	No
	Yes	No
	Yes	No

LIVESTOCK POPULATION:

2. Please, provide information on population of FMD-susceptible livestock and wild life in your country? *(fill the boxes)*

Domestic population

Domestic Species	Cattle	Domestic Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pigs
Number					

In which year was the last livestock census in your country?

DROP BOX WITH YEARS

Wild life population

FMD susceptible Wild Life species		Approximate population number (if known)
Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> present <input type="checkbox"/> absent	

Antelope	<input type="checkbox"/> present	<input type="checkbox"/> absent	
Deer	<input type="checkbox"/> present	<input type="checkbox"/> absent	
Wild boar	<input type="checkbox"/> present	<input type="checkbox"/> absent	
Feral pigs	<input type="checkbox"/> present	<input type="checkbox"/> absent	
Wild goats	<input type="checkbox"/> present	<input type="checkbox"/> absent	

FARM REGISTER

Farm register refers to a national identification system, supported by the appropriate national regulation, which assigns a unique identification number to premises and owners within a country.

3. Is there an official farm register system in your country?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Partial: ☐ If partial, please, specify the sector(s): _____

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION:

Animal identification and recording (AIR) refers to a national identification and recording system, supported by the appropriate national regulation, which assigns a unique identification number for individual animals or groups of animals.

4. Is there an official system of animal identification and recording (AIR) system?

	Yes, all the individuals	Yes, in some sectors	No
Large ruminants			
Small ruminants			
Pigs			

If you answer “Yes, in some sectors”, please tell us in which sectors you have implemented a system for identification and recording (AIR) of livestock (open question, text box):

ANIMAL MOVEMENTS:

5. Is animal movement registered? (please select only one answer)

Yes, all movements ☐
Yes, in some sectors
No

If you answer “Yes, in some sectors”, please tell us in which sectors you monitor livestock movement (open question, text box):

6. Are data regularly collected on the number, origin and destination of livestock movement?
(please select only one answer)

Yes No

If you answer yes, please specify how often: _____

FMD OUTBREAKS:

7. What are the FMD serotypes identified in your country since 2012 (click the box)

	A	O	C	SAT 1	SAT 2	SAT 3	Asia 1
2014							
2013							
2012							

8. Is there a national reference laboratory following OIE FMD standards and procedures?

Yes No

9. When an outbreak of FMD is identified, is there a system in place to carry out an outbreak epidemiological investigation? (please select only one answer)

Yes, always/routinely

Yes, when needed/when appropriate

No

IF YES, GO TO QUESTION 10

If No, please specify the reasons: (You may select more than one option)

- Insufficient human resources ☐
- Lack equipment ☐
- Lack financial resources ☐
- Lack of capabilities of skilled human resources

10. From the following list, which activities are undertaken during an FMD outbreak investigation?
(multiple choices)

Fill out for each line if the activity is undertaken and to what extent (Yes, always/routinely/ Yes, when needed/when appropriate/ No)

Activity	Yes, always/routinely
	Yes, when needed/when appropriate
	No
Identification of risk factors for clinical FMD	
Supporting farmers in preventing further spread of infection and taking care of affected livestock	
Forward and backward tracing – attempting to identify routes of FMD virus transmission.	
Sampling are taken for confirmation and send to an FMD laboratory for diagnosis	
Identification of the virus is followed by identification of the serotype	
Samples are sent either to a regional or to an international Reference Laboratory for further analysis	

11. What additional control measures are applied when an outbreak occurs in your country? (You may select more than one option)

- Animal movement restrictions ☐
- Application of biosecurity measures ☐
- Quarantine measures ☐
- Emergency vaccination ☐

CONTROL PLAN:

Control plans are sets of well-structured and clearly-stated documents that describe policies, strategies and procedures for effective disease-control response to high-threat diseases, such as FMD.

12. Does your country have a written and government endorsed FMD Control Plan?

Yes ☐ No ☐

IF YES, GO TO QUESTION 13

IF NOT, GO TO QUESTION 17

In a risk-based strategy the intervention measures target risk hotspots. These measures are selected according their effectiveness at reducing the probability of occurrence and spread of FMD.as well as the impact of an outbreak. Usually these measures will be identified through risk analysis.

13. Is this control plan developed along the lines of a Risk-Based Strategy?

Yes

No

Simulation exercises: The purpose of simulation exercises for FMD is to test and strengthen the management response to events involving and FMD outbreak. This includes testing the country capacity to communicate within and between the countries and with international organizations, and the ability to prioritise tasks at national and local level.

14. Has the country conducted FMD simulation exercises?

Yes

No

If yes, when was the last simulation exercise performed?

(BOX with dates)

15. In which situations is your country's FMD Control Plan implemented?

- 1) After every new outbreak event.
- 2) On a change in the epidemiological situation.
- 3) The Control Plan is written but rarely or never applied.

16. Is the written FMD Control Plan available?

Yes ☐

No ☐

IDENTIFICATION OF RISK FACTORS AND HOTSPOTS

Risk factors are those management, environmental, socio-economic and production factors that increase the risk of introduction of FMD infection and / or transmission. For example: trading cattle back and forward from animal markets is an important risk factor for both introduction and transmission of the FMD virus. Risk factor is an epidemiological term, identified through statistical

analysis.

17. Has your country identified the risk factors for FMD introduction?

Yes

No

Has your country identified the risk factors for FMD spread?

Yes

No

If answered yes to one or both, which risk factors (maximum five) have been identified? (Please, use the appropriate column and fill one box for each risk factor)

IF NOT, GO TO QUESTION 18

Risk factors for introduction	Risk factors for spread

Risk hotspots are defined as geographical areas, production sectors, age categories or practices conducted by people that pose a particular high risk of FMD transmission or that suffer a great impact from FMD infection. Risk hotspots are determined based on the collation of surveillance information from different sources such as value-chain analysis, impact assessment, serological studies, etc.

18. Has your country determined risk hotspots for FMD?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If yes, could you please list a maximum of five risk hotspots that have been identified?

IF NOT, GO TO QUESTION 19

	Risk hotspots
1	

2	
3	
4	
5	

FMD CONTROL:

19. Are you familiar with Progressive Control Pathway for FMD control (PCP-FMD)?

Yes ☐

No ☐

20. What is/are the short term (1-3 years) and long term (5 – 10 years) objective(s) for controlling FMD in your country?

○

Period	Objective(s)
Short term 1-3 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradication of FMD virus • Control of clinical FMD • Apply for disease free zone • Apply for official OIE recognition of FMD free with vaccination • Apply for official OIE recognition of FMD free without vaccination • Other ...
Long term 5 – 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradication of FMD virus • Control of clinical FMD • Apply for disease free zone • Apply for official OIE recognition of FMD free with vaccination • Apply for official OIE recognition of FMD free without vaccination <p>Other ...</p>

21. What are the key indicators to know if your FMD control strategy is working?

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT:

Social indicators include for example impact in poverty, whether related to income or social and living conditions, and access to adequate nutrition. Economic indicators include public and private costs of an outbreak, as well as the costs of the measures taken in order to control or prevent the disease and disease outbreaks.

22. **Has the socio-economic impact of FMD been assessed in your country? (exclusive)**

Yes

No

IF NOT, GO TO QUESTION 23

If yes, In which year was conducted that assessment?:_____;

Which of the following sectors were included? (Multiple choices)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Small holder | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Dairy production | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Beef production | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Small ruminants | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Pigs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Mixed livestock systems | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. pastoralist | |
| h. Silvo-pastoralist | |

Is there any evidence of the socio-economic impact assessment? (exclusive)

Yes ☐

No ☐

SEROSURVEILLANCE:

Serosurveillance refers to the implementation a a sampling protocol aiming to gather serological evidence of FMD virus circulation by detection of antibodies against non-structural proteins (NSPs) of FMD virus in serum samples, which is used as an indicator of virus exposure.

23. Has your country conducted non-structural protein (NSP) serological surveillance with the purpose of estimating the true prevalence of FMD viral circulation? (*exclusive*)

Yes ☐ No ☐

IF NOT, GO TO QUESTION 26

When was serological surveillance conducted last?

Which attributes were included for the most recent survey? (*click the appropriate box(es)*)

		Large Ruminants (Cattle and Buffalo)	Small Ruminants	Pigs
Age	Under 2 years			
	2 years and above			
Production system	Small holder			
	Dairy production			
	Beef production			
	Small ruminants			
	Pigs			
	Mixed Livestock System			
Regions/Areas	Selected area			
	Nationwide			

24. Which proportion of animals tested non-structural protein-Antibodies (NSP-Ab) positive? (overall results) (*exclusive*):

- a. less than 5%
- b. between 5% and 10%
- c. between 11 and 25%
- d. more than 25%

25. Which proportion of epidemiological units (farms, herds, villages, kraals) had one or more non-structural protein-Antibodies (NSP-Ab) positive animals? (*exclusive*):

- a. less than 5%
- b. between 5% and 10%
- c. between 11 and 25%
- d. more than 25%

VACCINATION:

26. Is there an FMD national vaccination strategy implemented by your government? (*exclusive*)

Yes ☐ No ☐

IF NOT, GO TO QUESTION 32

27. If yes, please provide the information on the vaccination strategy for the following species (*click the appropriate boxes*)

	Large Ruminants (Cattle and Buffalo)	Small Ruminants	Pigs
Year of implementation			
Voluntary vaccination			
Compulsory vaccination			
Uniform vaccination			
Targeted vaccination			

If the vaccination protocol of your country is uniform please go to question 29

If the vaccination protocol of your country is targeted, in which of the following categories FMD vaccination is performed? (*check the appropriate boxes*):

	Large Ruminants (Cattle and Buffalo)	Small Ruminants	Pigs
Zonal vaccination in a given geographic area of the country			
Vaccination for some specific production systems (dairy, beef, etc.)			
Vaccination for only some specific age groups			
Ring vaccination is used in response to an FMD outbreak			

28. Please, indicate the vaccine name, supplier, species targeted and serotypes (*if unknown, please indicate with ‘?’*):

Year	What is the name of the vaccine?	Who is the supplier (s)?	Which serotypes are covered by the vaccine?	Is the vaccine used by the public sector?	Is the vaccine used by the private sector?

29. What is the approximate number of doses applied by the public and private sector (if appropriate) in 2013 and 2014 (please fill in the table below)

	2013		2014	
	public	private	public	private
Large Ruminants				
Small Ruminants				
Pigs				

30. Does the owner contribute to cover the costs of vaccination? (*exclusive*)

- a. yes: ☐
- b. No

If NO go to question 31

If YES, what is the approximate percentage of the cost covered by the owner (*exclusive*)

- a. >75% ☐
- b. >50%-75% ☐
- c. >25 - 550% ☐
- d. <25%

31. Is there a quality assurance process in place to assess the vaccines used during the 2013 / 2014 period? (*exclusive*)

Yes ☐

No ☐

☐

If NOT please go to question 32

If Yes,

a. **Who assessed the Vaccine Quality? (*exclusive*):**

- i. The vaccine producer
- ii. National authorities
- iii. International reference laboratory

b. **Which of the following quality indicators were assessed? (*please click in the respective box*)**

	Year	
	2013	2014
Vaccine matching: vaccine virus tested against with field strains tested at least once		
Vaccine potency: was the PD50 determined?		
Immune response after vaccination (Structural Protein-Antibody response 30 days (or more) after vaccination		
Vaccine effectiveness studies: field study comparing occurrence of clinical FMD in vaccinated animals compared with non-vaccinated animals.		
Cold chain: Was the Vaccine <u>Cold Chain</u> monitored and assessed?		

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND LABORATORY NETWORKS:

32. Does your country belong to any Epidemiology Network? (*exclusive*)

Yes

No

If yes, please provide the names of the network and the countries involved:_____

33. Does your country belong to any Laboratory Network which deals with FMD control? (*exclusive*)

Yes

☐

No

☐

If yes, please provide the names of the network and the countries involved:_____

34. Does your country have any bilateral agreement to share information on FMD outbreaks with neighboring countries?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide the name of the country(ies)

ACTIVITIES TO COMBINE FMD CONTROL STRATEGY WITH OTHER DISEASES:

35. Does your country perform any activity which combines FMD surveillance and/or control with activities related to other diseases? (e.g., use of serum samples to test for more than one disease including FMD, awareness campaign targeting multiple diseases, combination of vaccination strategies) (*exclusive*):

Yes ☐

No ☐

IF NOT GO TO QUESTION 36

If yes, please fill the following table indicating each disease and the activity(ies) carried out for each disease:

Disease	Activity

CHALLENGES:

36. Please indicate a maximum of five major challenges/difficulties which your country is facing in controlling/eliminating FMD?

37. Please indicate in which of the following areas your country would benefit the most from receiving support to improve FMD control? (*Please click the appropriate box(es)*)

1. Epidemiology training ☐
2. Laboratory training ☐
3. Development of FMD control strategy ☐
4. Development of laboratory capacity ☐
5. Regional coordination ☐
6. Training on surveillance ☐
7. Training on Risk Analysis ☐

- 8. Socio-Economic impact studies
- 9. Development/implementation of legislation and Regulation ☐
- 10. Management of FMD emergencies ☐
- 11. Animal Identification ☐
- 12. Movement Control ☐

GLOBAL FMD PORTFOLIO:

38. Has your country been involved in any specific activities, programs or projects that involve FMD surveillance and/or control in the last 3 years? (please list as appropriate)

Yes

No

If NOT, please move to question 45.

If YES, please fill the following information for each FMD surveillance and/or control project in which your country has taken part in the last three years:

39. Title of the project: _____

40. Project status (*exclusive*):

- a. Closed ☐
- b. On-going ☐
- c. Pipeline ☐

41. Which is/are/was/were the objective(s) that was/were covered by the project? (*exclusive*)

- a. Emergency Support (Immediate-short term) ☐
- b. Development project (medium to long term) ☐

42. What is/was the Geographic area of implementation of the project? (*exclusive*)

- a. Global ☐
- b. Regional ☐
- c. National ☐

43. What is/was the estimated budget of the project (in US Dollars):

- a. Amount (USD) _____
- b. Source of funds (*multiple*)
 - i. National/Regional Budget ☐
 - ii. International donors ☐

Donors: _____

Who is/are/was/were the implementer of the project

44. Which of the following activities were carried out as part of the project? (please click in the box(es), you can select more than one):

Activity	Y/N
Epidemiology	
Prevention	
Early Detection	
Emergency Response	
Vaccination	
Laboratory Capacity	
Compensation	
Veterinary Services Capacity	
Communication	
Global/Regional Coordination	
Research	

Did you use the PCP tools for your FMD strategy?

Yes NO

If not go to question 45

If yes:

Could you please tell us which tool did you use?

POINT OF CONTACT:

45. Please, complete the information regarding the contact person for the following areas (if applies):

- FMD contact point:

Name: _____

eMail: _____

- FMD Laboratory contact point

Name: _____

eMail: _____

- FMD Epidemiology contact point

Name: _____

eMail: _____

Thank you for taking time in providing essential information which will help in the understanding of FMD and how FAO can support your country in the control of the disease.