GLOBAL FMD CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE (2015).

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

Introduction

FAO with OIE developed a fifteen-year strategy for the global control of FMD which was endorsed by over 100 countries at the global conference held in Bangkok in June 2012. The overall objective of the Global FMD Control Strategy is to contribute to poverty alleviation and improving the livelihoods in developing countries and to protect and further the global and regional trade in animals and animal products. The specific objective not only aims to reduce the burden of FMD on animal production in developing countries, but also in FMD-free countries. Reducing FMD at source in FMD-endemic countries is therefore a shared interest and should be considered a Global Public Good.

The strategy includes three components; (i) improving global FMD control, (ii) strengthening veterinary services and (iii) improving the prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock.

Tools of importance for FMD prevention and control are:

- 1. The FMD Progressive Control Pathway (PCP-FMD) and regional roadmaps
- 2. OIE standards, recognition of disease status and endorsement of control programmes
- 3. Diagnostic laboratories, reference laboratories/centres, regional and global networks
- 4. National, Provincial and local control plans and strategies
- 5. Vaccines and vaccination procedures including logistics
- 6. National, regional and international surveillance; epidemiology skills and networks

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

Information gathered from this questionnaire will be formulated as a global report to be published and distributed to the FMD community electronically and hard copies.

The global report will elaborate on the following areas:

- FMD virus circulation and recent FMD reported events in 2013 and 2014.
- FMD control strategies used for implementation of control plans
- Suitability of control initiatives and challenges in their implementation
- International and regional investments supporting FMD control
- State of FMD research in 2013 and 2014

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X

X

X

X

Thank you very much in advance for your collaboration

The FAO FMD group

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1.	Has your country identified a list of Priority Transboundary Animal Diseases (TAD)?
	(Exclusive answers)
	Yes, officially.
	Yes, not officially
	No
	Not sure
If yes,	, list the 5 highest priority diseases:
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
LIVES	STOCK POPULATION:
2.	Please, provide information on population of FMD-susceptible livestock and wild life in your country? (Multiple answer, fill in the boxes)

Domestic Species	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pigs
Number					
Census Year					

Other Domestic Species		
Number		
Census Year		

FMD susceptible Wild Life	Approximate population
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		number (if known)
□ present	≅ absent	
□ present	≅ absent	
= present	≅ absent	
= present	≅ absent	
□ present	≅ absent	
□ present	□ absent	
	present present present present present present present	present = absent = absent = present = absent = absent = absent = absent = absent

3.		•	the square) (Exclusive answers): establishment registration system in your country?
	Yes	No	Partial: Please, specify the sector(s):
<u>ANIM</u>	AL IDENT	TIFICATION:	
4.	Is there a	n official system o	f animal identification and registration?
	a.	Large Ruminants	: Yes No Partial: Please, specify the sector(s):
	b.	Small Ruminants	: Yes No Partial Please, specify the sector(s):
	C.	Pigs:	Yes No Partial: Please, specify the sector(s):

ANIMAL MOVEMENTS:

5.	Is animal movement Yes	monitored? (Exclusive answer No Pa	rs) artially	
6.	Are data routinely co	ollected on the number, origin a	and destination of livestock traded? (Exclusive answers	
	Yes, all of them	, limited No		
FMD (OUTBREAKS:			
7.		-	ry since 2012: (An outbreak is defined as a FMD case in an epi-unit (to the number of animals affected within an epi-unit.)	(farm, village, dip-tank location)
	Year	Number of FMD	Serotype(s) involved (if unknown,	
		outbreaks detected	please indicate with 'unk')	
	2014 (to date)			
	2013:			
	2012			
8.		specialized in FMD diagnosis No Not sure	in your country? (Exclusive answers	
9.	When an outbreak of Yes, routinely Yes, often Yes, sometimes No	f FMD is notified, is an outbrea	ak investigation conducted? (Exclusive answers	
	If No, please specif	y the reasons: (multiple choice	25)	

	ck equipment	
- Lac Other:	ck financial resources	
	you need/want assistan	ce to deal with outbreak investigation? Yes No Maybe
10. What a	ctivities are undertaken for each line if the act	during an outbreak investigation? (multiple choices) ivity is undertaken and to what extent (sometimes, usually or no)
a	n. Forward and backw Usually Sometimes No	ard tracing – attempting to identify routes of FMD virus transmission. (exclusive answer) Why?:
	INO	wnyr:
b	o. Sampling for confir Usually Sometimes No	mation – FMD laboratory diagnosis
C	c. Followed by identify Usually Sometimes No	ication of serotype
d	l. Followed by sequen Usually Sometimes No	cing of genotype
e	e. Are samples shipped Yes N	d to an International Reference Laboratory for further analysis? Not sure
11. What a	dditional control measu	res are applied when an outbreak occurs in your country? (select all that apply)(multiple answer)
P	Animal movement restri	ctions
A	Application of biosecuri	ty measures

Quarantine measures	
Emergency vaccination	
Other:	
12. Has your country adopted legislation to enforce/support these measures? (exclusive answer)	
Yes No Not sure	
 13. Does your country have a written and government endorsed FMD Contingency Plan¹? Yes No Not sure 14. If yes, has your country implemented or exercised the FMD Contingency Plan within the last 12 months? Yes No Not sure If yes, please specify: 	
15. Is the written FMD Contingency Plan available for our review?	
Yes No	
IDENTIFICATION OF RISK FACTORS AND HOTSPOTS ² :	
1Contingency plans are sets of well-structured and clearly-stated documents that describe policies, strategic control response to high-threat diseases, such as FMD.	es and procedures for effective disease-
2 Risk factors are those management factors in animal production that increase the risk of introducing FMD infection and / or back and forward from animal markets is an important risk factor for both introduction and transmission of the FMD virus. through statistical analysis. Risk hotspots are defined as geographical areas, production sectors, age categories or pra high risk of FMD transmission or that suffer a great impact from FMD infection. Risk hotspots are determined based on the c sources such as value-chain analysis, impact assessment, serological studies, etc.	Risk factor is an epidemiological term, identified ctices conducted by people that pose a particular

16.	Has your country determined the risk factors for FMD? Yes No Not sure
	If yes, which year?;
	Which risk factors have been identified? (<i>Please</i> , <i>list approx</i> . 5)
17.	Has your country determined risk hotspots for FMD?
	Yes No Not sure If yes, which year?;
	Which risk hotspots have been identified? (<i>Please</i> , <i>list approx</i> . 5)
	CONTROL:
18.	Does your country have a written and government endorsed FMD control strategy?
	Yes, which year was it endorsed?; No Not sure If yes, is this control plan developed along the lines of a Risk-Based Strategy? ³

3 Risk-based Control Plan is Control plan where measures are targeted to risk hotspots and based on their effectiveness at reducing the probability and impact of FMD entry and/or spread. Usually these will be identified through risk analysis).

Yes Not Sure No
If No, would you like assistance to develop such a plan? Yes No Not Sure
19. Are you familiar with Progressive Control Pathway for FMD control (PCP-FMD)?
Yes No
SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT:
20. Has the socio-economic impact of FMD been studied in your country? (<i>exclusive</i>) Yes No Not sure
If yes, In which year was the study conducted?:;
Which of the following sectors were included? (<i>Multiple choices</i>)
a. Small holder b. Dairy production c. Beef production d. Small ruminants e. Pigs f. Mixed livestock systems g. Other
Is the report available for our review? (exclusive) Yes No
If possible, point of contact name and email:
SEROSURVEILLANCE:

21. Has your country conduc	ted NS	P serological surveillance with the purpose of estimating the prevalence of FMD viral circulation? (exclusive)
Yes	No	
If yes, which year(s)?		;

Which attributes were included for the most recent survey? (check appropriate boxes)

		Species			
		Large	Small	Pigs	Other:
		Ruminants	Ruminants		
Age	Under 2 years				
	2 years and above				
	Other				
Production	Small holder				
system	Dairy production				
	Beef production				
	Small ruminants				
	Pigs				
	Mixed Livestock				
	System				
	Others:				
Regions/Areas	Selected area				
	Nationwide				
me and email:					

If possible, point of contact name and email:

22. Which proportion of animals tested NSP-Antibodies positive (overall results) (exclusive):

a. less than 5%

Is there a report available

Yes

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

e.	not sure
a. b. c. d.	roportion of epidemiological units (farms, herds, villages, kraals) had 1 or more NSP-Ab positive animals (exclusive): less than 5% between 5% and 10% between 11 and 25% more than 25% not sure
VACCINATION	<u>:</u>
24. Is there a	a FMD national vaccination strategy endorsed by your government? (exclusive) No
25. If yes, Pl	Large Ruminants: i. Most recent implemented Year: ii. Voluntary ; Compulsory (exclusive) iii. Uniform vac_ation – all administr e regions are involved (exclusive) Non-uniform vaccination – different programs that are best descreed as: (exclusive) - Zonal – geographic area of the country - Sectorial – production system such as dairy, beef, etc - Targeted – applying vaccination specific to certain s es, age categories, locations with added risk of FMD infection, etc Ring vaccination in response to a FMD outbreak Other:
b.	Small Ruminants: Sheep: Goats: i. Most recent implemented r: ii. Voluntary ; Compulsory (exclusive) iii. Uniform va ation – all administra regions are involved (exclusive)
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		Non-uniform vaccination	on – different programs that are	best described as:	
		 Zonal – geogra 	phic area of the country		
			duction system such as dai	ttering, etc	
			ying vaccination specifically to		categories, locations with added risk of FMD infection, etc
			ponse to a FMD outbreak		
		Other:	<u> </u>		
	c. <u>Pigs</u> :				
			ed Year;		
	1.	Voluntary	Compulsory (avaluation	`	
	;;	Uniformity cination	Compulsory (exclusive – all administra regions are) vinvolvod (ava	rlusive)
	11.	Non uniform vaccination	on – different programs that are	bost doscrib	iusive)
				best describis.	
			phic area of the country luction system such as int	o eta	
					cotogories legations with added risk of EMD infection at
		0 11	ying vaccination specifically to	certainties, age	categories, locations with added risk of FMD infection, etc
			ponse to a FMD outbreak		
		Other:			
	1 0.1				
	d. Other	rs:			
					11 (20)
26.	Indicate the Vac	ccine Name, Supplier, Sp	becies targeted and Serotypes (i	† unknown, please i	ndicate with '?'):
ı					
	Vaccine name	Supplier	Species in which	Serotypes	
			vaccine is used		

27. Number of doses applied in 2013 and 2014 (fill in the table below)

	2013	2014	
Large Ruminants			
Large Ruminants Small Ruminants			
Pigs Other			
Other			

28. Percentage of susceptible animals vaccinated by species in 2013 and 2014 (please, complete the table below)

	2013	2014
Large Ruminants		
Small Ruminants		
Pigs		
Pigs Other		

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79	I loes the owner	CONTRIBUTE TO	COVER THE COSTS	of vaccination?	IPYCHISIVPI
20.	Does the owner	communic to	COVCI LITE COSES	or vaccination.	CACIUSIVCI

- a. Always:
- b. Certain Se s: (please explain)
- c. When voluntary vaccination:
- d. Never:

If yes, % of cost covered by the owner *(exclusive)*

- a. 100%
- b. 50%-<100%
- c. <50%

30. Was vaccine quality assessed in 2013 and /or 2014? (exclusive)

Yes	No	Not Sure

If yes:

- a. Who assessed the Vaccine Quality (exclusive):
 - i. The vaccine producer
 - ii. An independent Vaccine lity control centre/laboratory on behalf of the Veterinary Services

iii. Other:
 b. Which of the following quality indicators were assessed? (check the year where they were assessed, more than one is possible) i. Vaccine matching: vaccine virus tested against with field strains at least once 2013 (multiple answer) Which Laboratory did the test?
 ii. Vaccine potency: was the PD₅₀ determined? (if yes, check the year when it was assessed) (multiple answer) iii. Immur sponse after vaccination (SP-Antibody response 30 days (or more) after vaccination) (multiple answer) 2013 2014
<i>iv.</i> Vaccine ef iveness studies: d study comparing occurrence of clinical FMD in vaccinated animals compared with non-vaccinated animals. (multiple answer) 2013 2014
v. Is the Vaccine Cold Chain monitored and assessed? 2013 2014 If yes, Ho as it monitored assessed?
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND LABORATORY NETWORKS:
31. Does your country belong to any Epidemiology Network which deals with FMD control? (exclusive) Yes No If yes, please provide the name of the network:
32. Does your country belong to any Laboratory Network which deals with FMD control? (exclusive) Yes No If yes, please provide the name of the network:

ACTIVITIES TO COMBINE FMD AND OTHER DISEASES CONTROL:

	our country perform any activity which combines FMD surveillance and/or control with activities related to other diseases? (i.e, use of serum to test for more than one disease including FMD, awareness campaign targeting multiple diseases, combination of vaccination strategies) ve):
	Yes No
If yes, p	lease indicate each activity and diseases addressed in each one:
CHALLENGES	<u>i:</u>
34. Please i	ndicate the major challenges/difficulties your country is facing in controlling/eliminating FMD? (Please, Rank the 5 most significant challenges)
5	
35. Please	indicate which of the following areas your country desires technical assistance and capacity building to improve your FMD control? (Please, Rank
the 5 to	p priorities from the list below)
-	emiology training
	oratory training
	elopment of FMDrol strategyelopment of laboratory capacity
	onal coordination
	ning on surveillance
	ning on Risk Analys
	p-Economic impact stud
	elopment/implementation of land land Regulation
	nagement of FMD emergencies
	nal Identification
	ement Control
13. Othe	rs:

GLOBAL FMD PORTFOLIO:

<i>36.</i> Has your country participated in any specific activities, programs or projects that involve FMD surveillance and/or control in the <u>last 3 years</u> ?
(please list as appropriate)
(please, if more than one activity, complete this part of questionnaire once per activity and submit all of them) Yes No
If yes;
 37. What is the Geographic area of implementation? (<i>exclusive</i>) a. Global b. Regional c. National
38. Project status (exclusive: a. Closed b. On-going c. Pipeline
39. Budget: a. Amount (USD)
b. Source of funds (multiple) i. National/Regional Budget ii. External Support
Donors:
40. Title of the project:
41. Objectives: (<i>exclusive</i>) a. Emergency Support (Immediate-short term) b. Development project (medium to long term) i. Gradually improve control in the control try (infected) towards an OIE recognized status.

ii. Maintain the status free (country or zone) with vaccination iii. Maintain the status free (country or zone) without vaccination
42. Activities (multiple): a. Epidemiology b. Prevention c. Early Detecti d. Emergency Respo e. Vaccination f. Laboratory Carl y g. Compensation h. Veterinary Servi Capacity i. Communication j. Global/Regional C dination k. Research l. Others 43. Tools used: (multiple) a. FMD PCP b. OIE Perform of Veterinary Services Pathway (PVS) c. Others
POINT OF CONTACT:
Please, complete the person in contact for each which applied
- FMD PCP specialist: Name: eMail: - FMD Laboratory specialist Name: eMail: - FMD Epidemiology specialist Name:
eMail: