GLOBAL FMD CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE (2015).

- **<u> Country name:</u>**
- 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
- ${\it 3.} \quad {\it Diagnostic \ laboratories, reference \ laboratories/centres, regional \ and \ global \ networks}$
- 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

Instructions

X

X

X

X

Thank you very much in advance for your collaboration

The FAO FMD group

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Has your cou (Exclusive an Yes, officially Yes, not offic No Not sure	nswers)	ed a list of Prio	rity Transbound	ary Animal D	iseases (TAD)?	?
If yes, list the 5 higher	est priority d	iseases:				
2 3 4 5			n of FMD-susce	eptible livestoo	ck and wild life i	in your country? (Multiple answer, fill in the boxes)
Domestic Species	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pigs	
Number						
Census Year						
Other Domestic Spe	cies					
Number						7
Census Year						7

FMD susceptible Wild Life		Approximate population number
species		(if known)
Buffalo	\Box present \Box absent	
Antelope	\Box present \Box absent	
Deer	\Box present \Box absent	
Wild boar	\Box present \Box absent	
Feral pigs	\Box present \Box absent	
Other (specify)	\Box present \Box absent	
`	the square) (Exclusive answers): s establishment registration system in Partial: Please, specify the s	
ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION:		
 Is there an official system of a. Large Ruminants b. Small Ruminants 	No Partial: Please, specify the se	ector(s):

	c. Pigs:	Yes No Partial: Pleas	e, specify the sector(s):	
<u>ANIM</u>	AL MOVEMENTS:			
5.	Is animal movement Yes	monitored? (Exclusive ans No	wers) Partially	
6.	Are data routinely co	ollected on the number, origi	n and destination of livestock traded? (<i>Exclusive</i> of No	answers
FMD C	OUTBREAKS:			
7.		-	country since 2012: (An outbreak is defined a does not refer to the number of animals affect	s a FMD case in an epi-unit (farm, village, dip-tan ed within an epi-unit.)
	Year	Number of FMD outbreaks detected	Serotype(s) involved (if unknown, please indicate with 'unk')	
	2014 (to date)			
	2013:			

	2012
8.	Is there a laboratory specialized in FMD diagnosis in your country? (<i>Exclusive answers</i> Yes N_0 Not sure
9.	When an outbreak of FMD is notified, is an outbreak investigation conducted? (Exclusive answers Yes, routinely Yes, often Yes, sometimes No
	If No, please specify the reasons: (multiple choices) - Insufficient human resources - Lack equipment - Lack financial resources Other:

10. What activities are u	ndertaken during an outbreak investigation? (multiple choices)
Fill out for each lin	e if the activity is undertaken and to what extent (sometimes, usually or no)
a. Forward a Usually Sometimes No	nd backward tracing – attempting to identify routes of FMD virus transmission. (exclusive answer) Why?:
b. Sampling f Usually Sometimes No	or confirmation – FMD laboratory diagnosis
c. Followed b Usually Sometimes No	y ide <u>ntifi</u> cation of serotype
d. Followed b Usually Sometimes No	y sequencing of genotype
e. Are sa <u>mpl</u> Yes	es shipped to a <u>n In</u> ternational Refer <u>enc</u> e Laboratory for further analysis? No Not sure
11. What additional conti	ol measures are applied when an outbreak occurs in your country? (select all that apply)(multiple answer)
Animal moven	nent restrictions
Application of	biosecurity 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	s your country have a written and government endorsed FMD Contingency Plan ¹ ?
	Yes	No Not sure
14.	If yes	s, has your country implemented or exercised the FMD Contingency Plan within the last 12 months?
	Yes	No Not sure
	If yes	s, please specify:
15.	Is the	e written FMD Contingency Plan available for our review?
	Yes	No

¹Contingency 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.

<u>IDENTIFICATION OF RISK FACTORS AND HOTSPOTS²</u>:

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?;	

 ${\it Risk\ factor\ is\ an\ epidemiological\ term,\ identified\ through\ statistical\ analysis.}$

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.

² Risk factors are those management factors in animal production that increase the risk of introducing FMD infection and / or transmission of FMD. For example: trading cattle back and forward from animal markets is an important risk factor for both introduction and transmission of the FMD virus.

Which risk hotspots have been identified? (<i>Please</i> , <i>list approx</i> . 5)	
FMD 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	
Yes Not Sure No No Sure No Not Sure No Not Sure No Not Sure 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? (exclusive)	

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 No Not sure
If yes, In which year was the study conducted?:;
Which of the following sectors were included? (Multiple choices)
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 conducted NSP 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 Ruminant s	Small Ruminant s	Pigs	Other:
Age	Under 2 years				
	2 years and above				
	Other				
Production system	Small holder				
5,555	Dairy production				
	Beef production				
	Small ruminants				
	Pigs				
	Mixed Livestock System				
	Others:				
Regions/Area s	Selected area				
	Nationwide				

Is there a report available for our review? (exclusive)			
Yes	No		
If possible, point of contact name and email:			

a. b. c. d.	
	between 11 and 25% more than 25%
24. Is there Yes	N: a FMD national vaccination strategy endorsed by your government? (exclusive) No

25. If yes, Please provide the information for the following species (check appropriate boxes)

a.	_	<u>ge Ruminants</u> : (Cattle and Buffaloe)
		Most recent implemented Year:
	ii.	Voluntary — Compulsory (exclusive)
	:::	A) Uniform regarding appointment protocol applied in all areas and Large Duminant appoint (change only 1 - in uniforms
	iii.	A) Uniform vaccination – consistent protocol applied in all areas and Large Ruminant species (choose only 1 – ie uniform o non-uniform)
		non-uniquini)
		B) Non-uniform vaccination – different programs that are best described as:
		2) 11011 amosta vaccament programs amount of octor accorded acc
		If the vaccine protocol is non-uniform, please choose all that apply below:
		- Zonal – geographic area of the country
		Please explain:
		Piedse expidiii
		- Sectorial – production system such as dairy, beef, etc
		Please explain:
		- Targeted – applying vaccination specifically to certain species, age categories, locations with added risk of FMD infection, etc
		Please Explain:
	iv.	Ring vaccination in response to a FMD outbreak

		Other:
b.		Most recent implemented Year: Voluntary Compulsory (exclusive) A) Uniform vaccination – consistent protocol applied in all areas and Small Ruminant species
		B) Non-uniform vaccination – different programs that are best described as:
		If the vaccine protocol is non-uniform, please choose all that apply below:
		- Zonal – geographic area of the country
		Please explain: Sectorial – production system such as dairy, fattering, etc Please explain:
		- Targeted – applying vaccination specifically to certain species, age categories, locations with added risk of FMD infection, etc Please explain:
	iv.	Ring vaccination in response to a FMD outbreak
		Other:

c.	Pigs: i. ii. iii.	Most recent implemented Year; Voluntary Compulsory exclusive) A)Uniformity vaccination - consistent protocol applied in all areas
		B) Non-uniform vaccination – different programs that are best described as:
		If the vaccine protocol is non-uniform, please choose all that apply below:
		- Zonal – geographic area of the country
		Please explain:
		- Sectorial – production system such as intensive, etc
		Please explain:
		- Targeted – applying vaccination specifically to certain species, age categories, locations with added risk of FMD infection, etc.
		Please explain:
	iv.	Ring vaccination in response to a FMD outbreak
		Other:
d.	Othe	rs:

26. Indicate the Vaccine Name, Supplier, Species targeted and Serotypes (if unknown, please indicate with '?'):

Vaccine name	Supplier	Species in which vaccine is used	Serotypes

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

Large Ruminants
Small Ruminants
Pigs
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	
Other	
a. b. c.	Owner contribute to cover the costs of vaccination? (exclusive) Always: Certain Sectors: (please explain) When voluntary vaccination: Never:
a. b.	If yes, % of cost covered by the owner <i>(exclusive)</i> 100% 50%-<100% <50%
	ine quality assessed in 2013 and /or 2014? (exclusive) Yes No Not Sure

If yes:		
a.		assessed the Vaccine Quality (exclusive): The vaccine producer An independent Vaccine Quality control centre/laboratory on behalf of the Veterinary Services Other:
b.	Whic i.	th of the following quality indicators were assessed? (check the year where they were assessed, more than one is possible) Vaccine matching: vaccine virus tested against with field strains at least once 2013
	Wl	nich Laboratory did the test?
	ii.	<u>Vaccine potency</u> : was the PD_{50} determined? (if yes, check the year when it was assessed) (multiple answer)
		2013 2014
	iii.	Immune response after vaccination (SP-Antibody response 30 days (or more) after vaccination) (multiple answer)
		2013 2014
	iv.	<u>Vaccine effectiveness</u> studies: field 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, How was it monitored and 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:
33. Does your country perform any activity which combines FMD surveillance and/or control with activities related to other diseases? (i.e, 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 yes, please indicate each activity and diseases addressed in each one:
CHALLENGES:
34. Please indicate the major challenges/difficulties your country is facing in controlling/eliminating FMD? (Please, Rank the 5 most significant challenges)
1
2
3
4
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 top priorities from the list below)
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 13. Others:
GLOBAL FMD PORTFOLIO: 36. Has your country participated in any specific activities, programs or projects that involve FMD surveillance and/or control in the last 3 years? (please)
36. Has your country participated in any specific activities, programs or projects that involve FMD surveillance and/or control in the last 3 years? (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? (exclusive) 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:
10. The of the project
41. Objectives: (exclusive)
a. Emergency Support (Immediate-short term)
b. Development project (medium to long term)
i. Gradually improve control in the country (infected) towards an OIE recognized status.
ii. Maintain the tus 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 Detection
d. Emergency Response
e. Vaccination
f. Laboratory Capac <u>ity</u>
g. Compensation
h. Veterinary Services Capacity
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i. Communicationj. Global/Regional Coordination
k. Research
l. Others
43. Tools used: (multiple)
a. FMD PCP
b. OIE Performance 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: