National Foot-and-mouth Disease Control and Eradication Plan in Thailand

Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services
Department of Livestock Development
The FMD control and eradication plan in Thailand involves

- FAO/OIE the global foot and mouth disease control strategy
  - The progressive control pathway for FMD control (PCP-FMD)
- OIE SEACFMD 2020 roadmap
- National FMD strategic plan
- FMD action plan
FAO/OIE the global foot and mouth disease control strategy & PCP
The PCP-FMD defines five FMD control activity stages that, if implemented, should enable countries to progressively increase the level of FMD control to the point where an application for OIE-endorsement of a national control programme (in an advanced phase of Stage 3) or official freedom from FMD with or without vaccination (end of Stages 4 and 5, respectively) may be successful and the status sustainable.

Thailand did a self evaluation in July 2013
FAO/OIE the global foot and mouth disease control strategy & PCP

• Self evaluation result
  • Thailand is on stage 3 of the PCP
  • The country implemented control strategy to eliminate virus circulation
• Points to additional operations
  • Socio-economic impact of FMD
  • Supply chain information of livestock movement
  • Risk assessment and risk management
  • Alternative control measures to mitigate disease impact
  • Contingency plan and simulation exercise in provincial level
  • Communication and advocacy
The South East Asia and China Foot and Mouth Diseases (SEACFMD) Campaign

Approved by the OIE General Assembly in May 25, 2010, PARIS
OIE SEACFMD 2020 roadmap

• 3rd edition (2016-2020) of the roadmap is revised and will be endorsed in 2015

• Context
  • Changing dynamic
  • Socioeconomic issues and prediction
  • Livestock production and marketing
  • Animal movement
  • Farmer practices and behavior
  • Analysis of FMD trends in the region
SEACFMD Roadmap
3rd Edition
Implementation and monitor the SEACFMD2020 Roadmap

• Thailand by SEACFMD National Coordinator contributed to the revision of the SEACFMD 2020 Roadmap by involving in the writing group meeting in December 4, 2014.

• DLD will draft country goals, objectives and timelines, including PCP status to be considered and endorsed at the 18th National Coordinators Meeting of SEACFMD in the People’s Republic of China in August, 2015.

• Thailand plans for OIE endorsement of official control programs that is relevant to the SEACFMD Roadmap in 2015.
National FMD Strategic Plan

The original plan

2008-2015 plan

2015-2022 plan

National FMD Strategic plan of Thailand
National FMD Strategic Plan

**VISION**
- Thailand is free from FMD

**MISSION**
- Establish and expand FMD control zone and develop to be FMD free zones to cover all areas
- To control, prevent and eradicate FMD in Thailand
- To progress FMD free zone in accordance of OIE standard
- To support livestock and its product to export internationally

**OBJECTIVES**
- **2008-2015:**
  - Farm accreditation and biosecurity enhancement
  - Establish an FMD free zone
- **2015-2022:** (To be revised very soon)
  - Significantly decrease incidence of FMD by disease control in separated zones
  - Official control program to be endorsed by OIE
  - Strengthen veterinary services
  - FMD free zone(s) to be recognized by OIE and maintain FMD free status
1: Resource Management

Objective: To support vital and immediate element and manage the overall resources effectively and sufficiently for all activities that related to prevention, control, and eradication of FMD

Example:
Department of Livestock Development budget in fiscal year 2015 including FMD prevention and control activities
- Animal Disease Surveillance Activities 373,423,200 THB (11.7 million USD)
- Livestock Standard Improvement Activities 40,758,600 THB (1.3 million USD)
Objective:

- To provide an effective tool for disease control and eradication scheme and also gain domestic and international confidence in food safety issues and farming management in the country.

Outstanding Progress

- **ANIMAL EPIDEMICS ACT 2015 (B.E.2558)** published in the Gazette on March 2, 2015

- Secondary legislations to control animal and animal products movement
Objective: To immunize all livestock and achieve the herd immunity at least 80% of the population in order to reduce the risk of FMD infection and spread of the disease, increase the capability in detecting FMD for rapid actions in control and eradication of disease.

Examples:
- In 2014, Vaccination campaign provided 11,146,225 doses of FMD vaccine for cattle, buffaloes, goats and sheep in risk areas.
- FMD vaccination evaluation programs in central and regional level.
- FMD free zone establishment.
FMD free zone establishment in the eastern region of Thailand
4: Development of animal raising and other related industry

**Objective:** To improve animal raising system in the region and develop the processing system of animal carcasses for the whole pig production which could reduce the risk of FMD introduction and the spread of FMD to other animals.

Examples:
- accredited Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) farms (so called DLD standard farm)
- accredited FMD free farm
- National Livestock Identification and Registration System (NID)
Objective: To communicate and provide information for all target audiences
**Objective:** To gain new techniques and knowledge to support the control and eradication of FMD in the country

The R&D frameworks are
- FMD vaccine
- FMD diagnostic techniques
- Animal raising system
- Socioeconomic aspects
- Applied science strategies to reduce incidence of FMD and maintain FMD free zone
Objective: To coordinate and collaborate with neighboring countries and international organizations on prevention, control and eradicate FMD in the region.

The frameworks are:
- Bilateral meetings
- Technical support and capacity building
- International organization
- Information sharing
8: Monitoring and evaluations

**Objective:** To monitor and evaluate the progress of the components in the national strategic plan and identified the critical points

The frameworks for monitoring and evaluations are:

1. Preparation of M and E working group and evaluation group
2. Identify the standard criterions and index for evaluations
3. Evaluate the progress of each components from the quality and the quantity of the data
4. Identify the critical points, pros/cons and provide recommendations for each activities of the components
5. Distribution of the evaluations of each component to the key person for an appropriate action and improvement of activities
How the plan work

Figure: FMD Action plan (in the annual DLD animal health plan) in 2015
THANK YOU