



Group Work

WOAH Regional Meeting on FMD for East Africa

21st October 2025

Scenario Analysis for different country Stages

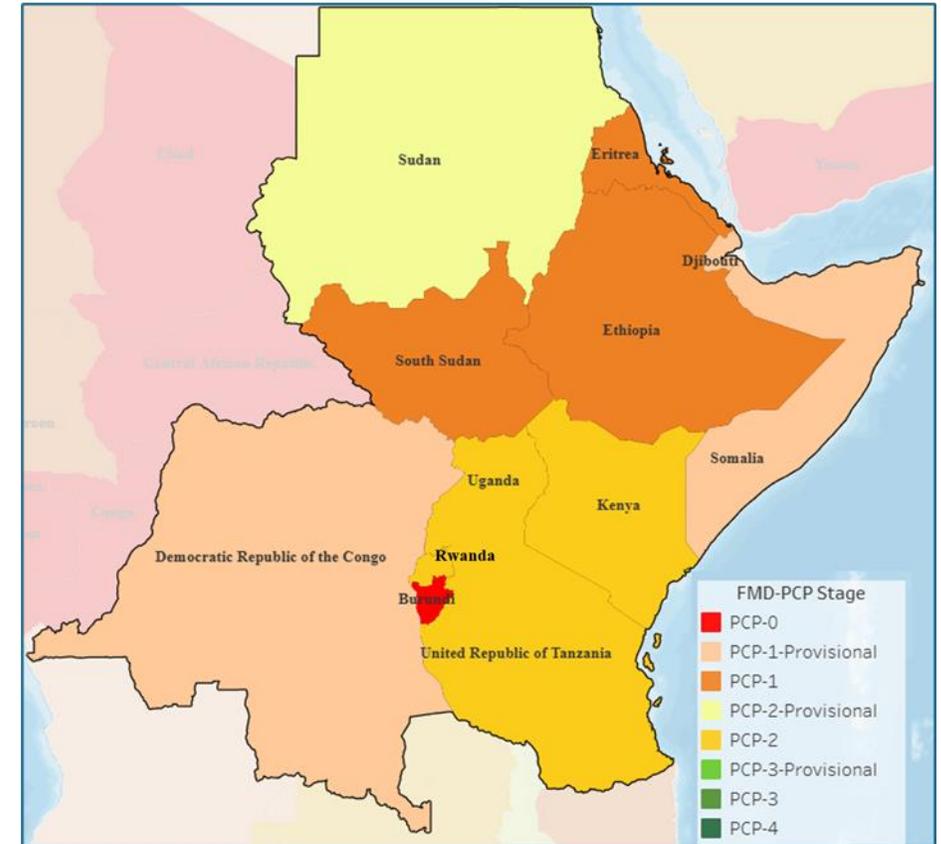
PCP-FMD Stages at the end of 2024

Review progress and feasibility of national plans for surveillance and control considering the PCP-FMD Stage Outcomes that apply in your situation. How feasible is it to move to the next Stage?

More broadly, do you have the right:

- Stakeholder and regional support
- Strategy
- Implementation methods
- Systems of monitoring and review

If not, what should change?



PCP-FMD Stage 1 Outcomes

Stage 1 focus: To gain an understanding of the epidemiology of FMD in the country and develop a risk-based approach to reduce the impact of FMD

- All husbandry systems, the livestock marketing network and associated socio-economic drivers are well described and understood for FMD-susceptible species (value-chain analysis)
- The distribution of FMD in the country is well described and understood
- Socio-economic impact of FMD on different stakeholders have been estimated
- The most common circulating strains of FMDV have been identified
- There has been progress towards developing an enabling environment for control activities. The OIE Performance of the Veterinary Services Pathway (OIE-PVS) describes the capacities and competencies required by a Veterinary Service to effectively control FMD
- The country demonstrates transparency and commitment to participating in regional FMD control initiatives
- Important risk hotspots for FMD transmission and FMD impact are identified and a 'working hypothesis' of how FMD virus circulates in the country has been developed
- Identification of potential synergies with other TAD control initiatives
- And to progress to Stage 2: a written Risk-Based Strategic Plan (RBSP) that has the aim of reducing the impact of FMD in at least one zone or husbandry sector is developed

PCP-FMD Stage 2 Outcomes

Stage 2 focus: To implement risk based control measures such that the impact of FMD is reduced in one or more livestock sectors

- Ongoing monitoring of FMD risk in different husbandry systems
- Ongoing monitoring of circulating strains
- **Risk-based control measures are implemented for the sector or zone targeted, based on the risk-based strategic plan developed in Stage 1**
- **It is clearly established that the impact of FMD is being reduced by the control measures in at least some livestock sectors**
- There is further development of an enabling environment for control activities
- Some FMD control activities are combined with other TAD control activities
- *To progress to stage 3: A written Official Control Programme aiming at eliminating virus circulation in the domestic susceptible animal population from at least a zone of the country is developed*

PCP-FMD Stage 3 Outcomes

Stage 3 focus: Progressive reduction in both outbreak incidence and virus circulation in at least one zone of the country

- Ongoing monitoring of risk in different husbandry systems
- The Official Control Programme developed to conclude Stage 2 and to enter into Stage 3 is implemented, resulting in rapid detection of, and response to, all FMD outbreaks in at least one zone in the country
- The incidence of FMD is progressively reduced in domestic animals in at least a zone in the country
- There is further development of an enabling environment for control activities
- **There is a body of evidence that FMD virus elimination in domestic animals within the country or zone is being progressively achieved**
- Contingency (emergency preparedness) plans are available and ready for full implementation
- Some FMD control activities are combined with other TAD control activities
- To progress to Stage 4: The country has received endorsement of its Official Control Programme from the OIE.