

"The hemispheric program for the eradication of foot and mouth disease - challenges and lessons learned"

OIE/FAO Global Conference on Foot and Mouth Disease.

The Way Towards Global Control 24 - 26 June 2009 Asunción - Paraguay

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Contents of this presentation

- **✓** Short review of the history
- **✓** Evolution of FMD
- ✓ National and regional control of FMD. Achievments.
- √ Confronting a new opportunity
- √ Towards a transparent and entailed integration among countries in the region
- √The international standards for FMD and other challenges
- √The role of the international organizations
- √The map of a potential future!

In the beginning...!





Factors influencing the increase in production

- ✓ Natural grazing in exceptional prairies
- ✓ Export of dry/salted meat and leather
- ✓ Frozen and cold meat (Le Frigorifique, 1876)
- ✓ The identification for property. Traceability
- ✓ Genetic improvement (British, Continental and Bos Indicus)

ACCUAL PICAMERICII IIIMEA

Countries	Inhabitants	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep
Argentina	40.914.000	59.261.268	3.050.000	15.500.000
Paraguay	6.996.221	10.627.979	1.506.833	524.524
Bolivia	10.027.644	7.684.924	2.490.000	8.990.000
Peru	28.220.764	5.101.895	3.000.000	15.000.000
Brazil	189.985.135	207.157.000	34.064.000	15.588.000
Suriname	438.144	137.000	24.500	7.700
Chile	16.92.873	4.350.000	3.480.000	3.420.000
Uruguay	3.415.920	12.000.000	257.000	11.000.000
Colombia	44.700.517	26.000.000	1.800.000	3.400.000
Venezuela	28.384.132	16.700.000	5.654.968	820.000
Ecuador	14.233.123	5.102.631	1.677.499	1.157.013
Guyana	765.283	110.000	20.000	130.000
French Guiana	230.000	12.701	10.593	2.600
TOTAL	368.310.883	354.245.398	57.035.393	75.539.837



Source: FAO and others. 2004-2008



FMD arrives in America!!!

First FMD registered occurrences in America

✓ Argentina, 1870

✓USA, 1870

FMD Virus Types in the Americas

A - 0 - C (European/American FMD topotypes)



FMD significant events since 1929

- ✓ 1929 last occurrence of FMD in USA,
- √ 1952 last occurrence of FMD in Canada
- √ 1954 last occurrence of FMD in Mexico
- √ 1968 Patagonia in Argentina as free zone
- √ 1987 last occurrence of FMD in Chile. Country freedom.



Significant events of the 80's (part 1)

- ✓ The recognition of the role of the production systems in the epidemiology of FMD
- ✓ The regionalization of the actions
 (Cuenca del Plata, MERCOSUR, ANDEAN)
- ✓ The role of the private sector
- ✓ The regional planning (PHEFA,GIEFA, others)

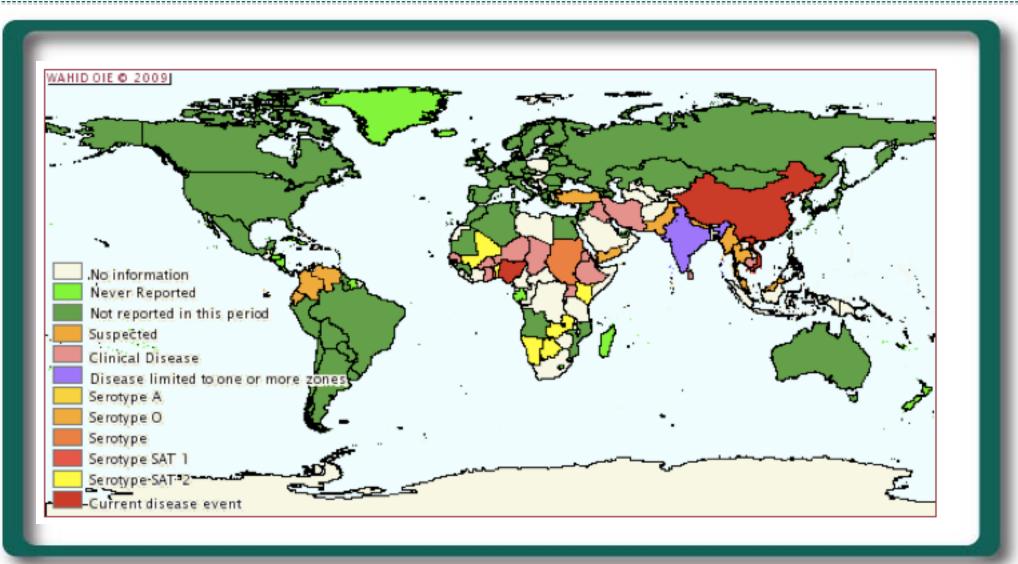


Significant events of the 80°S (part 2)

- √ The OIE international zoo sanitary standards
 - meat maturation (deboned meat)
 - country/zone free with vaccination
 - FMD Surveillance
 - contention zone*

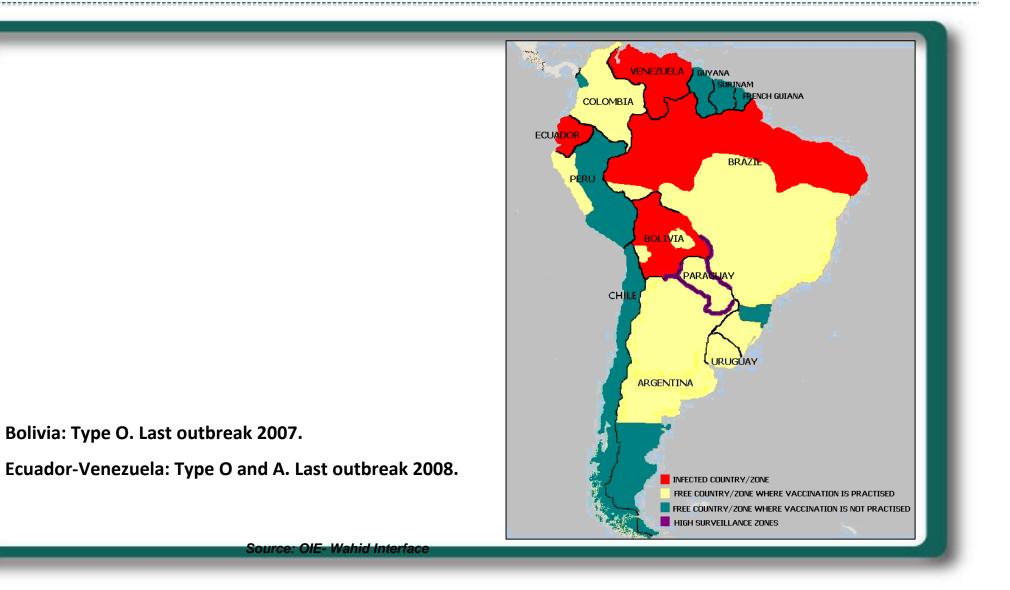


FMD in year 2008





South America FMD Status



STATUS / COUNTRY	FREE WITHOUT VACCINATION	FREE WITH VACCINATION	INFECTED OR UNKNOWN	HIGH SURVEILLANCE ZONES	LAST OUTBREAKS
Argentina	Southern paralell 42 zone	Northern paralell 42 zone	-	Limits with Paraguay, Bolivia, Brazil	2006
Paraguay	-	YES	-	Limits with Argentina, Bolivia and Brazil	2003
Bolivia		Oruro - Chiquitania		Limits with Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil	Type O 2007
Peru	Tacna, Puno, Madre de Dios, Cuzco, Moquegua, Arequipa, Apurímac, Ayacucho, Ica, Huancavelica, Junín, San Martín, Amazonas, Loreto, Huánuco, Pasco y Ucayali	YES	-	-	2004
Brazil	State of Santa Catarina	Amazonas, middle northern part of the State of Pará, Roraima, Amapá, Mananhao, Ceará, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Alagoas	States of Acre along with two adjacent municipalities of Amazon state, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondonia and the middle southern part of the State Parà. States of Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Sergipe, Tocantins, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Paraná, São Paulo of Brazil. Mato Grosso do Sul	Limits with Argentina, Paraguay and Bolivia	2006
Suriname	YES	-	-	-	Disease never occurred
Chile	YES	-		-	1987
Uruguay	-	YES	-	-	2001
Colombia	Northwest of Choco - Archipiélago de San Andrés y Providencia	YES			2008
Venezuela	-	-	YES	-	2008 Type O y A
Ecuador	-		YES	-	2008 Type O y A
Guyana	-	YES		-	1978
French Guiana	YES	-			-



Evolution in the control of FMD in South America. Year 2009

Where we are?

- ✓ Scientific and technical
 - Rapid and precise diagnostic methods
 - Potent and pure vaccines
 - Knowledge on the epidemiology of FMD
- √ National veterinary services
 - Prevention and control programs
 - Better laboratory facilities
 - Well trained personnel
 - Early detection and contingency planning
- ✓ Coordination at regional level
 - The role of OPS/PAHO
 - The role of OIE FMD Reference laboratories and others.
 - The Regional planning (PHEFA, GIEFA, others).
 - The OIE Mission under CVP. A model?



ι akıng responsibility το create new opportunities...

- ✓ Availability of extensive regional production systems
- ✓ Increased and continuous world demand for food
- ✓ Science and technology in the control of diseases
- ✓ Regional organization (MERCOSUR, ANDEAN)
- ✓ International zoo sanitary standards (OIE)



in order to proceed towards a definite goal?

- ✓ Better knowledge of the epidemiological situation. (Clear identification of endemic areas in the region)
- ✓ Full adoption and implementation of the OIE standards
- ✓ Clear and achievable national and regional objectives
- ✓ Transparency and communication improvement
- ✓ Strong commitment of the private sector
- ✓ Supranational regulations for Common Markets (Common Animal Health Policy?)



The international standards

✓ Need for discussion on the application of the compartmentalization concept to FMD.

✓ Need for the full adoption of the OIE standards for FMD, particularly on diagnosis and vaccines.

✓ List of FMD free commodities with sound scientific basis.



international organizations

✓ Technical

- Providing support and technical assistance to countries.
- Primordial role of the OIE/FAO Reference laboratories and networks.
- OIE/FAO/others, coordinating regional or sub regional actions under OIE standards.

✓ Normatives

• OIE providing guidance on well based scientific standards adopted by all member countries.

√ Financial

• International and regional financial institution supporting programs (national/regional) with clear and achievable objectives, with strong compromise of the private sector and full transparency.

✓ Political

Common Animal Health Policy among countries (MERCOSUR, ANDEAN)



Do we have the potential for a successful future?

Three countries in the region as an example:

- ✓ Chile, free of FMD since 1987. Exporting its surpluses!!
- ✓ **Uruguay**, free with vaccination 2004, increased its exports from 170000T/200millUS\$ in 2001 to 370000T/1200mill US\$ in 2008. Meat and meat products are the 2nd income from exports.
- ✓ Paraguay, country with a free zone with vaccination in 2006, increased its exports from U\$S 148 million in 2000 (72.000 T) to U\$S 800 million in 2008 (225.000 T). Meat and meat products are the 2nd country income. Exports to 44 countries.



road to the future

- ✓ Clear identification of the remaining endemic/risk areas in the region
- ✓ Cut of the epidemiological link among endemic and low risk areas (e.g. OIE action under CVP)
- ✓ Clear and transparent communication among countries particularly if they are in the same economic circuit
- ✓ Building capacity for early detection and quick contention (Lab. Diagnosis, surveillance, biosecurity and vaccine banks)
- ✓ Strong involvement and participation of the private sector at local, national and regional level.
- ✓ Developing binding relationships among countries (Supranational Common Animal Health Policy for FMD control and eradication)

Thank you

