



FMD SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL IN MALI

Dr DIAOURE Abdoulaye (VSF-Suisse)

October 2018



VSF INTERNATIONAL
VÉTÉRINAIRES
SANS FRONTIÈRES



**This presentation is mainly based on 2 studies conducted by VSF-
International on the behalf of EuFMD**

(Start – May 2018, End - October 2018)

1. **A pilot study** to establish the feasibility of engaging para veterinarians, private animal health service providers or other non-state actors in foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) sample collection and submission to the national laboratories/authorities;

2. **A study** on the demand of livestock keepers and other stakeholders for services for prevention or management of foot-and-mouth disease, to establish if a market potential exists for services (including early warning of risk) and which will identify what will need to change if the demand is to be met and/or the service to be introduced



VSF INTERNATIONAL
VÉTÉRINAIRES
SANS FRONTIÈRES



CONTEXT

Risk of transboundary dissemination
and/or introduction of FMD serotypes

- Mali – a huge west African Sahelo-Saharan country with the 2nd highest of herd number in the region
- Pastoral mobility including transboundary as main livestock keeping mode but trend to intensification in particular around main cities
- Low performance of veterinary services (public and private)
- Insecurity in the Central and North region

"FMD-sensitive" country

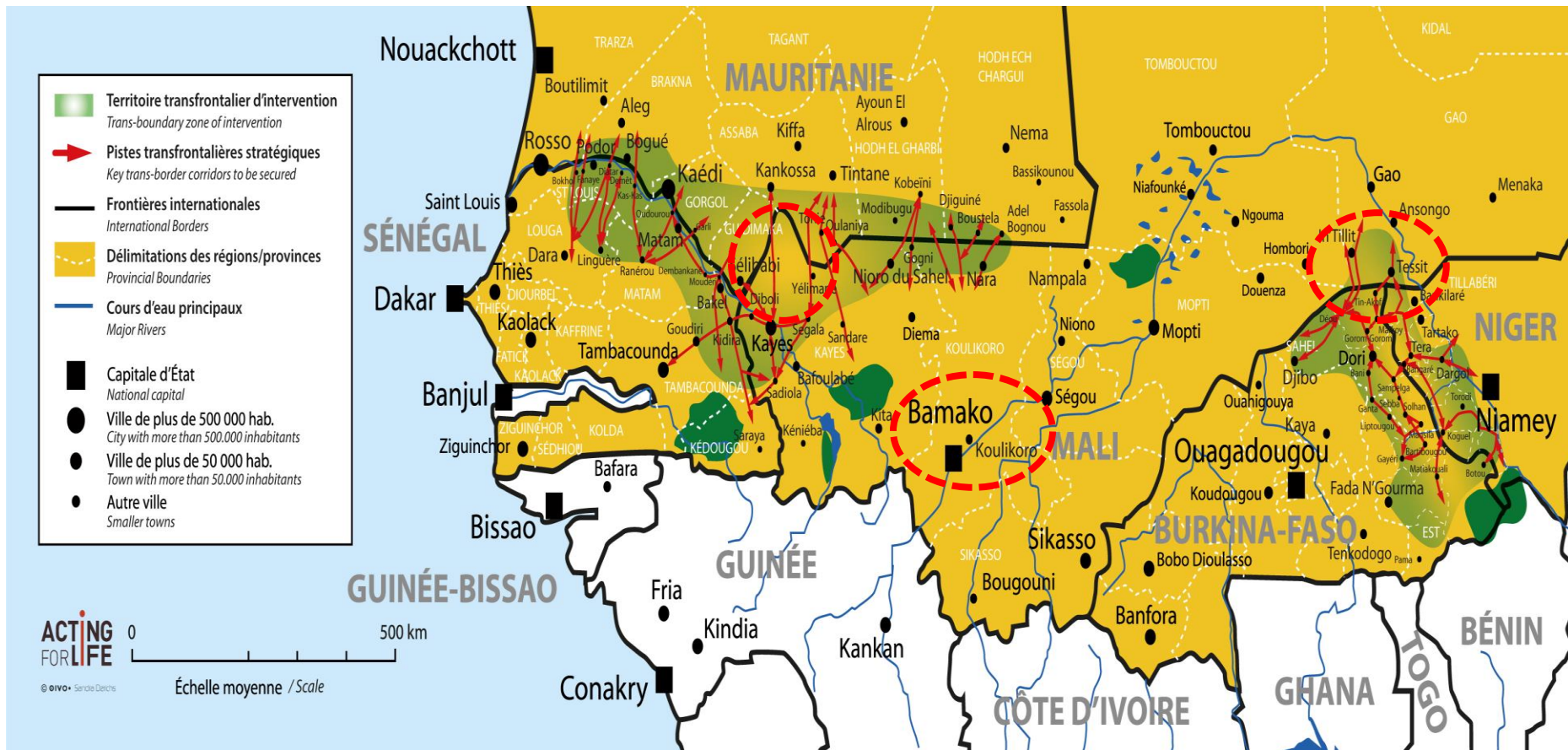
Difficulties for sample collection in
some areas in due time

Issue to address in FMD surveillance and
control with an alternative or obligatory need
for para veterinarian actors' implication in
diseases' control and surveillance



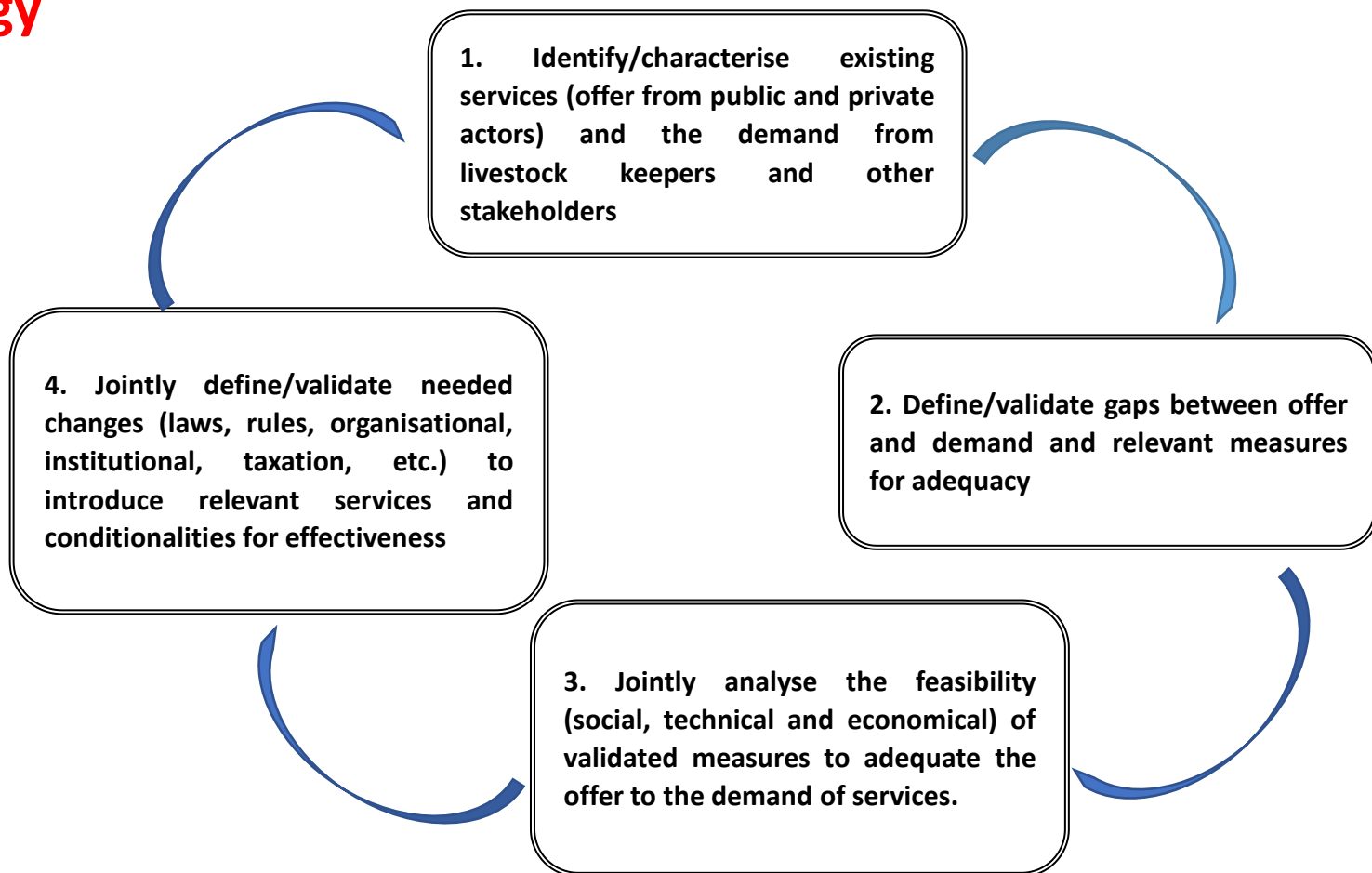
VSF INTERNATIONAL
VÉTÉRINAIRES
SANS FRONTIÈRES

Geographical scope of the studies





Methodology



Results

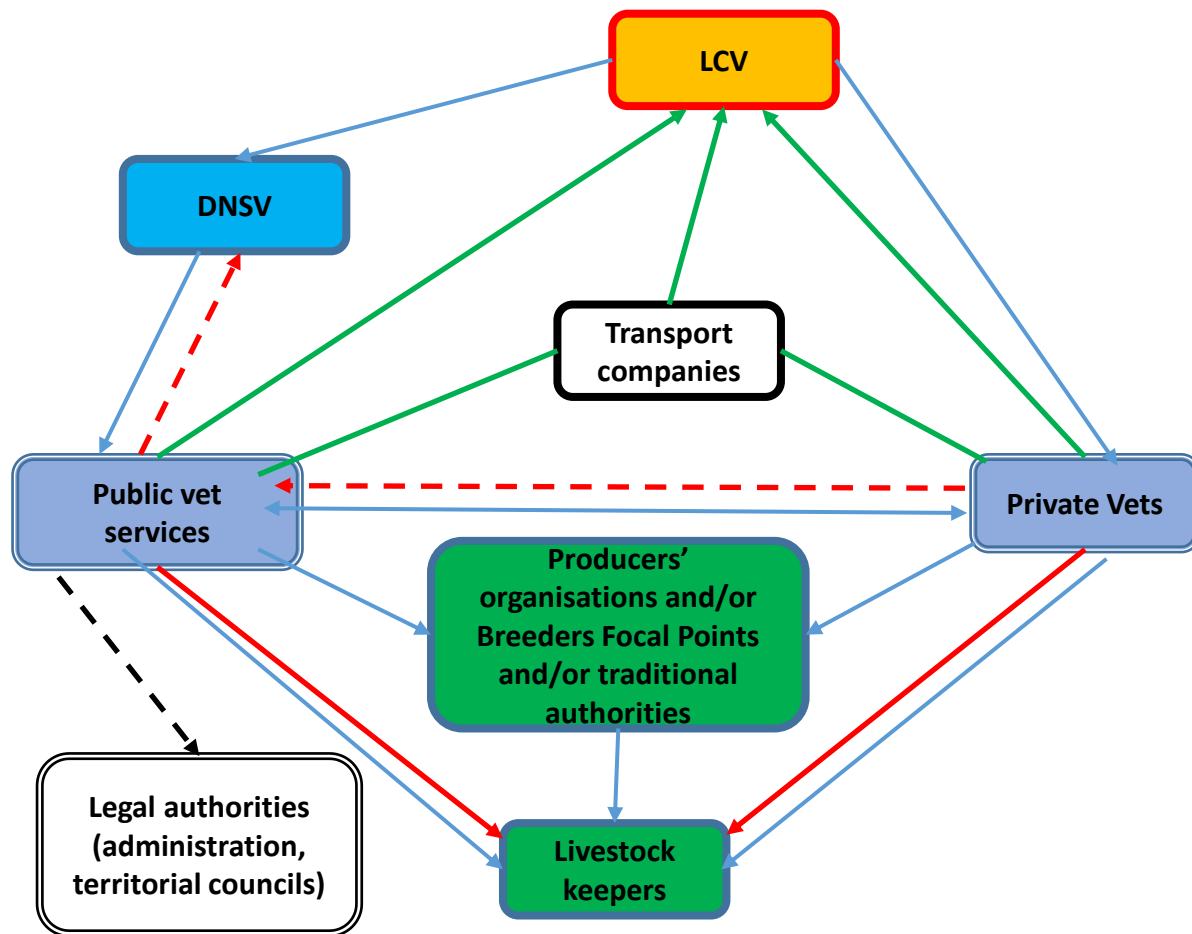
- 35 persons trained on FMD and sample collection for rapid diagnosis
- 78 samples collected from the different areas and being submitted to reference laboratory
- An institutional framework for sample collection and submission adopted
- Demand and offer for FMD services characterised and needed changes defined/validated
- An action plan drawn upon identified changes' effectiveness



VSF INTERNATIONAL
VÉTÉRINAIRES
SANS FRONTIÈRES



Results (adopted institutional framework for FMD sample collection and submission)



Sample collection



Sample submission



Info on sample collection



Feedback on analyses results



Contracting sample transportation



Info on outbreak suspicions, sample collection/submission and search for means





Results (conditionalities for sample collection/submission framework's effectiveness)

Conditionalities

- 1. The material/equipment for sample collection/submission is available at vet services level (public and/or private)**
2. Sample collection is financially supported
3. Fees for sample transportation/submission are covered
4. Fees for sample analysis are covered
- 5. Implicated actors are able to communicate in due time**
- 6. Producers' organisations are operational et implementing their action plan against FMD**
7. Livestock keepers/herders are sensitised/trained on FMD
- 8. Vets (public and private) are trained on FMD**
9. LCV's equipment is suitable for FMD analyses
- 10. Legal authorities are actively involved and if needed in FMD sample collection**



6 main changes needed in order to introduce livestock keepers' demand of FA services

Rules

1. Enable effective application of « *arrêté n°2-0984/MDR-SG du 15 mai 2002 relatif au caractère obligatoire de la vaccination contre la FA* » by a correct availability of suitable vaccine against FMD at livestock keepers' level and implementation of periodical vaccination programmes as requested
2. Relevant stakeholders (livestock keepers, administrative and sanitarian authorities, etc.) are aware of FMD sanitarian measures and are actively engaged to observe them in particular in case of FMD breakout management

Technology

1. In Mali, availability of a suitable vaccine on the basis of a periodical actualisation of FMD serotypes
2. Principles and measures of biosecurity linked to FMD are commonly know and observed

Institutional/organisational

1. Livestock keepers, through their representative organisations, are implicated in the FMD vaccination price fixation to increase vaccination and immunisation rates
2. Professional acts, presently in the malian « *mandat sanitaire* » are enlarged to reinforce the proximity veterinarian services framework

An action plan drawn to make theses changes happen:

- Timeframe: 2019-2030
- 14 activities
- 18 indicators

THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION

