

**FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ERADICATION
IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA 2002**

Communication from the Republic of Korea

A. FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ERADICATION

1. The Republic of Korea had experienced its first case in 2 May 2002, and had a total of 16 cases, the last in 23 June 2002.

2. In response to the outbreaks, Korean animal health authorities implemented a range of control measures including stamping-out of animals in infected and neighbouring farms, strict movement controls, and epidemiological investigations, in accordance with the "Exotic Animal Disease Control Guidelines" and "FMD Emergency Standard Operating Procedures" set out by Korean Government.

3. All susceptible animals in infected and neighbouring farms within 500 m radius, and all pigs within 3 km radius of the infected farms were culled and buried. A total of 160,155 susceptible animals from 162 farms were destroyed.

4. Movement restrictions were applied to all animals and animal products within 10 km radius of infected farms; two designated zones, protection zone (within 3 km radius) and the surveillance zone (3 to 10 km radius) were enforced.

5. The Republic of Korea did not use emergency vaccination during the 2002 FMD outbreaks.

B. SURVEILLANCE AND DIAGNOSIS OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

6. The FMD virus isolated in 2002 was identified as O1 Pan-Asian type.

7. Extensive clinical and serological surveillance was performed in the outbreak region to provide evidence of freedom from FMD before lifting the movement restrictions. A total of 15,909 animals from 2,331 farms were tested.

8. National FMD surveillance consists of passive epidemiological surveillance system of investigating reported disease activity, and active epidemiological surveillance of examining statistically selected and targeted samples within the livestock population.

9. According to the results of the clinical and serological surveillance, there has been no evidence of FMD since the last outbreak.

C. CURRENT HEALTH STATUS

10. As of 7 August 2002, all movement control zones were lifted as the intensive surveillance showed no evidence of FMD activity.

11. Due to the implementation of swift control measures in accordance with the "Exotic Animal Disease Control Guidelines" and the "FMD Emergency Standard Operating Procedures", there has been no FMD outbreak since 24 June 2002.

12. The Republic of Korea has submitted applications for the re-establishment of its status as a country free of FMD without vaccination to the OIE on 4 October 2002.
