



EuFMD

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NEWS! ASH!!!

As of 2 March 2010
Estonia joined the
EuFMD Commission



UPDATE



FMD WEEK 2010 – OPEN SESSION



FMD Week 2010 – Open Session

New tools and challenges for progressive control

Veterinary University of Vienna, Austria
28 September – 1 October 2010

Dear All,

We are greatly looking forward to seeing as many of you as possible in Vienna for **FMD Week 2010!**

The FMD Week 2010 will bring together around 200 FMD persons involved in FMD science and control issues, and will be used for side meetings of 4 other Projects and Networks. It is also held “back to back” with the OIE/FAO Annual FMD Reference Labs Network meeting (at Pirbright, UK) to maximise the opportunity and cross-over to bring international surveillance experts together.

The overarching theme for this year’s meeting is

“FMD: New tools and challenges for Progressive Control”.

Progressive control is more than a Concept, through the application of the FAO Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) for FMD in 14 West Eurasian countries, and use in developing 2020 Roadmaps for FMD control in Africa and Middle-East, there are now examples and results from FMD monitoring to be discussed, and further development and refinement of guidelines needed. Since the PCP stages are relevant to FMD free as well as non-free countries, any new data generated on FMD, through the PCP approach, is relevant to risk management. As the recent FMD incursions in the Republic of Korea and Japan indicate, FMD remains as hard to control as ever, and has a huge impact, and lessons from these situations must be learnt. So there certainly should be something in Vienna for everyone!

This newsletter includes:

- FMD Week 2010 – Open Session
- Open session 2010: the issues
- Progressive Control Pathway
- Roadmap meeting meeting: Istanbul
- FMD Real Time Training courses (ETC)
- Upcoming events

The **FMD Week 2010** will run from 27 September – 1 October 2010!

The main event of the Week:

- the **Open Session of the EuFMD Standing Technical Committee** in Vienna, hosted by the Austrian government.

Great opportunity to hear the latest findings on FMD - this year with more focus on FMD epidemiology, on vaccine selection/antigenic characterisation and diagnostic developments. Unbeatable chance to meet colleagues and FMD experts from across Europe and the world!

Other events/pre and post-Session

Pre-Meetings:

- FMD-DISCONVAC (Co-ordinator: Kris de Clercq) [Closed]
- Global Foot and Mouth Disease Research Alliance (GFRA: Cyril Gay) (Open)
- FAO/IAEA Collaborative research project (CRP) on FMD (Co-ordinator: Gerrit Viljoen, FAO/IAEA Vienna) [Closed].



Meetings rooms could be made available to other groups but need to be pre-booked (Contact: Akademie@ages.at)

Post-Session

After the meeting, events of the week will shift to the UK, for the annual meeting of the OIE/FAO FMD laboratory group, to be held at Pirbright, 4-5th October. (Contact: David.Paton@bbsrg.ac.uk)

Summary of the Week

FMD Week 2010 and associated events - Overview

Time	Monday 27	Tuesday 28			Wednesday 29		Thursday 30	Friday 1	Saturday/Sunday	Monday 4	Tuesday 5
AM		80 th ExCom EuFMD	FAO/IAEA CRP-FMD meeting		Open Session	FMD economics symposium (after Open Sess starts)	Open Session /parallel	Open Session	Free	OIE/FAO FMD Lab Ann. Mtg	OIE/FAO FMD Lab Ann. Mtg
PM	80 th ExCom EuFMD	80 th ExCom EuFMD	FAO/IAEA CRP-FMD meeting	DIS-CONVAC meeting	Open Session	FMD economics symposium	Open Session /parallel	Closure/ Closed Session		OIE/FAO FMD Lab Ann. Mtg	OIE/FAO FMD Lab Ann. Mtg
		Registration –Open Session									
Evening		18.00-19.30 Welcome drinksbar			Poster Session 1 (to 19.00) Reception – Vienna City Hall		Vienna Zoo reception Elephant room debate Buffet dinner (Orang.erie)				

Interested to present?

There is still time to submit abstracts for oral and poster presentations ([click here](#) for details)

OPEN SESSION 2010: THE ISSUES



The 2010 Session will address some key areas where the Commission seeks Technical Guidance from the FMD scientific community: addressing priorities for the European neighbourhood.

1. Antigenic diversity and Vaccine selection Working Group

Issues: how can we improve the guidance (cross-protection, antigenic relevance) to Vaccine bank managers on which antigens to hold for the current risks? What do new approaches (such as Antigenic Cartography) offer? How will these methods change our working practises in Global Viral Threat identification and in countries using vaccination? Why do we seem to have a problem with type O vaccination, when type O is relatively antigenically stable?

2. FMDV risk assessment, threat detection

Issues: how do we quantify/prioritise the threats from each virus pool, to Europe? How can we better use regional networks to give us “viral intelligence” on emerging threats? Can we predict epidemics within West Eurasia, based on long term monitoring and viral characteristics? What viral predictors could be used? How do we get closer to real-time information on FMD events? Does risk information change lead to any difference by national risk managers (e.g. to the Far-East type O epidemics in March/ April 2010).

3. Progressive control in practise, and progress in FMD management in non-free countries

Issues: what have we learnt from applying the PCP approach in West Eurasia in 2008-10? After national sero-surveys for FMD, then what? Is there a smart alternative to national vaccination campaigns in all species? Are the guidelines for Monitoring and Surveillance, and for lab capacity in each country, appropriate? How do we identify critical control points, and bring in socio-economic assessments to identify how and what can be done better?





4. Diagnostics Working Group

Issues: FMDV nomenclature: proposal for new system. Test validation – what's new, what are the gaps? What are the gaps in our diagnostic repertoire? Which diagnostic tests are needed at each PCP Stage, from endemic to near-freedom? (Guidelines). What are we gaining from Full-Genome sequencing to guide diagnostics? How do we rapidly type FMD to strain level, in affected West Eurasian countries? Can we profile herd infection using diagnostics, to identify how long infection has been in a herd? Carrier status of domestic buffalo.

5. FMD Epidemiology

Issues: what have we learnt, on why, when, how epidemics or outbreaks occur? Risk based surveillance: experience and guidance. Surveillance in vaccinated populations: still a problem with impure vaccines? What have we learnt from epidemics in free countries in 2010? Offered papers can be from any country – if the message is relevant to improved control. Epidemiology of FMD in sub-Saharan Africa.

6. New technology and directions: from innovation to practise

Issues: mobile phones and FMD: how do we communicate, quicker, smarter to those that need to know? Farmer-led reporting: can we rapidly scale up information flows during a crisis? iPhones and FMD. New diagnostics; theoretical or practical? Antivirals and FMD: time to apply? What quality standard must novel FMD vaccines meet for international acceptance?

7. Training for FMD management in free countries

Issues: this Session (or Break-Out Session) will review lessons learnt from training of over 70 persons in FMD recognition and outbreak investigation practises, under the EuFMD/EC real-time FMD Training Program in 2009-10. How do we retain the experience and keep trainees up to date? Do we need refresher events/courses/online exercises, and to extend the experience to include FMD in pigs, etc?

Previous Sessions have resulted in substantial contributions to thinking on FMD management – in Europe and beyond. The **2008 Session** (Erice, Sicily) identified key components needed for a Global approach to FMD control – including the “Seven Virus Pools” of distinct FMDV requiring progressive, regional, co-ordinated control programs. FAO subsequently developed the “Progressive Control Pathway (PCP)” for FMD and applied this in developing a Long term FMD Control programme in 14 West Eurasian Countries – from Pakistan, Central Asia to Turkey – using the PCP approach to promote risk based monitoring and control programmes. The take-up has been excellent, and generated unparalleled amounts of sero-monitoring information to guide FMD management in West Eurasia. The PCP approach was used in workshops in Africa and the Middle-East to develop Long Term FMD Control Roadmaps for these regions also; and supported at the OIE/FAO Global Scientific Conference in Paraguay (2009).

Open Session Programme

Special features

- **Frenkel Lecture 2010:** to be given after the Opening;
- The **Elephant in the Room** debate: promises to be a big one! in the Former Elephant House, Vienna Zoo;
- Five keynote presentations;
- Around 56 open presentations (of 10 minutes + 4 mins. discussion).

Six Plenary Sessions

- FIVE have a keynote (30 mins) and 4 open presentations;
- ONE flexible session for panel discussions.

Six parallel sessions, each of 6 slots (total 36 slots for offered oral presentations)

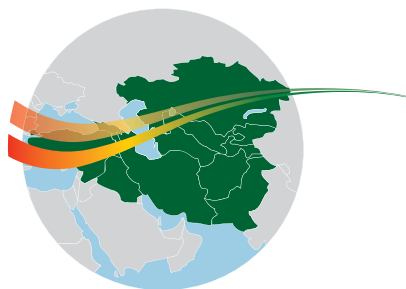
UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

- **80th Executive Committee meeting of the EuFMD**
27-28 September 2010
Vienna, Austria
- **Open Session of the EuFMD Standing Technical Committee**
29 September - 1 October 2010
Vienna, Austria
- **FAO/IAEA CRP-FMD meeting**
28 September 2010
Vienna, Austria
- **DISCONVAC meeting**
28 September 2010
Vienna, Austria
- **OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory annual meeting**
October 4-5 2010, Pirbright, UK
- **2nd West Eurasia Roadmap Meeting**
November 2010, Istanbul, Turkey

Should you wish to tag or highlight an FMD related event, do contact us at E-EuFMD@fao.org. Please specify date, location and link to websites if available.



PROGRESSIVE CONTROL PATHWAY



The **Progressive Control Pathway** is a tool that has been developed by EuFMD and FAO for use in FMD-endemic countries to chart the course for improving FMD control and eventually attaining freedom from the disease. It is a risk-based approach, and the initial steps (leading to Stage 1) are achievable in all countries with limited investment required.

The Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) recognises that differences in risk of infection occur between (and within) infected countries, that countries are at different stages in managing the risk of infection. It is not a top-down prescribed approach; rather each Member State is encouraged to develop national risk reduction strategies that are supportive to the regional effort. It is designed to initially gain a better understanding of FMD dynamics within the country, and eventually to measure and communicate progress along the pathway within regional roadmaps.

Information required for risk assessment and risk management is generated at every stage. Such information is supportive of risk-based approaches that promote access to markets for livestock keepers in FMD endemic countries.

The PCP has been recently recognised by the OIE, and there has been an OIE working group assigned to study its formal adoption. Guidelines defining the steps required to progress through the pathway have been developed ([click here](#)) and are continually being revised and improved.

The value of the PCP approach has been noticed! In a recent meeting in Istanbul, it was proposed that the PCP approach should be adopted for **brucellosis control** in Eurasia.

ROADMAP MEETING: ISTANBUL 2009



Fifteen countries in West Eurasia met in Istanbul, Turkey on 8-9 October 2009 to review the progress of FMD control in West Eurasia. This was a follow-up meeting from the gathering in Shiraz in 2008, in which 14 countries in the region adopted the PCP as a tool to develop a Regional Roadmap towards regional FMD freedom from FMD clinical cases by 2020. The progress in the first year was considered to be good, and the Roadmap remains on track.

The table below indicates the FINAL assessment of country Stage position for 2009, together with the expected progression to 2020.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Comment	
West Eurasia	Kazakh														
	Kyrgyz		new											FMD seromonitoring system therefore Stage 0, assumed 2, 3 and 5 years to move through to	
	Tajik		new											progress to stage 1	
	Turkmen														
	Uzbek		new											progress to stage 1	
	AFG		new											progress to stage 1	
	IRN														
	PAK		new												2009: progress to stage 1. Progress to Stage 2 ex
	TURK		new												progress to stage 2
	Thrace (TR)			new											dossier to OIE in 2010
	added zones (TR)														
	Syria		new												Syria considered to be in Stage 1 in 2009 with reporting of seromonitoring expected in 2010.
	Iraq														
	Armenia														
	Azerbaijan														
Georgia	pending	new												2009: re-assessed as Stage 1, expect enter Stage 2 in 2011	

In addition to assessment of progression on the Roadmap, the countries present also agreed on a series of recommendations relating to virus circulation, vaccine, FMD monitoring and early warning, and the Roadmap, including governance.

The next review meeting will be held at the end of 2010, and Turkey has offered to host it, once again in Istanbul.

FMD REAL TIME TRAINING COURSES (ETC)



The **FMD Real-Time training** courses are continuing in 2010. These courses are facilitated by EuFMD and FAO, with the support of the E.C. and in collaboration with the General Directorate of Protection and Control (GDPC, Turkey). The goal of the courses is to improve the information sharing, training resources and expertise on FMD, particularly for the next generation of FMD experts.

Four courses were delivered in 2009, involving about 40 participants. Each course consisted of **one week** in the field in a region with high FMD incidence. Participants investigated a **real-time FMD outbreak**, working with international and local experts, in **small groups**.

The program included: Study activities and field investigation, sampling and diagnostic procedures, lab testing/analysis and interpretation, best practices analysis and group discussions/workshops.

Five courses are planned for 2010, including one (ETC9) to be delivered in French from 18-22 October (dates to be confirmed). Participants are already registered from all over the EU (see map).

[Click here](#) for video material from previous courses

[Click here](#) to access training material

2010 FMD Training Course dates

ETC5: 3-7 May

ETC6: 10-14 May

ETC7: 31 May – 4 June

ETC8: 7-11 June

ETC9: 18-22 October



Map showing origin of participants registered in 2010 FMD training courses. The red X marks the location of the training courses.