Roadmap History, Progress and Assessment Procedures

3rd April 2013

Keith Sumption

Acknowledgements:

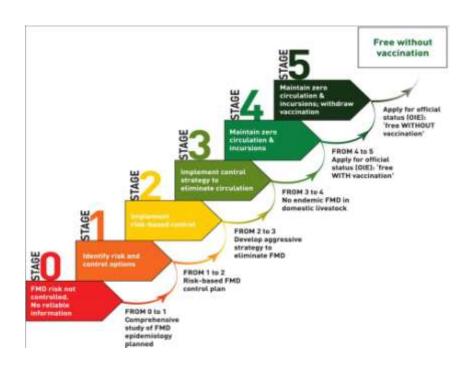
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Ferrari

eofmd

Summary

West Eurasia Roadmap

- Developed Shiraz, Iran, 2008
- PCP-FMD used for first time
- 2009 1st Progress Review
- 2010 2nd Progress Review
- PCP reviewed, revised, became Joint FAO-EuFMD-OIE Tool January 2011
- Assessment tool developed 2011
- 2012 3rd progress review, (PCP assessment tool applied)

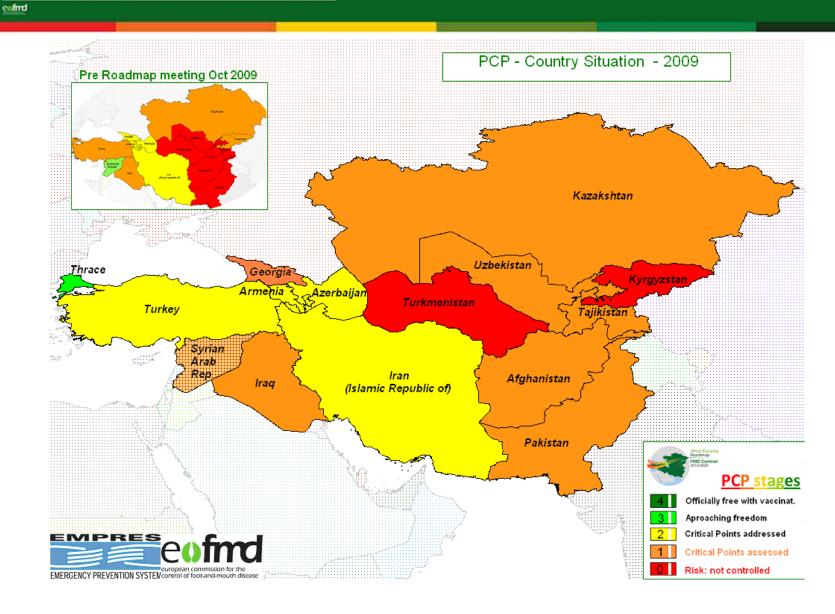


Vision for the West Asia Roadmap for FMD Control

Regional cooperation among Eurasian countries for the progressive control of FMD through public and private partnerships leading towards freedom of clinical disease by 2020 for regional economic development, food security, and poverty alleviation.

Региональная кооперация между Евразийскими странами в целях прогрессивного контроля ящура через общественное и частное партнерство ведет к свободе от клинического проявления болезни к 2020 г. для экономического развития и снижения уровня бедности.

WestEurasia Roadmap

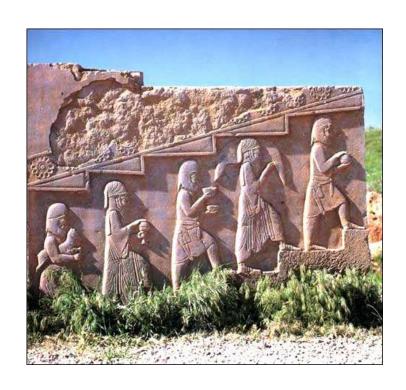


Conclusions of 1st Review - 2009

- Of the 14 countries participating in the Roadmap:
 - One area was considered to have progressed from Stage 3 to Stage 4 (Turkish Thrace)
 - 12 countries were considered to remain at the same PCP stage as in 2009
 - 1 country did not present material for evaluation
 - 1 country was demoted on the basis of no action towards progress on the PCP in 2010.
- The progress in the second year was considered to be good, and the Roadmap remains on track to achieve the vision of freedom from clinical cases of FMD being achieved by the year 2020.

PCP – stepwise along the road

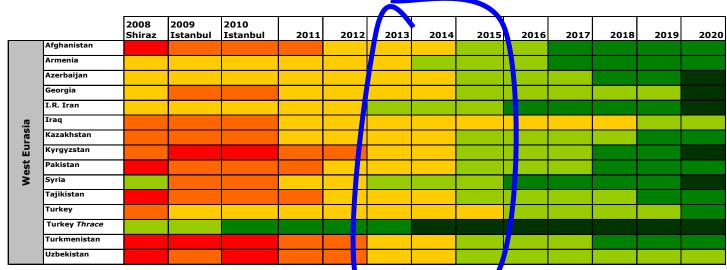
- Country Stages facilitate progress monitoring
- at national and regional level
- Global scale -across Regional Roadmaps
- and at every stage generates information for risk assessment



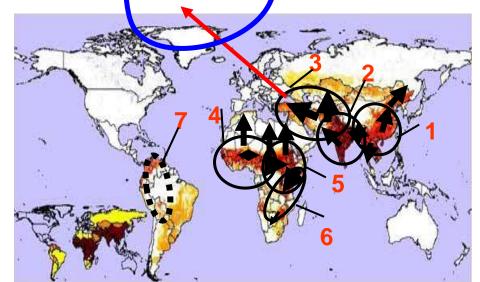
Report of the 1st Review - Governance of the Roadmap

- The Advisory Committee (AC) at CVO level, from 3 countries in the Region, and 4 international bodies (EC/OIE/EuFMD/FAO)
- WELNET and Epi-NET network leaders being present as Observers;
- to report to the annual meeting and to the relevant GfTADS Steering Committees.
- The President should be a CVO, or higher, from the 14 countries of the Roadmap, and should serve for 3 years after election. The technical representatives that can represent the FMD Laboratory Network and the Monitoring and Surveillance network should also serve for 2 years after election.
- The AC should meet twice per year, with meetings that could be back to back with the Annual Meeting and with the OIE or EuFMD General Sessions.
- AC elected in 2010: Turkey (<u>President</u>), Azerbaijan and Pakistan (to 2013)

West-Eurasia regional roadmap – after 2nd Review, 2010



	N	Z
Level 0		
Level 1		
Level 2		
Level 3		
Level 4		
Level 5		



In late 2010..the Outlook to 2013

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Kazakh			1 (NEW)	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
	Kyrgyz			0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
	Tajik			1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
	Turkmen			0 (NEW)	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
	Uzbek			0 (NEW)	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	AFG			1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
	IRN			2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5
sia	PAK			1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
West Eurasia	East Anatolia (TR)			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	Thrace (TR)			new	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Marmara Aegean (TR)				2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
	Central Anatolia (TR)				2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4?
	Syria			1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5
	Iraq													
	Armenia			2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
	Azerbaijan			2 (NEW)	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
	Georgia	pending		1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5

... until 2013:

- → Turkey plans further zoning
- → all countries or zones min. stage 2
 - = 12 PCP progressions in countries or zones

13x stage 2 (9x new)

3x stage 3 (all new)

1x stage 4

develop & implement risk based control plans

... eliminate circulation

Vaccination use – change between 2008 and 2010

<u>Doses</u> used in region (without Russia): 2008: 92 mln.

2010: 178 mln.

410 mln. FMD susceptible animals in region

- Vaccine suppliers (2010):
 <u>FGI-ARRIAH</u>, Shelkov, Pokrov, Merial, Razi, Indian Imm., Intervet,
 SAP-Inst., Jovac, Lahore
 1 country stopped production of non-OIE standard vaccines
- strains poorly/not matching field virus in 2010 (lack of info in 2008 & 09):
 5-11x O PanAsia 1

5x other

- <u>Improved</u> vaccinations:
 - use of guidance on vacc. matching
 - improved monitoring & reporting
 - o vacc. management & cold chain



Increased use of sero surveys for monitoring of vaccination and estimation of virus circulation 2008-10

- post vaccination: 11/14 (2009: 9/12)
- pre vaccination: 3/14 sero surveys (2009: none)
- to support risk-based control: 2008-10 large scale sero surveys in Turkey, Iran, Trans Caucasus, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
- But: data are still insufficiently used for implementation of measures (timeliness, scientific analyses, risk management)
- All countries use ELISA in national labs (2010: 14/14; 2009: 12/12)
 - → trainings, increased national use

West Eurasia - Progress

PCP supported by:

- FMD Lab Network (WELNET)
- Epidemiology Network
- Roadmap Advisory Group



→ countries increasingly use PCP as tool in identification of gaps and for FMD control

Main problems:

- high volumes of uncontrolled animal movement
- Insufficient government support for enforcement of FMD national legislation and PCP standards
- limited data/information sharing

3rd West Eurasia Regional Roadmap meeting

27-28 March 2012, Istanbul - Turkey



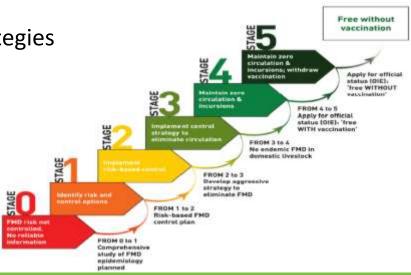
Convened by FAO as a Joint FAO/OIE/EuFMD Meeting of the regional FMD control projects supported by Italy (GTFS/INT/907/ITA) and EC (MTF/INT/003/EC) and under the framework of GF TADs 27-28 March 2012, Istanbul - Turkey

3rd Roadmap - Conclusions I

- The West Eurasia Roadmap has made good progress since start 3.5 years ago; now:
 - better awareness of the FMD risks
 - progress in many countries
 - identifying "new epidemic events" at an earlier point

But virus circulation at regional level & large epidemics continue to occur despite mass vaccinations in all countries

→ gaps in preventive measures, control strategies & limited control of international animal movements



Conclusions II

- Countries should manage their own risks with own resources
- PCP process assists countries to develop sustainable strategies
- International support to the region has played a vital role in promoting reviews of national strategies
- At regional level, need for :
 - Actions to reduce risk of animal movements
 - Economic analysis, stakeholder inputs
 - sharing of data on vaccination, serological surveys and FMDV at suitable scale
 - improved human resources for epidemiology, risk assessment &

management

Need for greater regional ownership

FMD outbreaks & epidemic events

Iran & Turkey: Large scale outbreaks of O-PanAsia-2 & A-Iran-05, evolution of sublineages

OA-Iran-05 (ARD-07, AFG-07, BAR-08)

O-PanAsia-2 (YAZ-09, FAR-09, ANT-10, BAL-09, SAN-09, PUN-10)

Bulgaria 2010/11: O-PanAsia-2 Iran & Turkey: Asia1

PCP Assessment

- New assessment tools developed in 2011
 - Checklist: for self assessment by each country
 - Manual and glossary to explain checklist
 - Form for external assessment by trained assessors via review of documentation or visit to the country
- These tools were used in East-Africa (Nairobi) and West Eurasia (Istanbul) Roadmap meetings
- Assessment tool -will be reviewed after 4th Roadmap Meeting, on 5th April 2012 (EuFMD-OIE-FAO)

Example of Checklist for Outcome 1, Stage 1

Outcome	Criteria		Questions	Required = 1 Recommende d=0	Yes=1 No=0 Not applicable=NA Yellow = number
Outcome 1					
		1.2	Has the incidence of FMD been estimated for one or more regions (e.g. province, district) of the country, using robust epidemiological data collected within the last 12 months)? Has the incidence of FMD been estimated for each and every region of the country, using robust epidemiological data collected	1	
	Monitor incidence		in the last 12 months) Has the incidence of FMD been estimated in one or more husbandry systems, using robust epidemiological data collected in the last 12 months)	1	
Ongoing monitoring of			Has the incidence of FMD been estimated for each and every husbandry system, using robust epidemiological data collected in the last 12 months)	0	
circulating strains and risk in different		1.5	Has an NSP serosurvey, specifically designed to estimate FMD incidence been done in the last 12 months?	0	
husbandry systems			How many outbreaks have been clinically reported in the last 12 months	1	
	Monitor circulating	1.6	For how many outbreaks has the serotype been identified? (O, A, Asia-1)	1	
	strains	1.7	For how many outbreaks has the virus been completely characterized in the last 12 months (FMD strain identified, sequenced, vaccine matching done)?	1	
		1.8	Did these isolates originate from different regions of the country?	0	
	Quality assurance	1.9	Did these isolates originate from different husbandry systems?	0	

2012 Roadmap - provisional

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Kazakh			1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	5
Kyrgyz			0	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
Tajik			1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Turkmen			0	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Uzbek			0	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
AFG			1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
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Thrace (TR)			new	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Marmara Aegean (TR)				2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Central Anatolia (TR)				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Syria			1	1		3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5
Iraq													
Armenia			2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Azerbaijan			2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Georgia	pending		1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5

2012 Roadmap

2010 Roadmap

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kazakh	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	3
Kyrgyz	0	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3
Tajik	1	1	2	2 _	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3
Turkmen	0	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	3
Uzbek	0	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	3
AFG	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3
IRN	2 _	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	4
PAK	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3
East Anatolia												
(TR)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Thrace (TR)	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5
Marmara Aegean (TR)	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	w	S	w	4
Central Anatolia (TR)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Syria	1		3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	4
Iraq												
Armenia	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Azerbaijan	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Georgia	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3

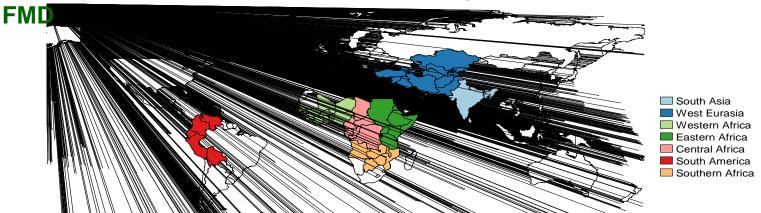
2012 – Roadmap Advisory Group conclusions

- Roadmap ""On track for reaching Stage 3 in 2018"" self-assessment of progress
- Actions relating to expert review of the assessments
- Countries with no reported FMD outbreaks but positive serology (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan)
 - request additional information on the possible origin of seropositive-testing animals
- Countries that have not completed PCP-Stage 1 but were assigned in PCP-Stage 2 during previous Roadmap, 2010.
 - require a risk-based control strategy to maintain Stage 2, by end of 2012
- Countries for which EUFMD/FAO committee requested feedback
 - Kazakhstan: self-assess in Stage 1 and 2, but again did not provide concrete info in presentation on numbers of outbreaks, serotypes, strains...
 - Kyrgyzstan: only filled out for Stage 2, despite previous assessment in Stage 0. Our assessment in Stage 1, based on presentation
- Need for a mid-year reminder will be send to all countries.

After the Roadmap meeting

- Further evidence may be requested:
 - examination of documentation (dossier)
 - mission to the country
- Acceptance of change in PCP stage requires evidence to be reviewed
- Acceptance procedures GfTADS

Country Groups that have developed Regional Roadmaps based on the PCP-



2012 - Overall assessment

- For countries in Stage 1, most relevant issues are:
 - Conducting socio-economic analysis
 - Description of value chain/risk require more details
 - Risk-based FMD control strategy should reflect the above issues as well as risk hot-spots
- For countries in Stage 2, there is a need to:
 - Apply impact and implementation indicators in the FMD control strategy
 - Define, when moving into Stage 3, how elimination strategy is different from control strategy

West Eurasia Roadmap - funding

- Meetings: FAO projects+ EuFMD
- Projects: National, via FAO and EuFMD (Italy, US, EC)
- 2013 onwards
 - Agreements being developed FAO/OIE/EuFMD
 - New EuFMD Strategic Plan 2013-17: for adoption April 24th, Rome
 - Support to Turkey in role in West Eurasia Roadmap
 - Budget for technical support to PCP/FMD management (under review)
 - FAO/OIE National project development process (starts here)
- Almost all efforts are Nationally funded
- International bodies important support role continuation *must* occur – too important work to fail!

Acknowledgements

Institutional commitment:

- EUFMD Commission member states
- CVOs of West Eurasian countries
- EC (DG-SANCO –Trust Fund; Alf Füssel)
- FAO (J. Domenech, J. Lubroth, G Ferrari, J Pinto)
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