



eofmd
european commission for the
control of foot-and-mouth disease

Oie

Progressive Control Pathway (PCP)

Progress of the Regional Roadmap for FMD Control in West Eurasia

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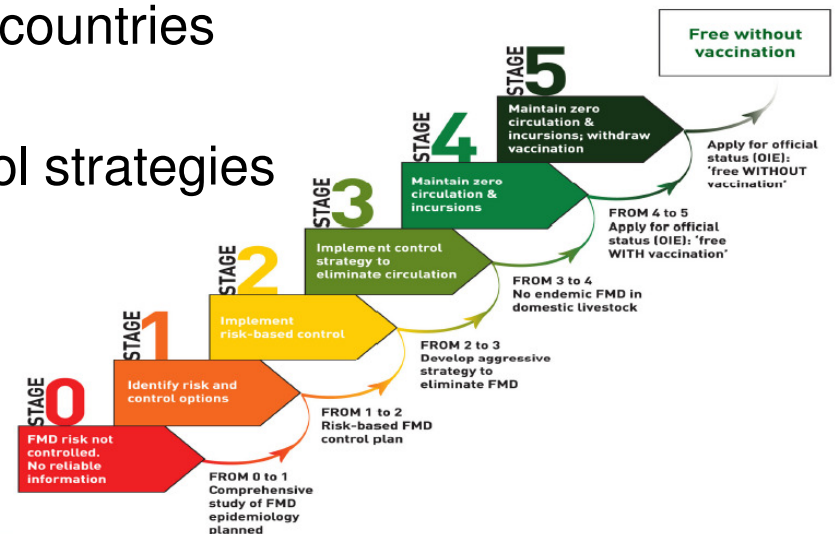


Conclusions I

- The West Eurasia Roadmap has made good progress since start 2.5 years ago; now:
 - better awareness of the FMD risks
 - progress in many countries
 - identifying "new epidemic events" at an earlier point

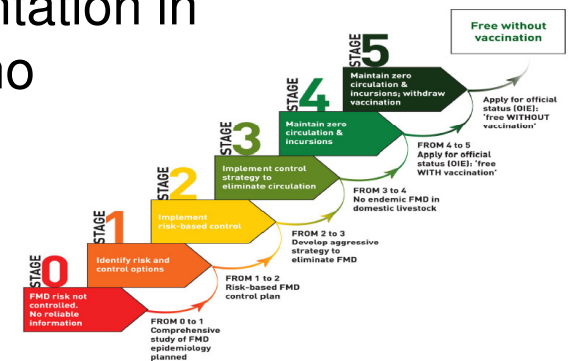
But virus circulation at regional level & large epidemics continue to occur despite mass vaccinations in all countries

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



Conclusions II

- Countries should manage their own risks with own resources
- International support to the region should incl. guidance on epidemiology, improved national FMD control and risk reduction, incl. vacc. & sero surveys
- Both should support:
 - continued sharing of data on vaccination, serological surveys and FMDV at suitable scale
 - improved human resources for epidemiology, risk assessment & management
- Need for analysis of problems on PCP implementation in countries with evidence of virus circulation and no reporting of outbreaks/suspicious



PCP 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

Countries' PCP progress

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
West Eurasia	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
	PAK			1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
	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	ending		1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	

2008 : 2010:

5 progressions, incl. 1 official freedom
3 downgradings

Vaccination use

- Doses used in region (without Russia): 2008: 92 mln.
2010: 178 mln.
410 mln. FMD susceptible animals in region
- Vaccine suppliers (2010):
FGI-ARRIAH, 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
- Improved vaccinations:
 - use of guidance on vacc. matching
 - improved monitoring & reporting
 - vacc. management & cold chain

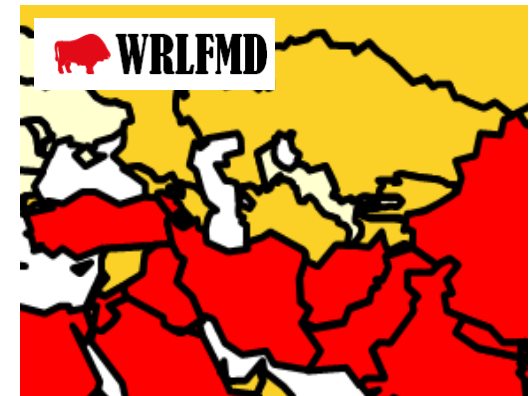


Sero surveys for monitoring of vaccination and estimation of virus circulation

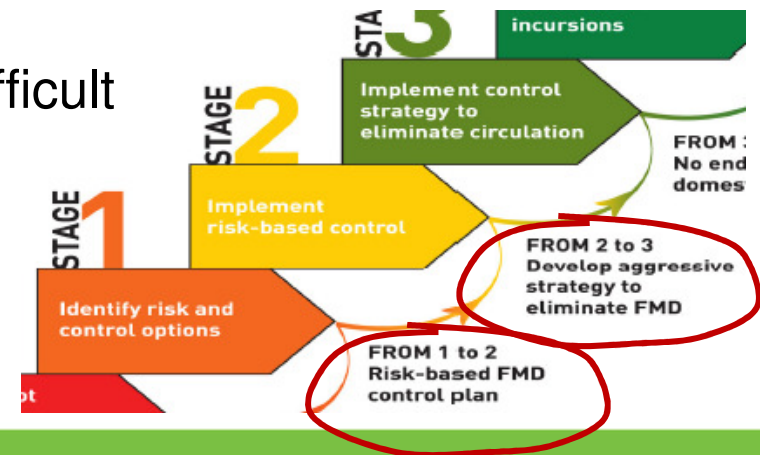
- post vaccination: 11/14 (2009: 9/12)
- pre vaccination: 3/14 sero surveys (2009: none)
- to support risk-based control: 2008-10 large scale sero surveys in Turkey, Iran, Trans Caucasus, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
- But: data are still insufficiently used for implementation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

FMD outbreaks & reporting

- Outbreak reports: 7/14
- In case of no reporting: silence since 20 – 10 - 7 yrs
- Influenced by political and trade implications, also: historical, cultural, language, ... reasons
- (former) CIS countries:
 - only 2/8 reported outbreaks
 - 3/4 individual PCP downgradings since 2008
 - no EuFMD members



- Future PCP progress could be difficult in countries with evidence of virus circulation and not reporting FMD
 → could make progression to stage 2 difficult and prevent countries from moving to stage 3



FMD outbreaks & reporting

How can PCP approach or assist ?



- with increasing PCP stages: - stricter application of PCP standards
- need to follow-up of NSP-Ab clusters
- Should virus isolations during follow-up investigations in endemic countries be considered outbreaks?
→ Implications in FMD infected countries of OIE terms (FMDV infections, cases, outbreaks)
- Strengthening the importance of FMD control/national PCP approaches, esp. at countries' political level;
continuation of strong international support necessary
- Workshop for countries with evidence of virus circulation and no FMD reports (gap analysis?)

FMD outbreaks & epidemic events

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

- **A-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:
Asia1**

FMD outbreaks & epidemic events

Iran & Turkey : Large scale

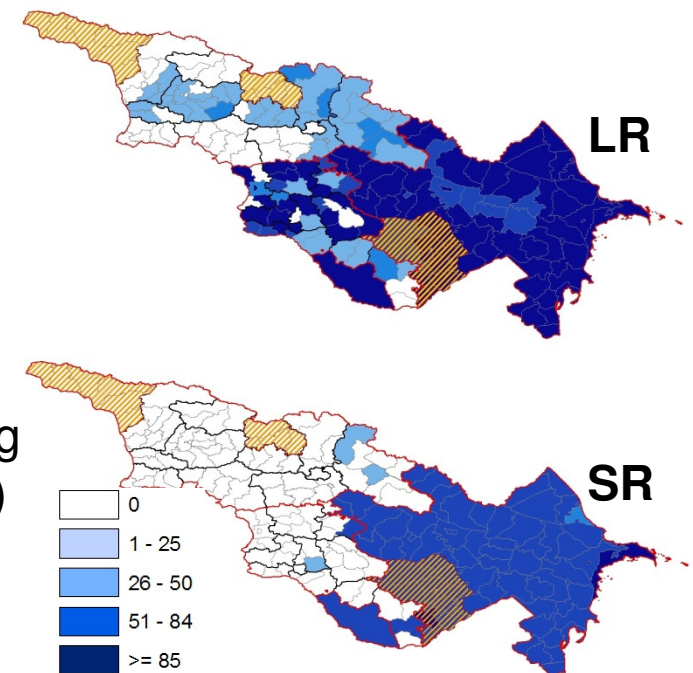
- FMD **real-time trainings** in Turkey, Kenia
- Improved sharing of lab information between national & international labs, esp. for Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Turkey; → role of **WELNET**
- delivery of EU **emergency vaccine** to Iran and Turkey 2010 & 11
- Workshop on **data analysis** for Turkey and Iran, Ankara 3/2011
→ to assist early warning of new threats/epidemics for the region
- Meeting: **Role of wild boar** in FMD, Berlin 4/2011
- Economics and resource implications of **managing FMD outbreaks** in free countries, Rome 4/2011

Bulgaria
2010/11: O-
PanAsia-2

Asia1

PCP progress in the Trans Caucasus Countries

- **Concept change** for control/vaccination: buffer zone → **risk** populations control & vaccination based on sero results & risk assessments (project guidance, national FMD Task force)
- Improved **understanding of FMD epidemiology**
- Increased extent of **booster vacc.** in cattle
- amendments of **emergency/contingency plans** using project guidance & simulation exercise
- **Zones** of improved FMD control planned
- **Sero surveys** (pre- & post vacc., NSP and SP)
- Improved **lab performance** (training in serology, Ag detection; participation in WRL proficiency testing)



**% vacc. coverage,
autumn 2010**

PCP progress in the Trans Caucasus Countries

Cont.

- Improved **data reporting**
- **Increased awareness** of FMD control on political level
(MoU signed by 1/3, others sent letters of intent)

Problems:

- Extent of animal movements
 - Rapid increase of trade and export
 - No recent FMDV identification or FMD reports/suspicious cases
- } both often uncontrolled



→ Need of epidemiology support

→ Support idea of problem analysis workshop for countries with NSP pos. and no reporting of FMD/suspicious

→ PCP needs high level political support

Outlook for next 2 years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
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	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