



**EU FMD**

EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE



**eofmd**  
e-Learning



**III**  
3 PILLARS of  
the EuFMD



# The role of the private sector in emergency management

## **EuFMD GS42**



# The role of the private sector in emergency management

- Avoiding an overlap with Maltase Presidency...
- Trying to assess the involvement on the private sector in the Member States -> a **Questionnaire** was sent out
  - Who are the key players and how are they organized?
  - What is their level of influence/involvement in EP?
  - Should EuFMD provide training for them and if so, in which areas?
- A paper will be drawn up based on the outcome of the questionnaire
- Need for review

**Also quest speaker during the GS42 -**

*Jan Dahl, Danish Agriculture & Food Council*

*Success stories in private sector involvement in emergency management*



# The role of the private sector in emergency management

## 11 countries out of 38 have responded

- Formal representation of the private sector in EP seems to be rare
- Their level of influence greatly depends on the country
- The private sector seems to be involved in simulation exercises
- The private sector seems to be a good source to identify critical issues that must be addressed during an FMD crisis
- 9\* out of 11 countries support that EuFMD opens up training places for the private sector

Commonly mentioned topics:

- Training in recognizing the clinical signs of FMD
- Biosecurity



**EU FMD**

EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE



**eofmd**  
e-Learning



**III**  
3 PILLARS of  
the EuFMD



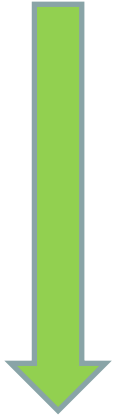
# Confidence in Passive Surveillance

## **EuFMD GS42**

## **Passive surveillance results are essential for early detection:**

Cameron Model, DCF based on surveillance, but **how to increase confidence in early detection?**

- Key actors in Thrace? level of awareness/knowledge of the disease/clinical signs? (long disease absence)
- Disincentive/fear for reporting? economic impact?
- Which are the major gaps that need to be assessed?



### **Approach: baseline assessment of passive surveillance:**

- Participatory approach at community level
- Estimation **tool** of the current sensitivity/confidence in early detection

### **Actions for increasing probability of early detection:**

- Removing/lowering hurdles for actors engagement
- Easing reporting (e.g. online tools? phone lines? road trip surveys?)
- Strengthening regular communication (e.g. FMD info sharing, risk of FMD introduction for target groups, etc.)