





PILLAR I

Improve readiness for FMD crisis management in Member States

-  Keith Sumption
Pillar manager
-  Jenny Maud
Component manager
-  M.S. nominees, ExCom
Focal points
-  Member States
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 1.1 1.2

TRAINING: Real Time Training - Contingency Plans and Decision Support Training



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2015 | Eur 515,241

● Eur 136,998

2014 | 27%

2013
September

- **Progress indicators**
 - Focal points informed of training opportunities through regular webinars and newsletters;
 - Four Real Time Training courses held;
 - First online only FMD Emergency Preparation Course will be held in April.
- **Major issues**
 - 18 countries not yet fully engaged with active training focal points.
- **Significant plans**
 - Translate e-learning courses into additional languages;
 - Complete development of new e-learning courses including:
 - Modelling, Introduction to Epidemiology and Biostatistics;
 - Modelling course delayed until Autumn 2014;
 - Real Time Training courses in French, Russian and English languages.
- **Significant partnerships**
 - Royal Veterinary College: EuFMD E-Learning;
 - Shaun Case and Kimberley Forde Folle: Modelling online training;
 - Department of Agriculture, Australia: Support for e-learning and Training Support Officer;
 - Pirbright Institute: FMD laboratory training.



Pillar 1 : SIX Components (budget portions)

1.1&2 Training: Real Time; Contingency planning; Decision support

1.3. Thrace region

1.4. Balkans


1.5. Research funding

1.6. Crisis management

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Pillar manager

 Fabrizio Rosso
Component manager

 12 nationals + STC
Focal points

 Member States
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 1.3

Programme for early warning surveillance in the THRACE region of Greece/Bulgaria/Turkey



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2015 Eur 300,000

Eur 56,148

2014 19%

2013
September

• Progress indicators

- Approval of Memorandum of Understanding between Countries and EuFMD;
- Implementation of SGP/PPR surveillance plan;
- Development of the database;
- Regular reporting of the FMD surveillance programme implemented (monthly – reports);
- Regular monitoring of the FMD freedom confidence with the Cameron model.

• Major issues

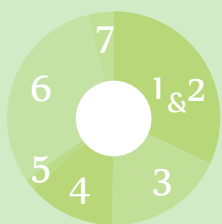
- Additional activities for PPR and SGP (e.g. targeted serological surveillance, evaluation of vaccination effectiveness, surveillance in low risk area) should be covered by additional budget.

• Significant plans

- Improvement of the passive surveillance for FMD/SGP/PPR;
- Complete implementation of the SGP/PPR surveillance;
- Regular monitoring of the activities and of the diseases freedom confidence;
- Trainings for laboratory staff on PPR and SGP diagnosis techniques.

• Significant partnerships

- The three countries involved have developed their partnership through close communication and meetings.



Pillar 1 : SIX Components (budget portions)

1.1&2 Training; Real Time; Contingency planning; Decision support

1.3. Thrace region





1.4. Balkans

1.5. Research funding

1.6. Crisis management

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Improve readiness for FMD crisis management in Member States

-  Keith Sumption
Pillar manager
-  Iulia Turiac
Component manager
-  12 nationals
Focal points
-  Member States
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 1.4

BALKANS

To support the development of FMD emergency management capacity in the Balkan region



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2015 | Eur 214,240

● Eur 22,264

2014 | 10%

2013

September

• Progress indicators

- Two workshops held, the second in the form of a desk top simulation exercise testing NDCC and LDCC and transboundary co-ordination;
- Developed section on the EuFMD e-Learning website for sharing the training materials and creating a network between the participants;
- Established a connection with the veterinary services of Republic of Moldova and undertaken a mission to review their preparedness.

• Major issues

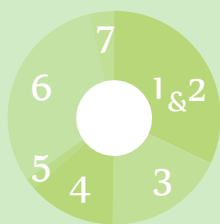
- Major gaps in CPs and operational manuals remain, chain of command issues in national Contingency Plans, FMD low priority for attention;
- First simulation exercise planned for June 2014 should be postponed until Oct. 2014.

• Significant plans

- Preparing the next two workshops on FMD contingency planning to National Reference Laboratories in Serbia and on Surveillance in Bulgaria;
- Assess if rapid (<48 hr) access to a regional diagnostic reagents bank could be proposed and tested in the autumn simulation exercise;
- Establishing and deciding in a common meeting (webinar) with counterparts which chapters of the contingency plan will be tested during the first cross-border simulation exercise (Serbia and Bulgaria);
- Assess needs for CP, laboratory capacity and training in Moldova.

• Significant partnerships

- Danish FVST and Danish Emergency Management Agency (DEMA), assisted in the second workshop (simulation exercise- Crisis Management and Crisis Communication), and are willing to provide further support to simulation exercise management.



Pillar 1 : SIX Components (budget portions)

1.&2. Training: Real Time; Contingency planning; Decision support

1.3. Thrace region

1.4. Balkans

1.5. Research funding

1.6. Crisis management

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Pillar manager

 Kees van Maanen
Component manager

 STC, SCR, ExCom
Focal points

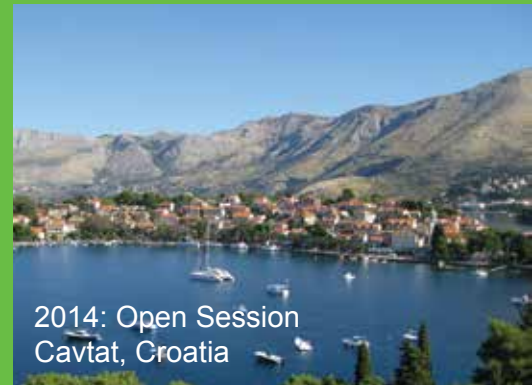
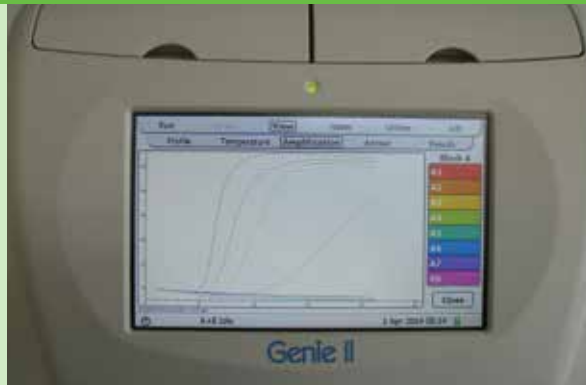
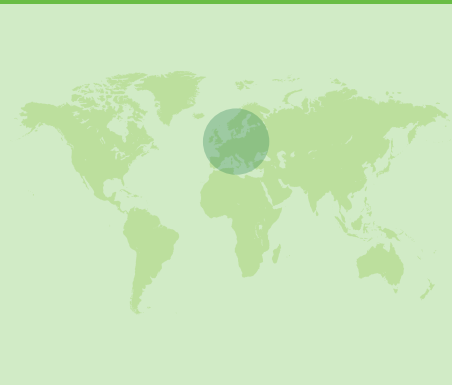
 Member States, NRLs
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 1.5

EuFMD - FAR Fund for Applied Research



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2014: Open Session
Cavtat, Croatia

2015 | Eur 285,000

 Eur 34,527

2014 | 12%

2013
September

• Progress indicators

- EuFMD-FAR review and commissioning processes established;
- One project funded and LOA with Pirbright agreed;
- Specific call issued for optimisation of tests for use in wildboar non-invasive sampling.

• Major issues

- Funds are restricted *Euro 250K total in 2 years;*
- Assisting with articulating demand for specific research of cross cutting nature *e.g. for assistance with CVO/policy decision making processes.*

• Significant plans

- 2nd call April 2014;
- Open Session 2014 (29-31st October 2014, Cavtat, Dubrovnik, Croatia)

• Significant partnerships

- Research co-ordination with FAO; Australia DAFF is funding the Open FMD proposal, sparing EuFMD-FAR;
- GFRA to produce the State of FMD Research report;
- International animal health research coordination via DEFRA/STAR-IDAZ programme.



Pillar 1 : SIX Components (budget portions)

1.1&2 Training; Real Time; Contingency planning; Decision support

1.3. Thrace region





1.4. Balkans

1.5. Research funding

1.6. Crisis management

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-  Member States
Focal points
-  Member States
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 1.7

PTS Proficiency Test Services



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2015 **Eur 62,200**

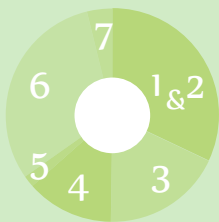
Eur 0

2014 **0%**

2013
September

- Progress indicators
 - Coordinated with Pirbright and planned PTS for EuFMD neighbourhood countries in 2014-15 commissioned by LoA with Pirbright

The screenshot shows the Pirbright Institute website. The header includes the logo and the tagline 'Preventing and controlling viral diseases'. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, About Us, Research, Services, History, Outreach, Careers, News. The main content area is titled 'Disease Facts - Foot-and-mouth disease'. The text describes Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) as the most devastating disease of farm animals in the world, caused by a virus that spreads through direct contact and aerosols. It lists symptoms like fever, blisters, and sores. A list of serotypes is provided: O, A, C, SAT 1, 2, 3, and Asia 1. There are also two small images: one showing a microscopic view of the virus and another showing a map of the world with a red dot indicating a location.



Pillar 1 : SIX Components (budget portions)

- 1.1&2 Training: Real Time; Contingency planning; Decision support
- 1.3. Thrace region
- 1.4. Balkans
- 1.5. Research funding
- 1.6. Crisis management

PILLAR II

Reduce risk to Member States from the European neighbourhood



Keith Sumption
Pillar manager



Melissa McLaws
Component manager



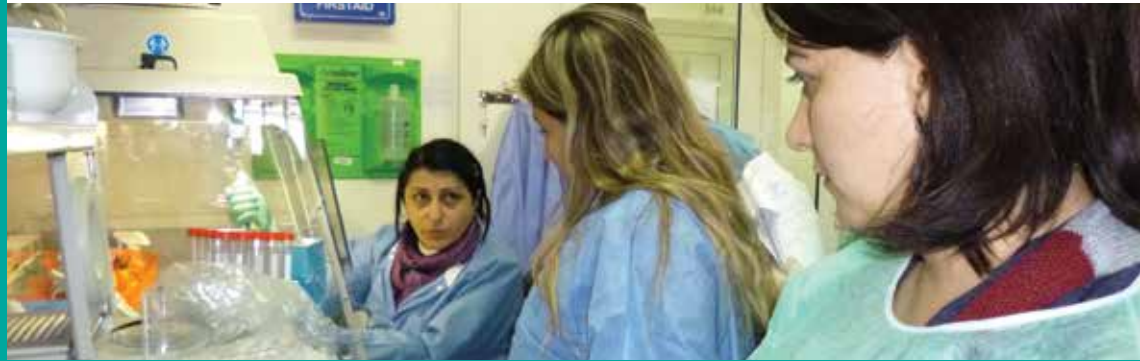
TTCs, Turkey, ExCom
Focal points



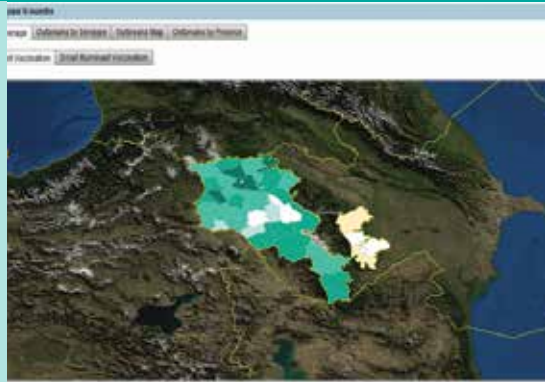
M.S. + neighbours
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 2.1

South-East Europe Turkey, Georgia and neighbours



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2015 | Eur 298,100

● Eur 83,573

2014 | 28%

2013
September

• Progress indicators

- Members from GDFC nominated to Monitoring and Epidemiology Unit in Turkey.

• Major issues

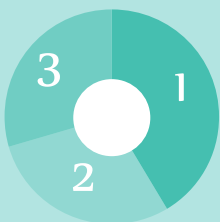
- There is an urgent need for official acknowledgment of M&E unit and official appointment of its staff members. Without this official position, appointed staff members cannot prioritize work on M&E activities, but have to comply with their current position and very limited time for additional duties.

• Significant plans

- W. Eurasia Roadmap meeting in Astana in April, Real-time training in Turkey in June (Erzurum) to be given in Russian and Turkish.

• Significant partnerships

- FAO/OIE (Roadmap activities), University of Warwick (disease spread model in Turkey), Colorado State university and EU delegation (information exchange and coordination in Georgia).



Pillar 2: THREE Components (budget portions)

2.1. SouthEast Europe: Turkey, Georgia and neighbours

2.2. SouthEast Mediterranean: Israel, Cyprus

2.3. REMESA





PILLAR II

COMPONENT 2.2

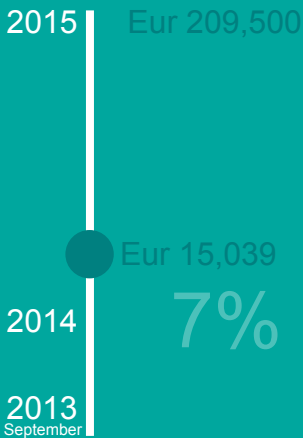
Reduce risk to Member States from the European neighbourhood

South-East Mediterranean Israel, Cyprus



-  Keith Sumption
Pillar manager
-  Kees van Maanen
Component manager
-  Nationals, FAO
Focal points
-  M.S. + neighbours
Beneficiaries

HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



• Progress indicator

- Development of a Risk Base Strategic plan for Palestine (work in progress);
- Training approach on RBSP (two workshops have been held in Ramallah) and on Disease Outbreak Investigation in Palestine;
- Interaction between Palestine and Israel, project steering committee established;
- Egypt GOVs applied the guidance from previous EuFMD support in their surveillance programme;
- Development of FMD guidelines for East Africa supported.

• Major issues

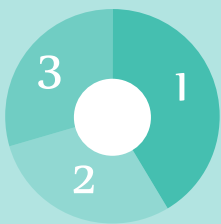
- FMD control in Palestine requires close collaboration with Israel, complicated situation in the West Bank;
- FMD status of Lebanon and Jordan needs clarification;
- Situation in Syria with influx of refugees (and their animals) in the region may have an impact on FMD control;
- Situation in Egypt still unstable and volatile, activities can only be planned provisionally;
- Still many gaps in passive and active surveillance for pools 4 and 5.

• Significant plans

- Assessment mission to Egypt planned for March 31st;
- Continuation of workshops in Palestine resulting in a RBSP;
- Improving outbreak investigation including molecular epidemiology; develop risk based serosurveillance plan in small ruminants in Palestine and Israel;
- Combined (Israel/Palestine) risk-based surveillance and risk-based vaccination workshops;
- Improve communication on FMDV circulation between EastAfrica Lab Network and Mid-East partners.

• Significant partnerships

- GF-TADS partners, undertaking national and regional support;
- Veterinary Services of Israel, Palestine, Egypt;
- Central Veterinary Laboratories of of Israel, Palestine, Egypt;
- Hebron Polytechnic University;
- EARLN-FMD subnetwork.







Pillar 2: THREE Components (budget portions)

- 2.1. SouthEast Europe: Turkey, Georgia and neighbours
- 2.2. SouthEast Mediterranean: Israel, Cyprus
- 2.3. REMESA

PILLAR II

Reduce risk to Member States from the European neighbourhood

-  Keith Sumption
Pillar manager
-  Fabrizio Rosso
Component manager
-  Nationals, FAO, OIE
Focal points
-  M.S. + neighbours
Beneficiaries

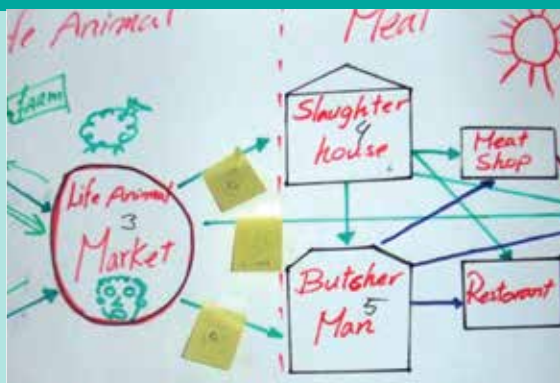
COMPONENT 2.3

REMESA

Assist national FMD risk management as part of the Remesa action plan



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2015 Eur 212,500

Eur 14,316

7%

2014

2013
September

• Progress indicators

- Libya: Training using PEPC to assist national staff to complete the Risk Based Strategic Plan;
- Libya: Support for field FMD outbreak investigation. Delivery of penside tests;
- Support for participation to REMESA JPC of Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt;
- Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia: Delivery of diagnostic NSP ELISA Kits according to the surveillance programme.

• Major issues

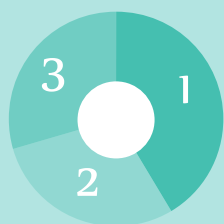
- Libya: security issues affect FMD control and missions; excellent relationship and support of VS but security issues with UN missions;
- Improvement needed for the network with Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Mauritania in order to better address the needs and support emergency preparedness planning.
- Mauritania: need for a coordinated approach to ensure FMDV surveillance in common borders with Sahel countries action needed in component 3.3.

• Significant plans

- Libya: Implementation of RBSP and specific surveillance in borders with Egypt;
- Mauritania: Assistance of national staff to complete the Risk Based Strategic Plan (RBSP), Training using PEPC and training material developed in Libya;
- Mauritania: Support participation in regional laboratory network;
- Libya, Algeria, Tunisia: Implementation of surveillance programme in high risk areas (borders between Libya and Tunisia- Algeria-Egypt);
- Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia: Participation to Real Time Training, organization of simulation exercise, support to surveillance programme.

• Significant partnerships

- IZSLER is collaborating for the development of RBSP in Libya;
- ANSES will collaborate for implementing activities in Mauritania (RBSP, Laboratory networking).



Pillar 2: THREE Components (budget portions)


- 2.1. SouthEast Europe: Turkey, Georgia and neighbours
- 2.2. SouthEast Mediterranean: Israel, Cyprus
- 2.3. REMESA

PILLAR III

Promote the Global Strategy of PCP of FMD

 Keith Sumption
Pillar manager

 Keith Sumption
Component manager

 FAO, OIE
Focal points

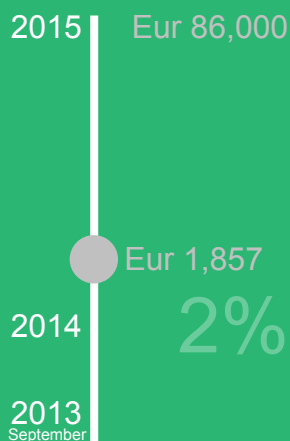
 Global
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 3.1

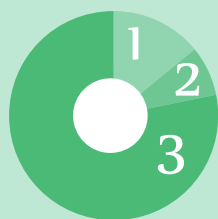
SUPPORT to Global Progress Monitoring of FMD control programmes



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



- **Progress indicators**
 - Outline of a Global report proposed to the FMD WG of the OIE and FAO;
 - Discussion with WG on application of surveys for status of PCP uptake and use of vaccination.
- **Major issues**
 - Global report will be a big step forward;
 - Significant investment in the time needed to reach agreement between parties involved.
- **Significant plans**
 - Goal of developing the GF-TADS FMD report by end of September (for the GF-TADS Global Steering Committee).
- **Significant partnerships**
 - With the FMD Unit in FAO and FMD WG of OIE and FAO;
 - With Special Committee members supporting Pillar III.



Pillar 3: THREE Components
budget portion

3.1. Monitoring

3.2. PCP support

3.3. Global ref. lab. support

PILLAR III

Promote the Global Strategy of PCP of FMD



Keith Sumption
Pillar manager



Chris Bartels
Component manager



GFTADS, nationals, SCRPC
Focal points



Global
Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 3.2

PCP Progressive Control Pathway



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



2015 Eur 46,800

Eur 23,002

2014 49%

2013
September

• Progress indicators

- Development of the **Risk-Based Strategy Plan** (guidelines and template) and training approach on RBSP with countries under component 2.2 and 2.3;
- Draft on Disease Outbreak Investigation applied in countries under components 2.2 and 2.3;
- Template for evaluation of national control plan for countries applying to move into PCP-FMD stage 2.

• Major issues

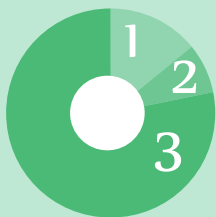
- Intensity of inputs needed to support the FMD-WG.

• Significant plans

- Training of the FMD-Working Group and subsequently regional FAO and OIE staff, on PCP-FMD and RBSP;
- Developing additional tools for the PCP-FMD toolbox – table top game, e-learning modules.

• Significant partnerships

- FMD-Working Group;
- Royal Veterinary College on developing e-learning modules on PCP-FMD and RBSP.



Pillar 3: THREE Components
budget portion

3.1. Monitoring

3.2. PCP support

3.3. Global ref. lab. support

PILLAR III

Promote the Global Strategy of PCP of FMD

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Pillar manager

 Kees van Maanen
Component manager

 STC + ExCom
Focal points

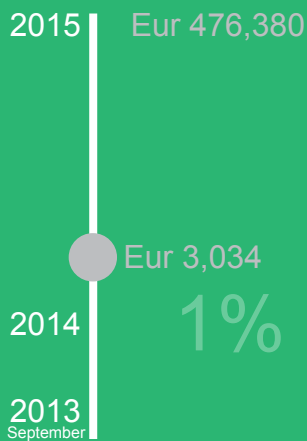
 Global Beneficiaries

COMPONENT 3.3

Support the FAO/OIE Global FMD Laboratory Network



HIGHLIGHTS 2013 October - 2014 March



• Progress indicators

- Annual report 2013 expected in March 2014 (under WRL management);
- Consensus reached upon contents LoA FAO – The Pirbright Institute (LoA will be signed soon);
- Regional support laboratories for pools 4 and 5 identified and training and support covered under LoA with WRL;
- Laboratories identified for global proficiency test scheme, to include 12 laboratories in the global network, laboratories from 9 non-EU EuFMD member states and laboratories from 15 countries in the European neighbourhood.

• Major issues

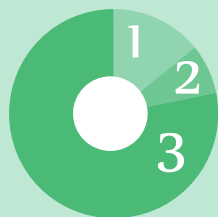
- European NRLs expressed a strong desire to support the Global effort under a “European NRLs for Global Surveillance Group”, an outcome of the Frascati Session of the SCRPD;
- Training, supervision, sample collection and sample shipment from pools 4 and 5;
- Promoting or supporting closer working relationship of the European NRLs for global surveillance group.

• Significant plans

- WRL to invite 12 laboratories in the global network, 9 NRLs of non-EU EuFMD memberstates and 15 NRLs of countries in the European neighbourhood to participate in the global Proficiency Test Scheme;
- Developing MoU’s for regional support labs in pools 4 and 5 (management EuFMD with feedback from WRL);
- Training, supervision, sample collection and sample shipment from pools 4 and 5 (management of WRL);
- Harmonisation and improvement of communication with network labs management WRL;
- Establish a closer working relationship through teleconferences and/or webinars with the European NRLs for global surveillance group.

• Significant partnerships

- WRL Pirbright;
- European NRLs for global surveillance group;
- Regional support laboratories in pools 4 and 5.



Pillar 3: THREE Components budget portion

3.1. Monitoring

3.2. PCP support

3.3. Global ref. lab. support