

## **OVERVIEW**

of components

April - September 16 PHASE IV 2015-17

# 

## **NETWORKS**



HIGHLIGHTS

### **CONTINGENCY PLANNING NETWORK**

- Further promotion of Contingency planning network and invitations to interested groups will be delivered using the webinar series and online meetings.
- Support MS in exchanging information on their specific experience with contingency planning and simulation exercises.
- Keep the EuFMD Contingency Planning Knowledge bank growing and make it more user-friendly adding filters / search engine.

### MODELLING NETWORK

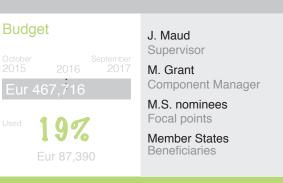
- To continue providing opportunities for members to interact and learn through webinars;
- Participate in proposal-development for funding opportunities, in order to assist in development of Pan-European disease spread model.
- If required, networks may provide input to issues such as 1) anticipated antigen and diagnostic needs, to assist discussions regarding vaccine and diagnostic banks; 2) data availability and gaps for EU model.

### **VACCINE DISCUSSION NETWORK**

- The activity of the Network should be renewed;
- Continue to provide opportunities for members to interact and learn through meetings (online and face-to-face if possible);
- Maintaining and improving the website; work with Component 1.1 on developing simulation exercise on vaccination-to-live scenario should be taken into consideration.

## **PILLAR I**

## INCREASED EUROPEAN EXPERTISE IN FMD CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND IMPRO-





## **HIGHLIGHTS**

## **PROGRESS**

- One Real Time Training Course in Kenya delivered in June 2016.
- Workshop on Crisis Management and Communications delivered in September 2016.
- Six Online FMD Emergency Preparation Courses held for 900 participants.
- In-country training carried out in Italy and Germany.
- Knowledge transfer tools and job aids developed with further improvements and developments planned.

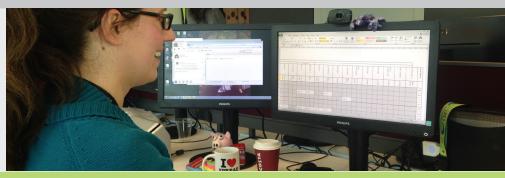
#### **MAJOR ISSUES**

- At least 18 participants for the three remaining workshops are required to be able to fund these and a few more nominations are needed.
- Administration of the numerous online FMD Emergency Preparation Courses may require more human resource.
- There is a **limited number of experts available** to act as trainers on the courses and we are currently exploring how to get more trainers on board, especially with laboratory expertise.

- Real Time Training course in Kenya to be held in November 2016.
- Three more workshops to organise during the work programme and first up is "Modelling for decision making for control options" coming up at the end of November 2016.
- Three Online FMD Emergency Preparation Courses (only counting Component 1.1) to organise before the end of the year.
- Development of FMD Knowledge Bank.

## 1 2 IMPROVED CONTINGENCY PLANNING BY MEMBERS AND AT EUROPEAN LEVEL





## **HIGHLIGHTS**

## **PROGRESS**

- From November 2015 a series of webinars in English and Russian "Practical FMD Management Webinar Series" under the Contingency Planning Network.
- · Short guiz after each webinar from the "Practical FMD Management Webinar Series".
- · Continuation of webinar series under Modelling Network.
- Fully functioning database of national experts, working or worked with the specific parts of Operational manual.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

There is a need to:

- 1. continuously support the development of diagnostic bank;
- 2. continuously support the development of an emergency access to vaccine banks;
- 3. continue to support sharing of critical human resources, establishing guidelines and testing them for further improvement.

### SIGNIFICANT PLANS

## **Contingency Planning Network**

- Further promotion of Contingency planning network and invitations to interested groups will be delivered using the webinar series and online meetings.
- Support MS in exchanging information on their specific experience with contingency planning and simulation exercises.
- Keep the EuFMD Contingency Planning Knowledge bank growing and make it more user-friendly adding filters / search engine.

## **Modelling network**

- · To continue providing opportunities for members to interact and learn through webinars;
- Participate in proposal-development for funding opportunities, in order to assist in development of Pan-European disease spread model.
- If required, networks may provide input to issues such as 1) anticipated antigen and diagnostic needs, to assist discussions regarding vaccine and diagnostic banks; 2) data availability and gaps for EU model.

## **PILLAR I**

**Budget** 

M. Masiulis Supervisor

M. Casey Component Manager

STC + national Focal points

Member States Beneficiaries



## **HIGHLIGHTS**

## **PROGRESS**

- Workshop on "Practical training on Vector transmissible animal diseases from theory to practice".
- Training tour of provincial veterinary offices in Turkish Thrace.
- Maintenance of confidence in FMD freedom.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

None at present.

- Organize a Management Meeting in the last quarter of 2016.
- Maintain data collection and analysis of the surveillance program.
- Ensure continues delivery of laboratory kits to implement ongoing surveillance activities.

## 1.4. IMPROVED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CAPACITY FOR FMD IN THE BALKAN REGION

Budget

October 2016 September 2017

Eur 178,†20

Used 26%

Eur 45,959

M. Masiulis Supervisor M. Casey Component Manager National Focal points

Member States Beneficiaries

**HIGHLIGHTS** 

## **PROGRESS**

- Workshop on "Practical training on Vector transmissible animal diseases from theory to practice".
- Laboratory Simulation Exercise 2016.
- On-line Management Meeting presenting the outcomes of Laboratory Simulation Exercise and progress made on new BALKANs tools.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

None at present

- · Finalize Self-assessment tool for contingency planners.
- Finalize Handbook for the planning and preparation of simulation exercises.
- Harmonize new tools developed for BALKANs with upcoming activities under Component 1.1.
- · Conduct follow up training on interpretation of diagnostic test results.
- Facilitate Lumpy Skin Disease modelling collaboration with Warwick University.

## 1\_5\_ RESEARCH OUTPUTS RELEVANT TO RESOLVE POLICY ISSUES

Budget

October 2015 2016 September 2017

Eur 301,930

Used

**6%** Eur 18,009

K. Sumption
Supervisor
TBC
Component Manager
STC, SCRPC, ExCom
Focal points
Member States

Beneficiaries



## **HIGHLIGHTS**

## **PROGRESS**

- Katrin Summermatter has been appointed as chair of the BioRisk Management Group.
- Meeting of vaccination-to-live sub-committee of the STC was held in June, draft findings will be presented to the Executive.
- Planning for Open Session 2016 (Cascais Portugal) proceeding well.

## **MAJOR ISSUES**

 Priorities for research calls under Phase IV have been identified by the Standing Technical Committee however call for proposals is yet to be released due to delay in finalisation of EC agreement.

- Open Session 2016 will be held 26-28 October in Cascais, Portugal.
- Call for first round of research proposals will be released October 2016.

## **PILLAR I**

## 1.6 EARLIER CONTROL OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS THROUGH ASSISTANCE TO EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATIONS

Dudget

October 2016 September 2015

Eur 165,179

Used 147

Eur 23,418

K. Sumption Supervisor K. Sumption Component Manager SCT, SCR, ExCom Focal points

Member States Beneficiaries





## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

- Mounir Khayli (Short Term Professional, Morocco) has provided assistance to the emergency response
  for FMD in Morocco, particularly in support of the improvement of national contingency plan and
  laboratory preparedness. This work has also supported the development and implementation of a
  risk based surveillance for early warning and evidence of disease freedom in Morocco with a possible
  reproduction of similar surveillance in other North African countries (Tunisia, Algeria).
- Activities relating to Lumpy Skin Disease outbreaks in Balkans region are described under component
   1.4

## **MAJOR ISSUES**

None

- EuFMD internal contingency plans will continue to be maintained and updated.
- Other activities dependant on emergency situation arising

## 1.7. HARMONIZED PROFICIENCY TESTING SERVICE FOR EU AND NON-EU MEMBERS IN THE EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD

Dudget

October 2015 2016 September 2017

Eur 46,500

Used 267

K. Sumption Supervisor K. van Maanen

Component Manager

M.S. nominees Focal points

Member States Beneficiaries



## **HIGHLIGHTS**

## **PROGRESS**

- Annual EU-RL meeting organised April 2016 by TPI in Ascot, UK with attendance of some EuFMD non-EU and European neighbourhood labs.
- Results PT 2015 presented at the EU-RL meeting, acceptable results for EuFMD non-EU and European neighbourhood labs.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

None (apart from LoA that still has to be signed, but expected to be finalised in September 2016).

### SIGNIFICANT PLANS

• PT 2016 will have a different focus than previous years (outbreak investigation/quality assurance). Panels have a different composition and more interpretation of the results is required. Invitations have been sent out or are being sent out shortly.

## 1.8 IMPROVED EARLY WARNING SYSTEM, RISK COMMUNICATION AND ITS UPTAKE BY MEMBER STATES INTO PREVENTION AND EARLY DETECTION OPERATIONS



## **PROGRESS**

System established to ensure that changes in FMD incidence and FMDV circulating lineages/threats in the virus pools is communicated to surveillance managers:

The monthly report is produced on a monthly basis.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

- Due to delays in funding, work under this component has been delayed. Recruitment of experts and / or consultants to carry out activities under this component should be discussed.
- For the implementation of the activities agreed, improvement in data collection and analysis of neighborhood of Turkey (Iran assistance could be needed) is required.

- Consultant should start with semi-quantitative risk assessment for FMD incursion and regularly review and revise the Risk calculation tool, which should be explained and provided to risk managers of EuFMD MS.
- Collection of meat prices data between Europe and third countries should start; there is the clear need for pilot studies in order to analyze the data collected.

## PILLAR II REDUCED risk to Members from the European neighbourhood: Progressive Control in neighbouring regions

## 2.1. SOUTH-EAST EUROPE: BETTER FMD MANAGEMENT IN TURKEY AND NEIGHBOURS

October 2016 September 2017

Eur 334,909

**33%** Eur 110,469

K. Sumption
Supervisor
G.Ismayilova
Component Manager

TTCs, Turkey, ExCom Focal points M.S. + neighbours Beneficiaries



## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

 To improve the ability of Turkey, Georgia and neighbouring West Eurasia countries in FMD management and control to promote their progress along PCP stages and to reduce the risk posed by FMD in the region, with FAO, OIE, EC and EuFMD and the countries in the W. Eurasia region working in coordination under GF-TADS

## **MAJOR ISSUES**

- Epidemiology and Monitoring Unit was established under GDFC in June 2016.
- GDFC plans to apply a new FMD control strategy in Marmara and Aegean regions and requested EuFMD to organize a workshop for vets from these regions on clinical surveillance and control strategy for disease freedom, in 2016.
- Georgia is willing to move to the stage 3 for Racha-Lechkhumi-Kvem Svaneti region. Limitation is lack of financial availability to carry out serosurveys for the early detection/demonstration freedom from disease, which implies analysis of high quantity of samples from this particular Stage 3 candidate zone.

### SIGNIFICANT PLANS

- Organization of FEPC (FMD Emergency Preparedness Course) in Turkish, adapted for endemic countries, involving Turkey, Azerbaijan, Turkish speaking vets of Iran, Cyprus, Kyrgyzstan.
- Follow-up of the "Statement of Intentions", including further work on improvement of regional cooperation in the prevention and control of FMD between Transcaucasus and neighbouring countries and information share, including monthly reporting by the countries.
- Organisation of the workshop on clinical surveillance and control strategy for disease freedom in Marmara and Aegean regions.

### **PARTNERSHIPS**

- OIE FMD Regional office in Astana.
- GDFC and the FMD (Sap) Institute, Turkey.
- FGBI ARRIAH, Russia.

## PILLAR II REDUCED risk to Members from the European neighbourhood: Progressive Control in neighbouring regions

## 2.2. SOUTH-EAST MEDITERRANEAN: BETTER FMD MANAGEMENT IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF CYPRUS AND ISRAEL

Budget

October 2016 September 2017

Eur 175,239

Used 20%
Eur 34,617

K. Sumption Supervisor K. van Maanen Component Manager FAO, national Focal points

M.S. + neighbours Beneficiaries



**HIGHLIGHTS** 

### **PROGRESS**

- Monthly reports produced by Egypt.
- RBSP development started in Jordan and Lebanon.
- Improved disease risk information through monthly reports EuFMD and collaboration OIE/FAO laboratory network.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

- No solution yet for LLNL/US-DOS and EuFMD/FAO for activities in Egypt.
- · Availability of experienced trainers.
- Joint steering committee between Israel and Palestine not a realistic option.

- Solving the contractual issues with US-DOS/LLNL and starting several training activities in Egypt.
- Continuing PCP/RBSP work in Jordan and Lebanon.
- Planning a joint workshop on strategic surveillance and strategic vaccination for Israel and Palestine in Q1 of 2017 e vaccination campaign.
- 2% Executive Secretary (during "peacetime")

## PILLAR II REDUCED risk to Members from the European neighbourhood: Progressive Control in neighbouring regions

2.3. NORTH AFRICA: TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO REMESA ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE IMPROVED CONTROL OF FMD

Dudget

October 2016 September 2017

Eur 198,049

Used 447

K. Sumption
Supervisor
F. Rosso
Component Manager
FAO, OIE, national

Focal points

M.S + neighbours

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

- Regular assistance to design Risk Based Surveillance for freedom confidence (workshops, online meetings), assist development of risk based vaccination strategies (workshop, online meetings), design vaccine effectiveness studies and field /laboratory stability tests, improve emergency preparedness (simulation exercise), develop Risk Based Strategic Plan (workshop).
- Series of **webinars** regularly implemented in **Arabic and French** with good participation of international and local experts and response by the audience.
- Progress of the programme presented during the REMESA JPC held in Toledo in May 2016. The
  programme for second semester 2016 was endorsed and specific support requested for setting a
  diagnostic bank for the priority diseases (FMD/PPR) in North Africa.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

- Difficulties continue for the development of the workplan in Libya due to the political situation and the security level of the country.
- Two new STPs were recruited from February 2016 (Karima Ouali from Algeria) and from March 2016 (Mounir Khayli from Morocco) to support com. 1.6, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4. Considering the good results achieved, the contract of Karima was extended until the end of February 2017. Unfortunately, due to personal problems, the contract of Mounir (supposed to be extended until November 2016) ended in August.
- Part of budget available for consultancies was used for the activity aimed at providing analysis of
  the serosurveillance carried out in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia and to promote the implementation
  of a surveillance for confidence of disease freedom. The activity had good outcomes and will have
  relevant impact for providing tangible indicators of progression towards the free status if properly
  supported.

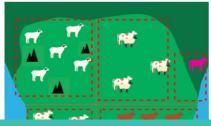
- Continue the follow up on **targeted and harmonized serosurveillance** in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia and assist the design and implementation of **field effectiveness vaccine studies**.
- Finalize the development of RBSP in Mauritania and promote a regional laboratory network
- Support the development of the **coordination framework** REMESA networks (webinar series) and promote the **cooperation with training providers** in the area (e.g. Veterinary Faculties) to improve the capacity to address training needs.

#### **PILLAR II** REDUCED risk to Members from the European neighbourhood: Progressive Control in neighbouring regions

FOR NATIONAL STAFF



Where would you distribute the 200,000 doses?



Drag the bottles of vaccine to the area and production system you would like to vaccinate.

(Note that each bottle is equivalent to 10,000 doses of







## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

- Results of Needs Assessment indicates that the Veterinary Services of the countries in Pillar II have lowest capacity on FMD control with training local laboratories, private vets and farmers.
- The PCP e-learning course is currently under review with selected people working directly on FMD control at various levels with or within the Veterinary Services of countries in Pillar II.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

The development of e-learning courses has taken additional time as we had to develop and define the overall design and the work flow of creating web-based trainings.

- The results of the Needs Assessment has provided us with a list of prioritized subjects for which further training and course materials will be developed
- The PCP e-learning course will be launched in October and will serve as the starting point for more indepth training courses on PCP-related subjects.
- We foresee the signing of LoAs with universities in Middle East and North Africa which will define collaborations allowing for the inclusion of FMD-related training into the Continued Professional Development (CPD) systems in Jordan and Morocco.

## PILLAR III | IMPROVED uptake of the global strategy for the progressive control of FMD

3.1. IMPROVED SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRESS OF REGIONAL PROGRAMMES ON FMD CONTROL



## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

- Wilmot Chikurunhe (Zimbabwe) recruited to assist with this component, along with 3.2 and 3.4
- Training initiatives discussed with FMD working group but these are yet to be carried out.

## **MAJOR ISSUES**

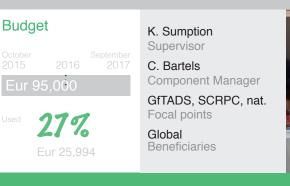
 Progress under this component is reliant upon requests received from the GF-TADs Working Group, which has led to a delay in activities under this component. A way forward and prioritization of future activities will be discussed with the Executive Committee.

### SIGNIFICANT PLANS

• Future activities under this component will be decided following consultation with the Executive Committee and the GF-TADs FMD Working Group.

## PILLAR III | PROMOTE the Global Strategy of Progressive Control of FMD.

## 3.2. IMPROVED CAPACITY, METHODS, AND GUIDELINES FOR APPLICATION OF THE EUFMD, FAO AND OIE PROGRESSIVE CONTROL PATHWAY (PCP) FOR FMD





## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

- Revised PCP guidelines submitted to FMD Working Group for review.
- Support and training provided to West Africa Roadmap Meeting in Togo.

## **MAJOR ISSUES**

- · Regional training of OIE staff in Asia (planned) did not take place.
- · No further progress on socio-economic guidelines.

## SIGNIFICANT PLANS

• Development of additional guidelines, training of PCP-FMD experts, provision of pre-regional roadmap PCP-FMD training.

## IMPROVED uptake of the global strategy for the progressive control of FMD PILLAR III

## CONTRIBUTION TO REGIONAL EPIDEMIO SURVEILLANCE NETWORKS

**Budget** 

K. Sumption Supervisor

K. van Maanen Component Manager

STC + ExCom Focal points

Global Beneficiaries



## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

- Over two thousand clinical samples from suspect cases of FMD were tested by laboratories in the Network (and associated laboratories) during 2015.
- A detailed analysis was made per pool revealing and quantifying major gaps in virological surveillance in especially pool 5.
- For pool 4 the East African region a core group has been formed and since February 2016 webinars have been organized on a monthly basis.

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

No specific issues, the new LoA has to be signed and payments made accordingly, the activities under the LoA are already being carried out as planned.

- Annual report on global FMD status.
- Development of laboratory e-learning materials.
- Webinar series for East Africa continued and for West Africa planned.

## PILLAR | | PROMOTE the Global Strategy of Progressive Control of FMD.

3.4. IMPROVED NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CAPACITY FOR THE ROLL-OUT OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY AND THE MANAGEMENT OF FMD: PILLAR III TRAINING COMPONENT



## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **PROGRESS**

- Short Term Professional, Wilmot Chikurunhe, (Zimbabwe) working to support trial of online training in Southern Africa.
- Training needs assessment currently being administered in Southern Africa.
- · Recruitment of STP from South Asia currently underway.

## **MAJOR ISSUES**

Recruitment of STP was delayed by administrative procedures.

- First online course in Southern Africa planned for November.
- Progressive Control Practitioner's Network will be launched in October.



European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease



