INTEGRATED RISK-BASED STRATEGIC PLANS FOR FIVE PRIORITY DISEASES IN THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

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- FAO West Bank and Gaza Strip
    - Khawla Alnjoum, Ludovic Plee, Coen VanKessel
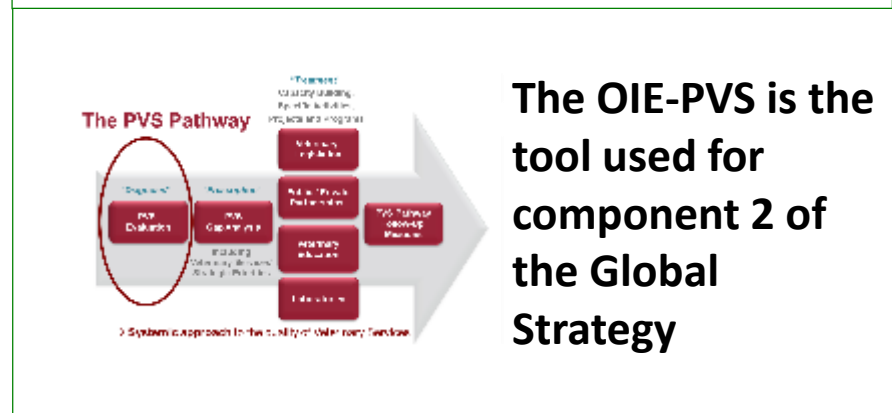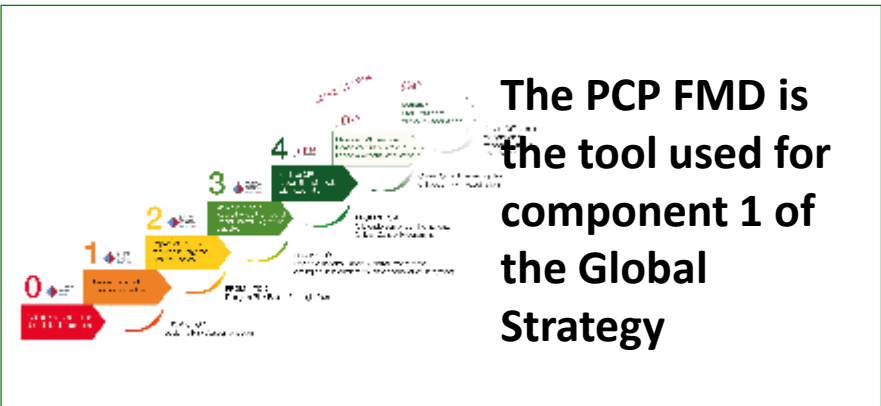- Palestine Veterinary Services

Global FMD strategy

In 2012, FAO and OIE jointly presented the Global Strategy for FMD control.

The specific objective of the global strategy is to improve FMD and transboundary animal disease control in endemic regions.

The Global Strategy recognised that eradication of FMD is not immediately foreseen in many of these countries.

The global strategy has three components:
1) Control of FMD
2) Strengthening of veterinary services
3) Control of other infectious diseases simultaneously with the control of FMD

The PCP FMD is the tool used for component 1 of the Global Strategy

The PVS Pathway

The OIE-PVS is the tool used for component 2 of the Global Strategy

I. Background

- Livestock considered part of Palestinian culture and heritage (Livestock Sector Strategy 2015-2019)

- PAT: Significant TADs and zoonoses include FMD, PPR, LSD, brucellosis and scrapie

- 2014-2016: Palestinian Vet Services developed a risk-based strategic plan (RBSP) for FMD control with support from EuFMD and FAO

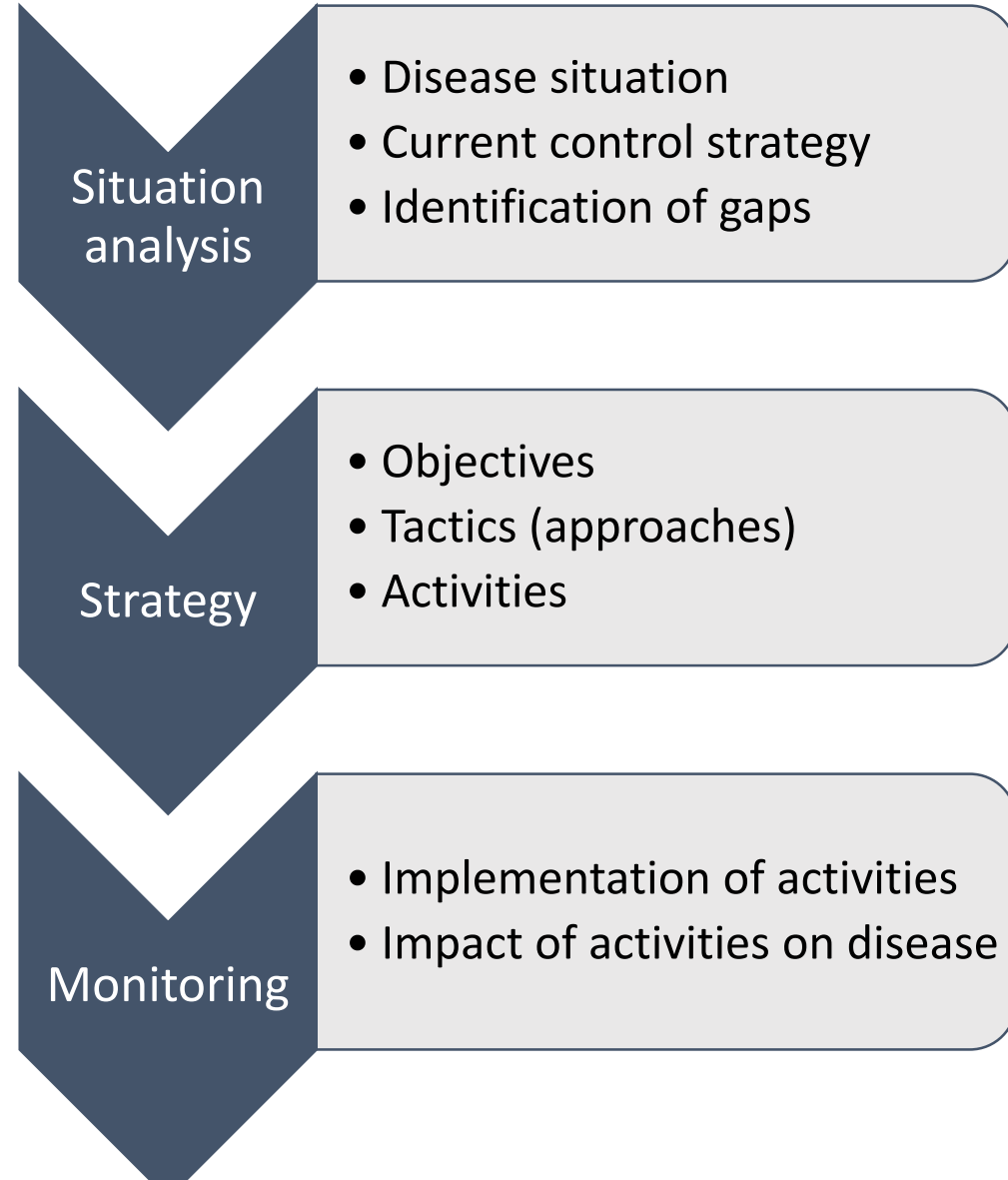- 2015: FAO project to apply RBSP approach to multiple zoonotic diseases

Source: http://mapsof.net/uploads/static-maps/israel_west_bank_gaza_strip_and_golan_heights.png

II.   Methods

1. Prioritize diseases: Participatory exercise

2. Teams of 2-3 persons lead strategy development for each disease

3. Training/capacity building on concepts of surveillance, risk analysis and epidemiology

4. Stakeholder meeting to disseminate results

Strategy template

- Adapted from Risk Based Strategic Plan template for FMD control (available on EuFMD website)

- Overarching and disease specific chapters

Situation analysis
- Disease situation
- Current control strategy
- Identification of gaps

Strategy
- Objectives
- Tactics (approaches)
- Activities

Monitoring
- Implementation of activities
- Impact of activities on disease

3 areas of focus in each strategy:

Surveillance
- Where/when are outbreak occurring?
- Need to target control efforts

Prevention
- Most (cost) effective
- Eg border controls, vaccination

Response
- Consistent, effective response to outbreaks
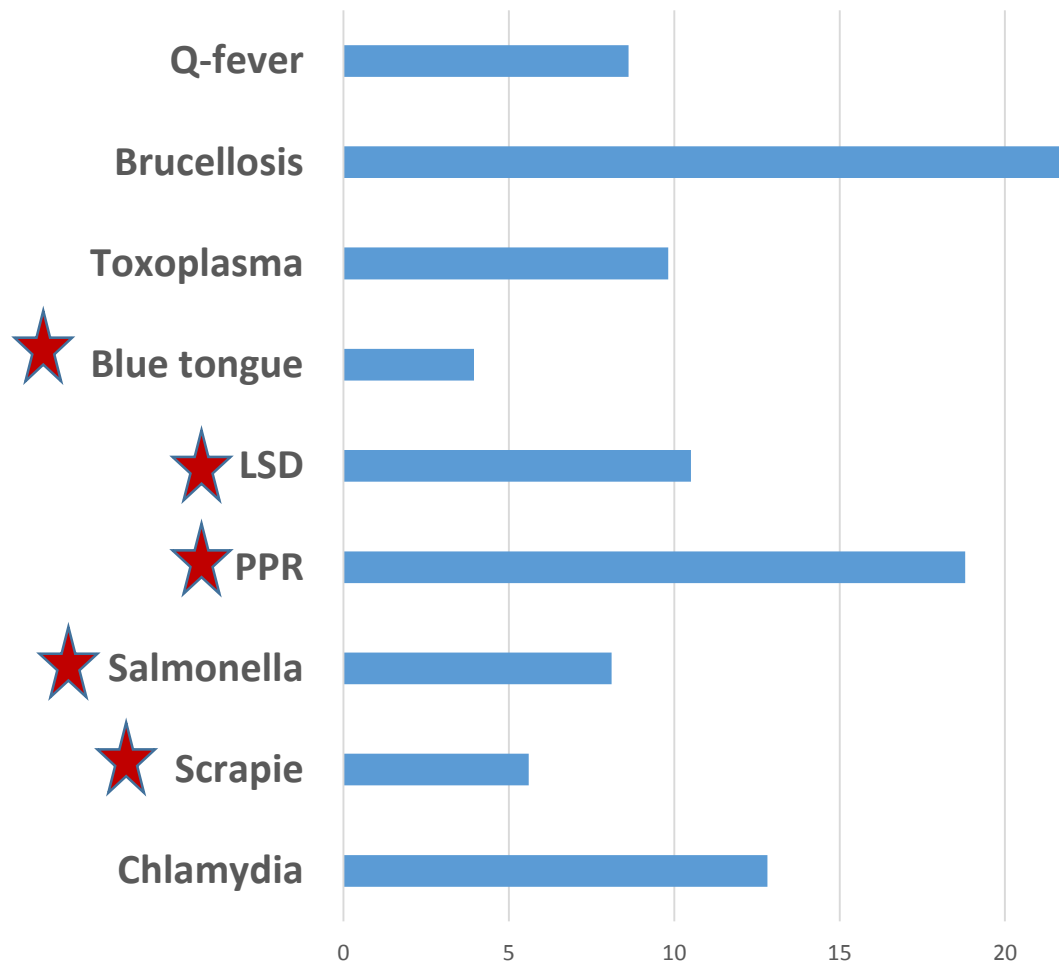- Minimise onward spread

III. Results: prioritization

Each category 100 points : assign points to each disease according to importance

Categories (weight)

Animal (30)	Human (20)	Trade (2)	Law (8)	Capacity (30)	Perceptions (10)
Mortality	Risk of spread to humans	Impact on trade	Notifiable disease	Existing surveillance	Media
Morbidity	Severity of disease	Impact on export possibilities	Reporting to OIE	Training & skills	Public
Duration of clinical effects	Risk of spread human to human			Lab capacity	International
...	...			Prevention	

Indicators

III. Results: Prioritization

III Results: Situation analysis

Agent and Mode of Transmission
- Vector borne: Bluetongue, LSD
- Direct contact: Salmonella, PPR, FMD
- Environmental: Scrapie

Current Status
- Endemic: PPR, FMD, Bluetongue
- Sporadic/emerging: Scrapie, LSD
- Uncharacterized: Salmonella in poultry

Control: Current and international standard
- Vaccination: PPR, FMD, Bluetongue, LSD
- Vector control: Bluetongue, LSD
- Biosecurity: Scrapie, PPR, FMD, BT, LSD, Salmonella
- Other: Scrapie

Hotspots/ Gaps / Areas for improvement
- Define disease priorities
- Improve flow of information regarding disease reporting
- Raise awareness, improve biosecurity
- ....

III   Results: Strategic objectives

- ***Overarching: "Improve understanding of disease epidemiology to maximize effectiveness of limited resources available for control in order to reduce the impact of the diseases"***

- *"Complete assessment of the PPR situation (Stage 1 of PPR Pathway) and to have **no more clinical PPR** (Stage 2) by 2022."*

- *"Increase confidence in absence, **maintain freedom** from clinical LSD and **minimize impact** of any outbreak"*

- *"Measure, monitor and **reduce impact** of clinical Bluetongue by 2022"*

- *"**Reduce impact** of Scrapie and limit further spread by 2022"*

- *"**Determine the importance** of **Salmonella** Pullorum and S. Gallinarum and, if …having an important impact …, implement control measures to reduce the impact"*

Understand epidemiology and impact

- Bluetongue, Salmonella, PPR, FMD

Reduce Impact

- Scrapie, PPR, FMD, BT, LSD, Salmonella

Achieve or maintain Freedom

- PPR LSD

III Results: Component objectives

Surveillance
- **Improved monitoring/surveillance to**
- **1) better understand disease situation and**
- **2) detect outbreaks to facilitate effective response:**

Prevention
- **Improved prevention through proactive measures to reduce circulation and increase resistance**

Response
- **Improved outbreak response to minimize impact and prevent further spread from known foci**
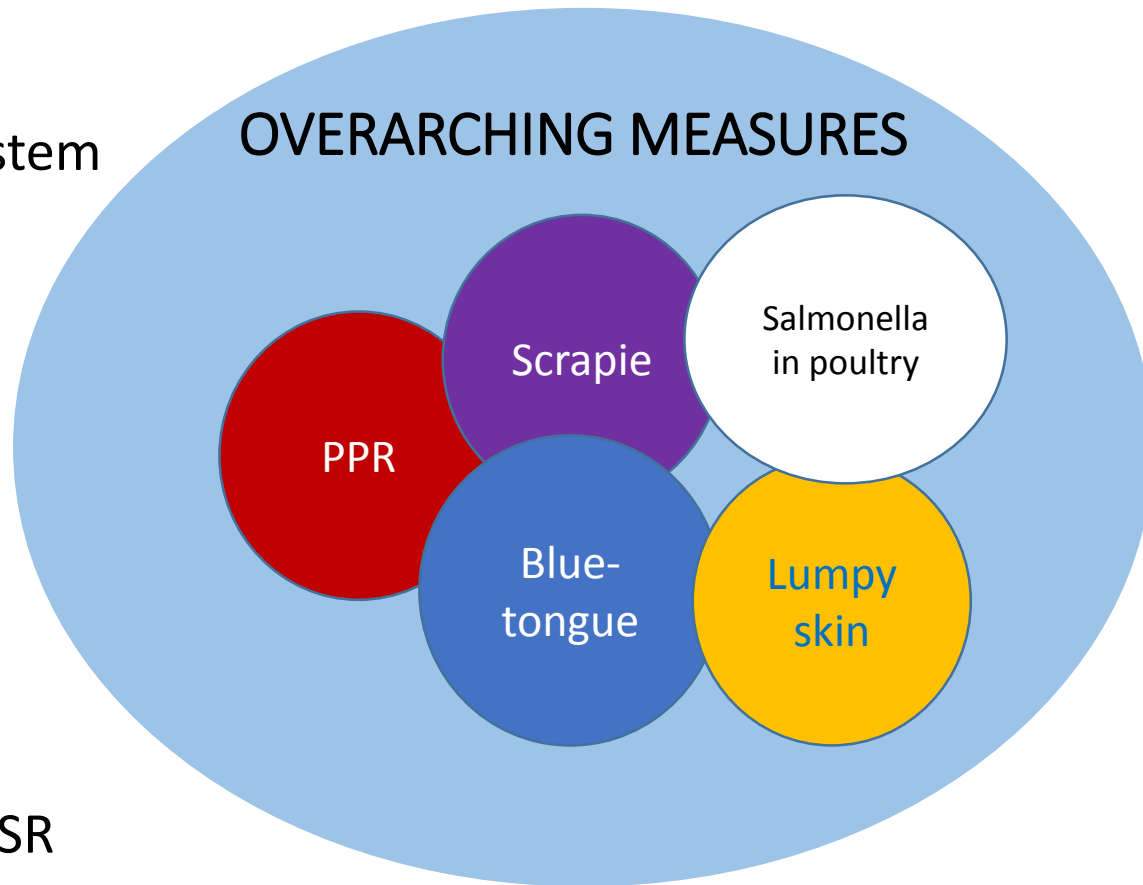
III   Results: Tactics and Activities

Overarching:

- Identify priorities
- Improve surveillance system
- Raise awareness
- …

Disease-specific

- Zero-reporting (LSD)
- Reduce exposure to Culicoides (BT)
- Promote use of scrapie resistant rams
- Vaccination of high-risk SR (PPR)
- ….

OVERARCHING MEASURES

PPR

Scrapie

Salmonella in poultry

Blue-tongue

Lumpy skin

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III Results: Monitoring

Implementation

Task		Tar-get
Surveillance		
1.1	**Lists of reportable and notifiable diseases are created** and disseminated	
1.2	**Disease fact sheets** for reportable diseases created and disseminated to farmers and veterinarians	
1.3	**Protocols created** for private veterinarians on procedures to report disease, and training provided	
...	etc	
Prevention		
2.1	**Biosecurity fact sheets developed** and disseminated	
...		

Impact

	Description	Indicator	Target	Means of verification
Surveillance				
1.2 1.3	**Timely reporting** of suspect cases	Days from 1st visit to report to district	1 day	case forms
1.4	**Reliable and consistent information** about cases	Complete forms entirely	75 % of outbreaks within 1 year	case forms
....		etc		
Prevention				
2.3	**Compliance** with health certificates	TBD	TBD	Checks
....				

IV Discussion

The MoA/ VS appreciated the participatory approach

• Enhanced capacity and ownership; planning, science- and risk-based measures

Lessons Learned and recommendations:

- • "The prioritization exercise should be respected and followed"
- • Lack of information impacted ability to develop some strategies
- • Language is critical issue, consider early translation of overarching chapter, have it approved, then continue with others
- • Immediate development of operational documents (SOPs)
- • Simulation exercise for plans and SoPs
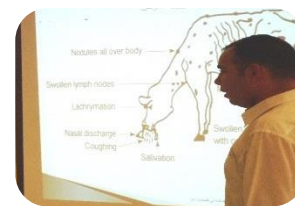
Overarching   **PPR**   **LSD**   **Salmonella**   **Bluetongue**   **Scrapie**

Key messages

Strategies to achieve Progressive Control of priority diseases should be integrated

➢More effective use of resources

- Similar routes of transmission
- Strengthening surveillance
- Combine vaccine delivery when possible

➢More likely to be embraced by VS and other stakeholders

- Who are concerned about/responsible for multiple diseases
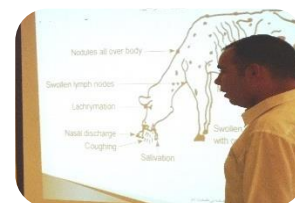

Overarching   **PPR**   **LSD**   **Salmonella**   **Bluetongue**   **Scrapie**

Thank You for your Attention