



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

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

THE HAGUE 9-10 MARCH 2016



# Report Appendices

91<sup>ST</sup> SESSION  
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE EUFMD COMMISSION

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*Please note the Report is available online and as a separate document on the EuFMD website.*

# **Appendix 1**

## Agenda

## 91<sup>st</sup> Session of the EuFMD Executive Committee

9-10 March 2016

*Ministry of Economic Affairs, Bezuidenhoutseweg 73, The Hague*

### AGENDA

Day 1			
13.30	1	Adoption of the Agenda	
	2	Report on EuFMD activities since the 90 <sup>th</sup> session	K.Sumption
	3	Update and questions arising from implementation of the workplan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Training Programmes</li> <li>b. Emergency Preparedness</li> <li>c. Progressive Control of FMD - in neighbourhood and in support of the Global Strategy</li> <li>d. Prioritization of Applied Research and Surveillance</li> </ul>	
<p><i>After review of the main questions arising, small group discussions to be held facilitated by Secretariat team with the members of the Executive responsible for each component plus the invited observers –the latter are free to select the group most relevant to their interests.</i></p> <p><i>Short recap from Groups before closing of Day 1</i></p>			
Day 2			
8.45	4	Feedback Session from Group work	
	5	FMD situation - Global and Regional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Report of the WRL</li> <li>b. Report on the FMD situation in Turkey and neighbours (WELNET Report)</li> <li>c. Report on the situation in North Africa</li> <li>d. WRL contract and the support to international surveillance (FAST process)</li> </ul>	D.King Ö.Türkyılmaz J.Angot
Coffee break			
	6	Items proposed by Gf-TADS Partners This may include GF-TADS Europe, Reports of the Middle-East Roadmap, FMD working group, and reports for information.	
	7	Standing Technical Committee Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Report of meeting held in Rome, 4<sup>th</sup> February</li> <li>b. Themes for the Open Session 2016, and OS16 arrangements</li> </ul>	E.Ryan
Lunch break			
	8	Administrative and Financial	EuFMD
	9	Co-ordination – future Meetings	
	10	Any other business	
14.30	Closure of the meeting		

**Appendix 2**  
Report on Activities  
of the Secretariat

## -Report on Activities of the Secretariat –October 2015-February 2016

### Summary

1. The 90<sup>th</sup> Session of the Executive Committee was held at Monza, in Italy in September 2015, and the Report has been finalized, circulated for comment and published online. The recommendations and conclusions are given in **Appendix 1**.
2. The major FMD risk events of the period have been the epidemic of FMD serotype A (G-VII genotype), which has swept across the Arabian peninsula, and entered Turkey, Iran and Armenia, and against which no proven well matched vaccine exists; and the continuation of the type O epidemic in North Africa, affecting Morocco in October-November, 6 months after the last reported case in Algeria. These events have required urgent co-ordination and networking with countries and international laboratories to ensure coordinated efforts to identify vaccines and ensure countries at risk are better prepared.
3. Requests were received from Morocco for assistance on FMD laboratory support to surveillance (November), from Spain for an online training course in FMD emergency response (FEPc), at the GF-TADS Middle-East Roadmap Meeting in Doha (December; support to Lebanon and Jordan for formulating national risk based strategic plans), and from EC technical co-operation office (December) for a mission to Cyprus to review measures being taken to mitigate the elevated risk of incursion from Turkey. Following consultation with the Government of Cyprus, the mission (of the Secretary) was cancelled as the veterinary services of the RoC were not in support.
4. Phase III (10/2013 to 09/2015) of the EC funded work programme was operationally closed at the end of September 2015, upon the date fixed at the start of the agreement. Given delays to finalise the agreement on Phase IV, a request to EC to extend the Phase III had been made but received too late for the financial unit of DG-SANTE to process an extension, and instead, an informal agreement to backdate the start of the Phase IV to the 1<sup>st</sup> October was agreed at meetings of the Secretariat with DG-SANTE. In the period since 1<sup>st</sup> October, essential activities to implement the decisions of the 90<sup>th</sup> Executive have been funded from the Administrative Fund of EuFMD, as an interim measure until financing of Phase IV is in place. At time of this report, the agreement with DG-SANTE had not yet been signed, so interim financing has been continued.
5. The above situation highlights the importance of the member states contribution to maintain the EuFMD, since the MS support the key professional staff and in this situation, also interim funding of essential EC programme activities. The non-EC funding (by member states additional contributions and AUS/NZ) has also been important to maintain certain activities and members of the team. These additional means of support have given EuFMD some resilience in times of stress.
6. The interim funding situation has been difficult to manage, but through a focus on virtual networking, e-learning, and consultation with the partners in each of the components, essential (and possibly improved) planning has been achieved, while delaying higher cost (travel, in country) actions until EC funds arrive. The focus has therefore been delivery of support at a distance rather than on by face to face training and workshops.
7. In the above, the two positions (Training Programmes Manager and Contingency Planning Officer, CPO) that were filled in September 2015 under Administrative Fund support, have been critical to implement the programme “by virtual means”, and have actually enabled a new programme of online training and networking (Practical FMD manager program) in English and Russian languages, to address common interests and needs across Pillar I and II.
8. The composition of the Secretariat is indicated below, and Phase IV team for implementing the EC project activities is given in **Table 2**. This model is proposed as the basis for Phase IV. Each Component has had a Manager, an operational budget (on the assumption that Phase IV will be signed with EC on the basis submitted) and a clear work plan and targets, and this has assisted the entrance and effectiveness of short term (six months) professionals in the team.



**9. EC program implementation, Phase IV, since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015 :**

Given the cash-flow limitations, priority for implementation was given to:

- THRACE Component (Comp 1.3), given the LSD epidemic situation and from November, the new epidemic of type A in Turkey;
- Training needs assessment to identify priorities of the 37 member states and circa 15 neighbourhood countries;
- Emergency response to the resurgence of FMD in Morocco, and Turkey/Iran (Comp 1.6);
- Supporting contingency planners and epidemic managers (Pillars 1 and 2), by online webinars and training.

Activities have commenced under almost every component but major commitments (e.g. Pirbright Contract, research fund contracts) and new ACTIONS (Component 1.8) have been postponed until Funding is committed by EC.

**10. Under Pillar I, the focus has been upon**

- Component 1.1, Training for prevention and response; delivery of a Europe wide online training courses; focus on needs assessment survey of the 37 member states;
- Component 1.2, Contingency Planning – the modeling networks and contingency planners webinar series;
- Component 1.3, THRACE; supporting the national project staff in the 3 countries to work in surveillance, and supply essential diagnostics, plus upgrading and training on the new (Google-based) mapping and information reporting system.

**The Balkans (Component 1.4)** work component has started with information gathering on the status of contingency plans and operation manuals, collection of data on human resource capacities and expertise; there has been good regional take up of the webinar series on Practical FMD Management.

**Activities of the Research Fund (1.5) and Risk Assessment (1.8)** have been postponed, though planning (and monthly reporting of the Global situation) have continued.

**11. In support of Pillar II, of most significance has been :**

- Effort to uncover the extent of the type A epidemic of Indian origin, its risk to Eastern Europe and North Africa, and co-ordination of the communication efforts to ensure better preparedness;
- Response to the type O epidemic in Morocco;
- the implementation of a webinar/training series for REMESA countries, including French and Arabic languages (Component 2.3);
- implementing a programme in Russian language for Practical FMD management, with take up of West Eurasian countries;
- re-invigorated Laboratory and Epidemiology networking in West Eurasia, following the type A epidemic, with Russian and English language joint online meetings;
- Doha meeting of GF-TADS, FMD Roadmap progress in Mid-East, with support of EuFMD experts and requests to assist neighbourhood REMESA countries (Lebanon and Jordan).

*Delays in Pillar II include the training courses for Turkey, as a result of failure to receive assurances that trainees would be able to practice their training in FMD related activities.*

**12. In support of Pillar III, support has been focused to the Gf-TADS Working Group through development of e-learning on the PCP, and on development of a process for leveraging support to the European FMD reference centres to increase their partnership with endemic countries.**

*Delays in Pillar III activities, as a result of funding issues, have been in the negotiation of a contract with Pirbright to manage the Global FMD ref Labs network (to replace the contract that ended 9/2015), and recruitment of an STP for Pillar III.*

**13. Monthly Global Surveillance Reports** have been produced, managed by Teresa Scicluna, STP. In November 2015 a special warning message was sent out to Member States on the new epidemic situation in the mid-east with type A (India G-VII topotype); subsequent spread occurred to Turkey, Iran, and Armenia, bearing out the dangers in the warning.

### Programme for the Phase IV, 2015-19 agreement with the EC on support to activities of the EuFMD

14. Following the adoption of the Strategic Plan, 2015-19 at the 41<sup>st</sup> Session of the EuFMD in April 2015, and its 16 components ("Outputs"), and the endorsement of the work plans at the 90<sup>th</sup> Session of the ExCom, the Secretariat had meetings with the Financial Unit of DG-SANTE aimed at finalizing the agreement, in October 2015. Several clarifications were sought by DG-SANTE, and provided in a series of updated documents including spreadsheets giving the basis and estimates of expected expenditures of expenditures on every activity planned under the 16 components over the initial two year planning period. Other aspects clarified included Evaluation Process and costs, where DG-SANTE agreed with the FAO position of an evaluation managed by the FAO evaluation service on a jointly agreed basis with DG-SANTE. At time of report the Financing Agreement had not been signed but no issues of substance were recognized to remain from the FAO/EuFMD side. The informal agreement with DG-SANTE is that the operational start or expenditures can be backdated to 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015, therefore covering expenses incurred from that date which are part of the agreed programme. The ExCom should note that operational opening of the project (when spending is allowed) normally cannot start until funds are received, and therefore DG-SANTE is requested to make the first instalment quickly after signature.

### Additional funding (Non-EC) pipeline

15. In line with EuFMD policy relating to full cost recovery (funding) of activities requested by MS or other parties, and following requests from the Spain (for an emergency course) and Germany, e-learning courses have been delivered for national training in UK and Spain, and Real-Time Training programme for Germany, with training in Germany and Kenya, has been delivered in February 2016 (and reported at the Session). Courses under the contract with Australia/New Zealand resumed in November 2015, six months after the earthquake, and went very well.

### EuFMD Program Report

16. The management responsibilities for the EuFMD program are shown in the **Table 2**. All staff since 1<sup>st</sup> October have been supported from the Administrative or Special (Training) Funds, because of the situation with the EC Phase IV funding. The Short Term Professionals (STPs) assist with management in areas of their competence.

### Administrative Report

17. The Secretariat staff are listed below (as of September 2015).

#### **Technical team:**

Executive Secretary	Keith Sumption
Training Programmes Manager	Jenny Maud
Contingency Planning Officer	Marius Masiulis (from 23 <sup>rd</sup> September)
Communications and Networks Officer	Nadia Rumich

Short Term Professionals	Artem Skrypnyk (Ukraine), to April 2016
	Teresa Scicluna (Malta)
	Magdalena Gajdzińska (to 15 April 2016)
	Aysegul Kudu (Turkey, 3 months, October-December 2015)
	Anna Zradkova (Bulgaria) (to 17 May 2016)

Note that the Turkish, Ukrainian and Polish STPs are the first from these countries.

Consultants (Component Managers)	Fabrizio Rosso, Gunel Ismayilova, Chris Bartels, Kees van Maanen, Nick Lyons, Carsten Potzsch
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#### **Administrative team:**

Program Co-ordinator	Cecile Carraz
Finance Assistant	Silvia Clementelli
Operational support team	Erica Tomat, Chiara Addari, Emmanuela Pirrello

**18. Office space:**

The EuFMD Secretariat were required by FAO to release the two rooms (8 desks) used in Building B. The rooms in Building B were required for FAO Strategic Programme teams after the recent restructuring exercise. With tremendous support from AGA (Berhe Tekola and Juan Lubroth), a solution was found that would, if carried through, also address the shortage of room allocation to the livestock division (AGA) and the piecemeal arrangements of temporary offices scattered across FAO. As a result, EuFMD will have the use of 3 extra rooms, 2 situated together with Technical EuFMD / AGA division and 1 open office room for Admin in a different building and floor. (New locations summarised in Table 3.)

**HQ EuFMD Staff**

ROOM	Name	Org	Grade	COMMENTS/
D 730	ADDARI, Chiara	AGAHD	PSA/SBS	<b>EuFMD Admin</b> Training support
D 730	CARRAZ, Cecile	AGAHD	Consultant	<b>EuFMD Admin</b> Program Co-ordinator
D 730	CLEMENTELLI, Silvia	AGAHD	Consultant	<b>EuFMD Admin</b> Finance Assistant
D 730	PIRRELLO, Emanuela	AGAHD	PSA/SBS	<b>EuFMD Admin</b> Meeting support
D 730	TOMAT, Erica	AGAHD	Consultant	<b>EuFMD Admin</b> Travel/Training Supervisor
C 504	ZDRAVKOVA, Anna	AGAHD	STP Junior 1.3-.1.4	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> STP Jr (Pillar I) 1.3-.1.4
C 504	GAJDZINSKA, Magdalena	AGAHD	STP (Pillar I) 1.1	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> STP (Pillar I) 1.1
C 502	Mounir Khyli	AGAHD	STP (Pillar II )	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> STP (Pillar II)
C 502	Karima Ouali	AGAHD	STP (Pillar II )	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> STP (Pillar II)
C 502	Name to be confirmed	AGAHD	STP (Pillar III)	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> STP (Pillar III)
C 516	ROSSO, Fabrizio	AGAHD	Consultant	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> Component M. 2.3
C 516	MAUD, Jenny L.	AGAHD	Consultant	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> Training PM
C 516	RUMICH, Nadia	AGAHD	Professional FAO staff	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> Communications/Networks
C 518	SUMPTION, Keith J.	AGAHD	Professional FAO staff	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> Executive Secretary
C 520	MASIULIS, Marius	AGAHD	Consultant	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> Contingency PM
C 520	SKRYPNYK, Artem	AGAHD	STP (Pillar I) 1.3 - 1.4	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> STP (Pillar I) 1.3-.1.4
C 520	ISMAYILOVA, Gunel	AGAHD	Consultant	<b>EuFMD Technical</b> Component M. 2.1

**19. Short Term professionals (STPs):** Artem Skrypnyk (Ukraine), will finish in Mid-April 2016, handing over responsibilities to Miriam Casey (Ireland) to manage Components 1.3 and 1.4, Thrace and Balkans. Assistant STPs (whose terms do not involve full management of Components) have included Aysegul Kudu for three months to develop the Turkish language training courses, and Anna Zdravkova to continue this for the Balkan and Thrace components. In addition we have Magdalena Gajdzinska to assist Jenny Maud in management of the Training for MS (Component 1.1).

**20. New STPs in pipeline:** Miriam Casey (Ireland), Malin Grant (Sweden), Mounir Khayli (Morocco), and Karima Ouali (Algeria), are expected to start in period March and April 2016. In the case of the first two REMESA STPs, they will have specialized roles in support of the REMESA workplan and follow-up to the workshop in Morocco on design and implementation of improved surveillance.

**21. Administrative support:** Currently, we have a Program Co-ordinator (Ms Carraz), a finance assistant (Ms Clementelli), and three team members (Ms Tomat, Ms Addari, Ms Pirrello) working on all the administrative and logistic issues of the EuFMD. Ms Addari is also assisting in Training Support for the e-learning courses.

**22. Linkage of funding to positions under Phase IV**

Under GAF submitted to the EC, after signature of the new agreement the responsibilities for

- Supervision and management** of each Output is summarized below.  
Consultants 1-4 refer to those whose Terms of Reference were submitted to FAO for clearance, and would provide longer term (11 month contract) support.
- Operational support:** the GAF was cleared by FAO based on 5-operation support positions, of which 4 would be supported under the EC and one by the MUL/11.

,**BOLD** script indicates positions funded under the EC programme, and italics those funded by EuFMD under MTF/INT/011/MUL.

<i>Component (Output) Number</i>	<i>Output Supervisor</i>	<i>Output Manager</i>	<i>Lead - Network and training support</i>
1.1	<i>TPM (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<b>STP 1</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
1.2	<i>ExSec (EXSEC (P5))</i>	CPO (P3 EQUIV)	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
1.3	<i>CPO (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<i>STP 2</i>	
1.4	<i>CPO (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<i>STP 2</i>	
1.5	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-2</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
1.6	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>		
1.7	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	Consultant2	
1.8	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	CPO (P3 EQUIV)	
2.1	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-3</b>	
2.2	<b>Consultant-1</b>	<b>Consultant-3</b>	
2.3	<b>Consultant-1</b>	<b>STP3</b>	
2.4	<i>TPM (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<b>Consultant-4</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
3.1	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant</b>	
3.2	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-4</b>	
3.3	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-2</b>	
3.4	<i>TPM (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<b>STP4 Consultant-4</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)

**Key:** EXSEC (P5 Animal Health Office, Executive Secretary)  
P2 (Network and Training Support Officer)  
TPM (Training Programmes Manager, consultant with experience/terms equivalent to P3)  
CPO (Contingency Planning Officer, consultant with experience/terms equivalent to P3)

### 23. Financial position

The Secretariat manages three Trust Funds, for the Administration of the Secretariat (MTF/INT/011/MUL, contributions from the Member States), EC Program (MTF/INT/003/EEC) and an Emergencies and Training Fund into which additional contributions have been received for provision of training (MTF/INT/004/MUL).

#### 24. Position of the **Administrative Fund (MTF/INT/011/MUL)**.

The expenditure in the calendar year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 was USD 830,865. (Table 3) This includes **USD 174,744.93** spent covering the implementation of the Phase IV of the EC programme (this figure includes to the end of January 2016) . When the EC expenditures are back-charged to the Phase IV, the expenditure in 2015 is predicted to be circa USD 488,500.

The balance at the end of the calendar year 2015 was 88,574 USD. The monthly rate of expenditure in 2016 relating to Phase IV is circa 50,000 USD and therefore on this basis, the balance in the TF will diminish by at least 50,000 USD per month while supporting the EC Phase IV activities, even when the contributions due in 2016 are received, since normal commitments from the 011 Fund are approximately equal to expenditure, as agreed at the 2015 General Session.

#### 2. Position of the **Administrative Fund (MTF/INT/011/MUL) – Outstanding Contributions:**

The opening cash balance in 2016 was 125,589.54. Contributions outstanding previous years USD 95,937.43 and contributions expected for 2015 USD 555,692. Contributions received in 2015 related to previous years and 2015 amounted to 526,039.89. Contributions received in January and February 2016 Cyprus, Estonia, Italy, Latvia, Malta and Poland.

Total Contributions owed	USD 651,629.43
Contributions outstanding previous years	USD 95,937.43

MS Contributions expected for 2015	USD 555,692.00
Received up to 31/12/2015	USD 526,039.89
Outstanding Contributions 2015	USD 125,589.54
<i>Contribution Received up to 18-02-2016 (Cyprus, Estonia, Italy, Latvia, Malta and Poland)</i>	<i>USD 37,301.54</i>
<i>Total Outstanding contributions at 18-02-2016</i>	<i>USD 75,502.00</i>
Received up to 18-02-2016 relating to 2015	<u>USD 563,341.43</u>
MS with outstanding contributions greater than two times annual contribution:	
Albania	USD 16,570
FYR of Macedonia	USD 25,020

**Table 4. Financial Statement Member States Contributions at 31-12-2015****Table 5. Financial statement Member States Contributions at 18-02-2016****25. Position of the Emergencies and Training Fund (MTF/INT/004/MUL).**

This Fund has received funds from additional contributions to cover training courses funded by member states and by Australia/New Zealand, and funds are sufficient to cover the commitment to the remaining courses to be delivered from the 2015/16 contract. The funds from the latter are handled under a subaccount ("Baby 01"). In February 2016, a national real-time training programme was provided to Germany to train veterinarians in Kenya from all of their Lander. It was fully funded from these Lander (75,900 €).

The Fund has been used to pay for a Full Time Training Development Officer in 2014 and up to August 2015 (Jenny Maud) who manages Component 1.1, a considerable gain to the EuFMD and a saving to the EC Fund. From August 2015, Jenny's position has been covered by the Administrative Fund, freeing up training funds to support a training administrator as an STP and, as required, temporary technical consultants to develop new content, such as module on emergency vaccination, and so these contracts contribute to strengthening the training course content for Member States and help subsidise the training programme for the MS.

**26. Position of the EC Program Fund (MTF/INT/003/EEC).**

Phase IV Project financial position:

Expenditure on Phase IV (presently covered from the Member States /011 Fund) at 15<sup>th</sup> February 2016 was 133, 980 € (Tables 6 and following). This is circa 4% of the total budget, over a period of 4 months (16% of elapsed project). This reflects delay in programming activities and major contracts until the Phase IV funding is signed.

# Table 2

**Table 2 – Management Responsibility: Pillar and Component Managers 2015 - EuFMD /EC Action 2014-16 (Phase III)**
**BOLD= Continuity. Red= change.** TSO: Training Support Officer. STP: Short term professionals. KS: Keith; NR: Nadia; FR: Fabrizio; JM: Jenny; AUS: Australian funds (to 12/2013)

Pillar	Comp	Comp.	Output Supervisor	Component (Output) Manager	2015	2015	2015 to 2016	Comment
					Jan-June	July-September	October 15-March 16	
I	1.1	<b>Training-RT</b>	Jenny Maud	STP	J Maud	J Maud	<b>Magdalena Gajdzinka</b>	<b>AUS funds support the Training Officer to August</b>
	1.2	<b>Contingency Planning</b>	KS	CPO: Marius Masiulis	E Calduch (Jan), Katie HICKEY (Feb-June)	Vacant	<b>Marius Masiulis</b>	
	1.3	<b>THRACE</b>	MM	STP	Mark Hovari (Jan), Milan Pandurovic (Feb-)	Milan (to Sept)	<b>Artem Skypnyk</b>	
	1.4	<b>Balkans</b>	MM	STP	Mark Hovari (Jan), Milan Pandurovic (Feb-June)	Milan (to Sept)	<b>Artem Skypnyk</b>	
	1.5	<b>Res Fund</b>	KS		K Sumption	K Sumption	K Sumption	
	1.6	<b>Crisis</b>	KS					
	1.7	<b>PTS</b>	KS		Kees	Kees		
	1.8	<b>Surveillance Rep</b>	KS	TBD	<b>Teresa Scicluna</b>	Teresa	<b>Teresa</b>	
II	2.1	<b>Turkey/GEO</b>	KS	HQ based Consultant	M. McLaws (assisted by G. Ismayilova STP to June 2015)	<b>Gunel Ismayilova</b>	<b>Gunel Ismayilova</b>	
	2.2	<b>Israel/Cyprus</b>	KS	Home-based consultant	Kees	Kees	Kees	
	2.3	<b>REMESA</b>	KS	Part-time officer	F ROSSO assisted by Ibrahim Eldaghayes (Visiting Scientist)	F Rosso (part time)	Fabrizio	Fabrizio covered this from Malta.
	2.4	<b>P2 Training</b>	Jenny Maud	STP			<b>Karima Ouali</b>	New STP position in Phase IV
III	3.1	<b>Monitoring</b>	KS	TBD	<b>Isabel Gutierrez (to March)</b>	Rodrigo Nova	Not filled	
	3.2	<b>PCP</b>	KS	Home-based consultant	Chris Bartels	Chris	Chris	
	3.3	<b>Global Lab</b>	KS	Home-based consultant	Kees	Kees	Kees	

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Pillar	Comp	Comp.	Output Supervisor	Component (Output) Manager	2015	2015	2015 to 2016	Comment
	3.4	<b>P3- Training</b>	Jenny Maud	STP			<b>TBD</b>	STP appointment to be made –Feb 2016.

Table 3

STATEMENT 1					
MTF/INT/011/MUL - TF number 904200					
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE					
Financial Report from 1st January to 31 December 2015					
	USD	USD	Eur	Eur	
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2015</b>		406,185		365,567	
				0	
				0	
Interest received	0			0	
Contributions from member countries and institute		513,254	0	461,929	
Project Income Earned (Child)	0		0	0	
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Salaries	212,176	3,260	190,958	2,934	
Consultant	534,562		481,106		
Contracts	7,874		7,087		
Locally Contracted Labour	1,259		1,133		
Duty Travel	88,068		79,261		
Training	0		0		
General Operating Expenses	7,203	29,763	6,483	26,787	
Expendable Equipment	3,967		3,570		
Non-Expendable Equipment	8,779		7,901		
Total Expenditure		<u>830,865</u>		<u>747,779</u>	
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>		<b><u>88,574</u></b>		<b><u>79,717</u></b>	
The Financial Statements of the Commission are maintained in US Dollars in accordance with the accounting policies and administrative systems of FAO. The amounts stated in Euros, including the opening balance, have been converted from US Dollars at the average monthly UN Operational Exchange Rates for 2015. The average monthly UN Operational Exchange rate applicable for period to 31 December 2015 is USD 1: EUR 0.9					



## Table 4

Table 4 - Financial Statement at 31-12-2015

<b>Member States Annual Contribution</b>				
<b>Inter-Regional - European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease</b>				
(expressed in USD)				
Member	Outstanding	Contribution	Received up to	Outstanding
Governments	31/12/2014	due for 2015	31/12/2015	31/12/2015
<b>ALBANIA</b>	12,400.00	4,170.00		<b>16,570.00</b>
<b>AUSTRIA</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>BELGIUM</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>BOSNIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00		4,170.00
<b>BULGARIA</b>	51,144.00	12,786.00	51,144.00	12,786.00
<b>CYPRUS</b>	4,170.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	4,170.00
<b>CROATIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>DENMARK</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>ESTONIA</b>	4,170.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	4,170.00
<b>FINLAND</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>FRANCE</b>	0.00	42,374.00	42,374.00	0.00
<b>GEORGIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>GERMANY</b>	0.00	42,374.00	42,374.00	0.00
<b>GREECE</b>	0.00	12,786.00		12,786.00
<b>HUNGARY</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>IRELAND</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>ISRAEL</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>ITALY</b>	3,203.43	42,374.00	33,429.89	12,147.54
<b>LATVIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00		4,170.00
<b>LITHUANIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>	0.00	4,170.00		4,170.00
<b>FYR of MACEDONIA</b>	20,850.00	4,170.00		<b>25,020.00</b>
<b>MALTA</b>	0.00	4,170.00		4,170.00
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>NORWAY</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>POLAND</b>	0.00	21,260.00		21,260.00
<b>PORTUGAL</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>ROMANIA</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>SERBIA</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>SLOVAK REPUBLIC</b>	0.00	12,786.00		0.00
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>SPAIN</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>SWEDEN</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>TURKEY</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	0.00	42,374.00	42,374.00	0.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>95,937.43</b>	<b>555,692.00</b>	<b>513,253.89</b>	<b>125,589.54</b>

Table 5

Table 5 - Financial Statement at 18-02-2016. Note that outstanding amounts in 2016 do not include 2016 contributions which are yet to be requested by FAO to the MS.

<b>Member States Annual Contribution</b>				
<b>Inter-Regional - European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease</b>				
(expressed in USD)				
Member Governments	Outstanding 31/12/2014	Contribution due for 2015	Received up to 18/02/2015	Outstanding 18/02/2015
<b>ALBANIA</b>	12,400.00	4,170.00		<b>16,570.00</b>
<b>AUSTRIA</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>BELGIUM</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>BOSNIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00		<b>4,170.00</b>
<b>BULGARIA</b>	51,144.00	12,786.00	51,144.00	<b>12,786.00</b>
<b>CYPRUS</b>	4,170.00	4,170.00	8,340.00	0.00
<b>CROATIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>DENMARK</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>ESTONIA</b>	4,170.00	4,170.00	8,340.00	0.00
<b>FINLAND</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>FRANCE</b>	0.00	42,374.00	42,374.00	0.00
<b>GEORGIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>GERMANY</b>	0.00	42,374.00	42,374.00	0.00
<b>GREECE</b>	0.00	12,786.00		<b>12,786.00</b>
<b>HUNGARY</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>IRELAND</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>ISRAEL</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>ITALY</b>	3,203.43	42,374.00	45,577.43	0.00
<b>LATVIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>LITHUANIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>	0.00	4,170.00		<b>4,170.00</b>
<b>FYR of MACEDONIA</b>	20,850.00	4,170.00		<b>25,020.00</b>
<b>MALTA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>NORWAY</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>POLAND</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>PORTUGAL</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>ROMANIA</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>SERBIA</b>	0.00	12,786.00	12,786.00	0.00
<b>SLOVAK REPUBLIC</b>	0.00	12,786.00		0.00
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	0.00	4,170.00	4,170.00	0.00
<b>SPAIN</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>SWEDEN</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>TURKEY</b>	0.00	21,260.00	21,260.00	0.00
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	0.00	42,374.00	42,374.00	0.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>95,937.43</b>	<b>555,692.00</b>	<b>563,341.43</b>	<b>75,502.00</b>

**Table 6: 4 Months Expenditures - Activity Plan Oct.'15 -Jan.'16**

**Table 6**

		4 Months Expenses October 2015 - January 2016				5 Months Activities - 2 years Programme 2015-2017					
Pillars Supervisor	Overall PILLAR Manager Keith Sumption		Total Budget Allocated Phase IV	4 months Expenses Oct. 15-Jan. 2016	%16.7 of project completion	Balance available (20 months)	Oct'15	Nov'15	Dec'15	Jan.'16	Feb.'16 (expenditure not transacted)
	Components Beneficiaries	Components Managers									
PILLAR I Supervisor Keith Sumption 1'650'450 €	1.1.E-learning programme		€ 467,716	€ 5,890	1%	€ 461,826	FEPC EuFMD-wide	Introduction of the strategy of EuFMD, EU, OIE, FAO for the control of Foot and Mouth Disease and legal framework, and introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway	E-learning FMD Emergency Preparation (English) E-learning Remesa FEPC course for EuFMD MS	FMD Management series - Introduction to R8SP – overview, structure, importance, examples (Russian language) FEPC course for EuFMD Member States E-learning FMD Emergency Preparation (English)	HQ FAO meeting - Martin Blake
	1.1	Training for Member States									
	1.2	Improved Contingency Planning	€ 90,000	€ 2,062	2%	€ 87,938					Webinar - Contingency plans – overview, structure, importance, examples (English language) (Russian language)
	1.3	THRACE Region	€ 354,474	€ 21,508	6%	€ 332,966		LSO and THRACE meeting, Alexandroupoli, Greece		Mission to Prepare for Cross-border exercises for FMD and other wild animal diseases in the THRACE programme -	Bulgaria-Practical Training of Wildlife Surveillance for Foot-and-Mouth Disease Workshop Management Meeting
	1.4	BALKANS Region	€ 178,120	€ 4,283	2%	€ 173,837				Mission to Prepare for Cross-border exercises for FMD - Brescia z/o Isler laboratory	Bulgaria-Practical Training of Wildlife Surveillance for Foot-and-Mouth Disease Workshop
	1.5	EuFMD Fund for applied RESEARCH	€ 301,930	€ 5,377	2%	€ 296,553	Global FMD Research Alliance-Hanoi, Vietnam				Mission Iran (FOLLOW - UP on New developments with FMD Serotype A in the region FAO STC Standing Technical Committee OS Site Inspection
	1.6	Emergency Response	€ 165,179	€ 2,763	2%	€ 162,416					
	1.7	Proficiency Testing Scheme	€ 46,500	€ -	0%	€ 46,500		Bruxelle M.T Scicluna + K.Vmaanen			
	1.8	Risk Analysis and Communication	€ 46,500	€ 1,695	4%	€ 44,805					
PILLAR II Supervisor Keith Sumption 848'697 €	2.1	SOUTH EAST EUROPE SEE/ West Eurasia	€ 334,909	€ 22,259	7%	€ 312,650	EuFMD- Epidemiology training in Turkey 12-16 Oct	WS on zoonosis surveillance design 23-27 Nov - Tbilisi, Georgia			Participation 1st Meeting Regional Disease Surveillance Working Group Executive Committee Almaty Kazakhstan
	2.2	South East MEDITERRANEAN SEM / Cyprus - Israel	€ 175,239	€ 14,677	8%	€ 160,562		Palestine (C.Bartels K.V.Maanen)	MENA Roadmap	Regional ws in Jordan FAO Consultative Meeting (2.2/3.3)	Proc Kits Senegal
	2.3	Support to REMESA North Africa	€ 198,049	€ 15,833	8%	€ 182,216		Remesa Algeria J-L-Angot F.Rosso	Partnership between FAO and University of Tripoli - 17 Dec FAO HQ	Webinar - Remesa	
	2.4	Pillar II Training development and co-ordination	€ 140,500	€ 28,962	21%	€ 111,538					
PILLAR III Supervisor Keith Sumption 714'687 €	3.1	Support to Global progress monitoring	€ 50,495	€ -	0%	€ 50,495					
	3.2	Method and guidelines to application of PCP-FMD	€ 95,000	€ 6,505	7%	€ 88,495					
	3.3	Laboratory Support FMD reference lab serv. support regional epidemio surv. lab networks	€ 476,692	€ -	0%	€ 476,692				ME VAC Conference FAO Consultative Meeting Chris (2.2/3.3)	
	3.4	Global access to PCP-FMD training resources	€ 92,500	€ 2,018	2%	€ 90,482					
3'213'803 € Total Budget Allowances 2015-2017			€ 3,213,803	€ 133,830	4%	€ 3,079,973					
MTF/INT/011/MUL Title EuFMD Executive Committee Meeting & Workshop											
Trainings / Contributions Donor Australia											
Training Contributions(UK, Lebanon, US, Spain, and Germany)			Germany	€ 75,900				KTC 16 - Nepal	KTC17 + PCP - Nepal	E-learning FEPC (Australia) Precourse Germany	STC interview STP Pillar III - OS Site Inspection E-learning FEPC (Spain)/NTC 23 Germany RTT Kenya
			€ 165,179	4 months Expenses Oct. 15-Jan. 2016	% (16.6 of project)	PROJECT BALANCE					
Total Budget Allowances 2013-2015 - less reserve of funds			€ 3,048,624	€ 133,830	4%	€ 2,914,794.00					
Budget allocated HQ Based Professional/Operational Consultants			€ 482,907	€ 35,260	7%	€ 447,647.00					
Budget allocated General Overhead, Evaluation & Official FAO reporting			€ 41,608	€ -	17%	€ 41,608.00					
Budget allocated Project Servicing / Charge Support Cost (7%)			€ 263,682	€ -	17%	€ 263,682.00					
Total Budget Allowances 2013-2015 - less reserve for funds			€ 3,834,821	€ 169,090	4%	€ 3,665,731.00					
General Total Budget Allowance 2013 - 2015			€ 4,000,000	€ 169,090	4%	€ 3,830,910.00					
General Total Budget Allowance 2013 - 2013 - less 7% Support Costs			€ 3,788,818	€ 174,764.83	USD owned by Mul 011						
General Total Budget Allowance 2013 - 2013 - less 7% Support Costs			€ 4,000,000								

Table 7: 4 Months Activity Plan March – June 2016

Table 7


				4 Months Expenses October 2015 - January 2016				Forecast 4 Months Activities - March - June 2016			
Pillars Supervisor	Overall PILLAR Manager Keith Sumption		Total Budget Allocated Phase IV	4 months Expenses Oct. 15 -Jan. 2016	%16.7 of project completion	Balance available (20 months)	March '16	April '16	May '16	June '16	
	Components Beneficiaries	Components Managers									
PILLAR I  Supervisor Keith Sumption  1'650'450 €	1.1.E-learning programme		€ 467,716	€ 5,890	1%	€ 461,826	FMD Management series-Introduction to RBSP overview, structure, importance, examples (Russian) FEPC course for EUFMD Member States E-learning FMD Emergency Preparation (English)				
	1.1 Training for Member States	Jenny Maud								NTC 24 Kenya	
	1.2 Improved Contingency	Marius Masiulis	€ 90,000	€ 2,062	2%	€ 87,938	Webinar - Contingency plans – overview, structure, importance, examples (English +Russian language)				
	1.3 THRACE Region	Artem Skrypnyk	€ 354,474	€ 21,508	6%	€ 332,966	Tentative Greece				
	1.4 BALKANS Region	Artem Skrypnyk	€ 178,120	€ 4,283	2%	€ 173,837					
	1.5 EuFMD Fund for applied	Keith Sumption	€ 301,930	€ 5,377	2%	€ 296,553					
	1.6 Emergency Response	Keith Sumption	€ 165,179	€ 2,763	2%	€ 162,416	Training in Paris-FR for Morocco with ANSES Iszler 7 kits				
	1.7 Proficiency Testing Scheme	Kees Van Maanen	€ 46,500	€ -	0%	€ 46,500					
1.8 Risk Analysis and Communication	Marius Masiulis	€ 46,500	€ 1,695	4%	€ 44,805						
PILLAR II  Supervisor Keith Sumption  848'697 €	2.1 SOUTH EAST EUROPE SEE/ West Eurasia	Gunel Ismailova	€ 334,909	€ 22,259	7%	€ 312,650	Practical Epidemiology Training-Turkey -	West Eurasia Roadmap - Kyrgyzstan		Tentative Simex TCC	
	2.2 South East MEDITERRANEAN SEM / Cyprus - Israel	Kees Van Maanen	€ 175,239	€ 14,677	8%	€ 160,562	Tentative Mission to Palestine				
	2.3 Support to REMESA North Africa	Fabrizio Rosso	€ 198,049	€ 15,833	8%	€ 182,216	Atelier EuFMD REMESA: Workshop in Rabat - FMD early detection and freedom confidence	Exercice Simulation FA Tunisie			
	2.4 Pillar II Training development and co-ordination	Chris BARTELS	€ 140,500	€ 28,962	21%	€ 111,538					
PILLAR III  Supervisor Keith Sumption  714'687 €	3.1 Support to Global progress monitoring	Keith Sumption	€ 50,495	€ -	0%	€ 50,495					
	3.2 Method and guidelines fo application of PCP-FMD	Chris BARTELS	€ 95,000	€ 6,505	7%	€ 88,495					
	3.3 Laboratory Support FMD reference lab serv.	Kees Van Maanen	€ 476,692	€ -	0%	€ 476,692					
	3.4 Global access to PCP-FMD training resources	Chris BARTELS	€ 92,500	€ 2,018	2%	€ 90,482					
3'213'803 €	Total Budget Allowances 2015-2017		€ 3,213,803	€ 133,830	4%	€ 3,079,973					
MTF/INT/011/MUL Title EuFMD Executive Committee Meeting & Workshop							91st ExCom - Den Haag, NL				
Trainings /Contributions Donor Australia Training Contributions(UK, Lebano, US, Spain, and Germany)			2016 Germany € 75.900				E-learning FEPC(Spanish)/NTC 23 Germany RTT	KTC 18 RTT Germany Post Course	KTC 19		

Table 8: Balance by Pillar by Budget Line at 31-01-2016

Table 8

EURO €		2015-2017			PILLAR I			PILLAR II			PILLAR III					
ACTIVITY																
Account NB. Description	III PILLARS Budget 2015-2017	III PILLARS 4 mths Exp.	%	III PILLARS Balance Available 20 mths	Pillar I Budget 2015-2017	Pillar I 4 mths exps	%	Pillar I Balance Available 20 mths	Pillar II Budget 2015-2017	Pillar II 4 mths exps	%	Pillar II Balance Available 20 mths	Pillar III Budget 2015-2017	Pillar III 4 mths exps	%	Pillar III Balance Available 20 mths
5570 CONSULTANT (Technical)	€ 847,775	€ 72,874	8.6%	€ 774,901	€ 415,275	€ 26,038	6%	€ 389,237	€ 285,000	€ 41,502	15%	€ 243,498	€ 147,500	€ 5,335	4%	€ 142,165
5900 TRAVEL	€ 728,195	€ 26,964	3.7%	€ 701,231	€ 396,200	€ 10,167	3%	€ 386,033	€ 241,500	€ 13,608	6%	€ 227,892	€ 90,495	€ 3,188	4%	€ 87,307
5650 CONTRACTS	€ 843,863	€ 28,947	3.4%	€ 814,916	€ 339,830	€ 4,560	1%	€ 335,270	€ 91,500	€ 24,387	27%	€ 67,113	€ 412,533	€ -	0%	€ 412,533
5920 TRAINING	€ 292,447	€ -	0.0%	€ 292,447	€ 144,000	€ -	0%	€ 144,000	€ 125,947	€ -	0%	€ 125,947	€ 22,500	€ -	0%	€ 22,500
6000 PROCUREMENT EQUIPMENT	€ 302,947	€ 4,757	1.6%	€ 298,190	€ 210,336	€ 2,763	1%	€ 207,573	€ 60,952	€ 1,995	3%	€ 58,957	€ 31,659	€ -	0%	€ 31,659
6300 GENERAL OPERATING	€ 198,576	€ 288	0.1%	€ 198,288	€ 144,778	€ 50	0%	€ 144,728	€ 43,798	€ 238	1%	€ 43,560	€ 10,000	€ -	0%	€ 10,000
<b>TOTALS for III Pillars Activities 2015-2017</b>	<b>€ 3,213,803</b>	<b>€ 133,830</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>€ 3,079,973</b>	<b>€ 1,650,419</b>	<b>€ 43,578</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>€ 1,606,841</b>	<b>€ 848,697</b>	<b>€ 81,730</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>€ 766,967</b>	<b>€ 714,687</b>	<b>€ 8,523</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>€ 706,164</b>
HQ Staff and Support Cost																
Account NB. Description	III PILLARS Budget 2015-2017	III PILLARS 4 mths Exp.	%	III PILLARS Balance Available 20 mths	Pillar I Budget 2015-2017	Pillar I 4 mths exps	%	Pillar I Balance Available 20 mths	Pillar II Budget 2015-2017	Pillar II 4 mths exps	%	Pillar II Balance Available 20 mths	Pillar III Budget 2015-2017	Pillar III 4 mths exps	%	Pillar III Balance Available 20 mths
5300 SALARIES PROFESSIONAL	€ 199,553	€ -	0.0%	€ 199,553	€ 114,845	€ -	0%	€ 114,845	€ 50,499	€ -	0%	€ 50,499	€ 34,209	€ -	0%	€ 34,209
5570 CONSULTANT (Operational)	€ 283,354	€ 35,260	12.4%	€ 248,094	€ 130,164	€ 16,203	12%	€ 113,961	€ 81,244	€ 10,110	12%	€ 71,134	€ 71,946	€ 8,947	12%	€ 62,999
6150/6160 REPORT COSTS PROJECT EVALUATION	€ 41,608	€ -	0.0%	€ 41,608	€ 26,651	€ -	0%	€ 26,651	€ 7,359	€ -	0%	€ 7,359	€ 7,599	€ -	0%	€ 7,599
<b>TOTALS for HQ Staff and Support Cost</b>	<b>€ 524,515</b>	<b>€ 35,260</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>€ 489,255</b>	<b>€ 271,660</b>	<b>€ 16,203</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>€ 255,457</b>	<b>€ 139,102</b>	<b>€ 10,110</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>€ 128,992</b>	<b>€ 113,754</b>	<b>€ 8,947</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>€ 104,807</b>
OVERALL III Pillars																
OVERALL	III PILLARS Budget	III PILLARS 4 mths Exp.	%	Balance Available	Pillar I Budget 2015-2017	Pillar I 4 mths exps	%	Balance Available	Pillar II Budget 2015-2017	Pillar II 4 mths exps	%	Balance Available	Pillar III Budget 2015-2017	Pillar III 4 mths exps	%	Balance Available
TOTALS for III Pillars Activities 2015-2017	€ 3,213,803	€ 133,830	4.2%	€ 3,079,973	€ 1,650,419	€ 43,578	3%	€ 1,606,841	€ 848,697	€ 81,730	10%	€ 766,967	€ 714,687	€ 8,523	1%	€ 706,164
TOTALS for HQ Staff and Support Cost	€ 524,515	€ 35,260	6.7%	€ 489,255	€ 271,660	€ 16,203	6%	€ 255,457	€ 139,102	€ 10,110	7%	€ 128,992	€ 113,754	€ 8,947	8%	€ 104,807
<b>OVERALL - III Pillars TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 3,738,318</b>	<b>€ 169,091</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>€ 3,569,227</b>	<b>€ 1,922,079</b>	<b>€ 59,781</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>€ 1,862,298</b>	<b>€ 987,799</b>	<b>€ 91,839</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>€ 895,960</b>	<b>€ 828,441</b>	<b>€ 17,470</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>€ 810,971</b>
Project Servicing Charge 7%	€ 261,683															
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 4,000,000</b>															

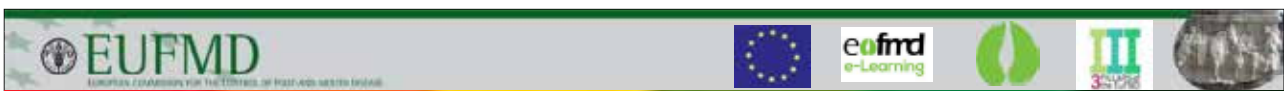
Table 9: Balance by Component by Budget Line at 31-01-2016

Table 9

EURO €		2015-2017		PILLAR I		PILLAR II		PILLAR III		REDUCE		PILLAR III		PROMOTE																											
Account NB. Description	PILLARS Budget 2015-2017	PILLARS 4 mths Exp.	%	Pillar I Budget 2015-2017	Pillar I 4 mths exps	Pillar II Budget 2015-2017	Pillar II 4 mths exps	Pillar III Budget 2015-2017	Pillar III 4 mths exps	Budget Comp. 1.1	4 mths Exp. Comp. 1.1	Budget Comp. 1.2	4 mths exps Comp. 1.2	Budget Comp. 1.3	4 mths exps Comp. 1.3	Budget Comp. 1.4	4 mths Exp. Comp. 1.4	Budget Comp. 1.5	4 mths exps Comp. 1.5	Budget Comp. 1.6	4 mths exps Comp. 1.6	Budget Comp. 1.7	4 mths exps Comp. 1.7	Budget Comp. 1.8	4 mths exps Comp. 1.8	Budget Comp. 2.1	4 mths exps Comp. 2.1	Budget Comp. 2.2	4 mths Exp. Comp. 2.2	Budget Comp. 2.3	4 mths Exp. Comp. 2.3	Budget Comp. 2.4	4 mths Exp. Comp. 2.4	Budget Comp. 3.1	4 mths Exp. Comp. 3.1	Budget Comp. 3.2	4 mths Exp. Comp. 3.2	Budget Comp. 3.3	4 mths Exp. Comp. 3.3	Budget Comp. 3.4	4 mths Exp. Comp. 3.4
<b>HQ Staff and Support Cost</b>																																									
E300 SALARIES PROFESSIONAL	199,563	-	0.0%	114,845	0	50,499	-	34,209	0	29,865	0	15,204	0	20,091	0	9,774	0	15,204	0	9,231	0	272	0	15,204	0	20,091	0	12,489	0	15,204	0	2,715	0	2,172	0	14,661	0	4,987	0	12,489	0
S570 CONSULTANT (Operational)	283,354	35,260	12.4%	130,164	16,203	81,244	10,110	71,948	8,947	50,188	6,235	13,856	1,726	32,131	3,980	14,888	1,867	8,968	1,127	2,500	317	1,401	176	6,224	775	25,785	3,205	16,622	2,078	17,820	2,219	21,017	2,607	21,478	2,677	25,680	3,205	12,600	1,550	12,284	1,515
6150/6160 REPORT COSTS PROJECT EVALUATION COSTS	41,608	-	0.0%	26,651	0	7,359	-	7,899	0	4,249	0	1,690	0	4,739	0	3,604	0	3,145	0	8,006	0	656	562	0	2,784	0	1,974	0	2,145	0	456	0	1,483	0	489	0	4,879	0	778	0	
Project Servicing (Storage Fee)	281,683	35,260	6.7%	271,660	16,203	138,102	10,110	113,754	8,947	84,302	6,235	30,750	1,726	56,961	3,980	28,276	1,867	27,315	1,127	19,373	317	2,329	176	21,990	775	48,660	3,205	31,085	2,078	35,168	2,219	24,189	2,607	25,134	2,677	40,803	3,205	22,269	1,550	23,551	1,515
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>35,260</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>2,716,660</b>	<b>16,203</b>	<b>1,392,102</b>	<b>10,110</b>	<b>1,128,441</b>	<b>8,947</b>	<b>1,052,018</b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>120,750</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>414,435</b>	<b>3,980</b>	<b>206,394</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>25,488</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>329,245</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>48,829</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>68,490</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>383,569</b>	<b>25,454</b>	<b>206,324</b>	<b>16,755</b>	<b>233,218</b>	<b>18,057</b>	<b>164,688</b>	<b>21,568</b>	<b>175,829</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>135,903</b>	<b>9,717</b>	<b>148,968</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>148,051</b>	<b>3,520</b>
<b>OVERALL III Pillars</b>																																									
<b>OVERALL - III</b>	<b>3,738,317</b>	<b>168,091</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>1,922,078</b>	<b>59,781</b>	<b>987,798</b>	<b>91,838</b>	<b>826,441</b>	<b>17,470</b>	<b>687,018</b>	<b>12,195</b>	<b>120,750</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>414,435</b>	<b>3,980</b>	<b>206,394</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>25,488</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>329,245</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>48,829</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>68,490</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>383,569</b>	<b>25,454</b>	<b>206,324</b>	<b>16,755</b>	<b>233,218</b>	<b>18,057</b>	<b>164,688</b>	<b>21,568</b>	<b>175,829</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>135,903</b>	<b>9,717</b>	<b>148,968</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>148,051</b>	<b>3,520</b>

# **Appendix 3**

## Training update

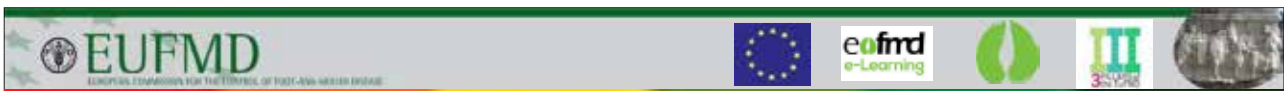


# 91<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee meeting of the EuFMD

## Training Programmes Update

Jenny Maud

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



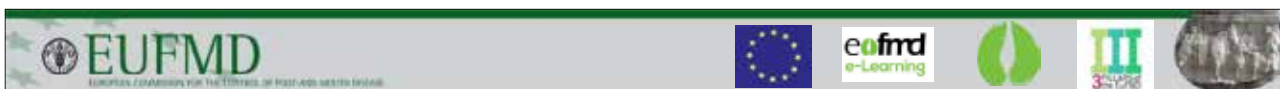
## Training Programmes Update



**Component 1.1**  
Training for Member States

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016





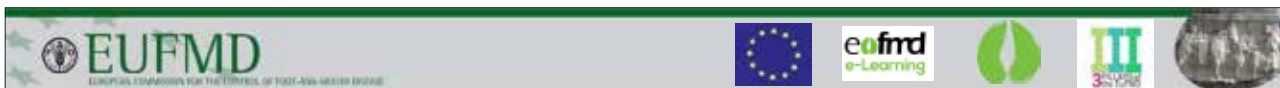
## Training Programmes Update



**Component 1.1**  
Training for Member States

**Component 2.4**  
Pillar II training development and co-ordination

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## Training Programmes Update

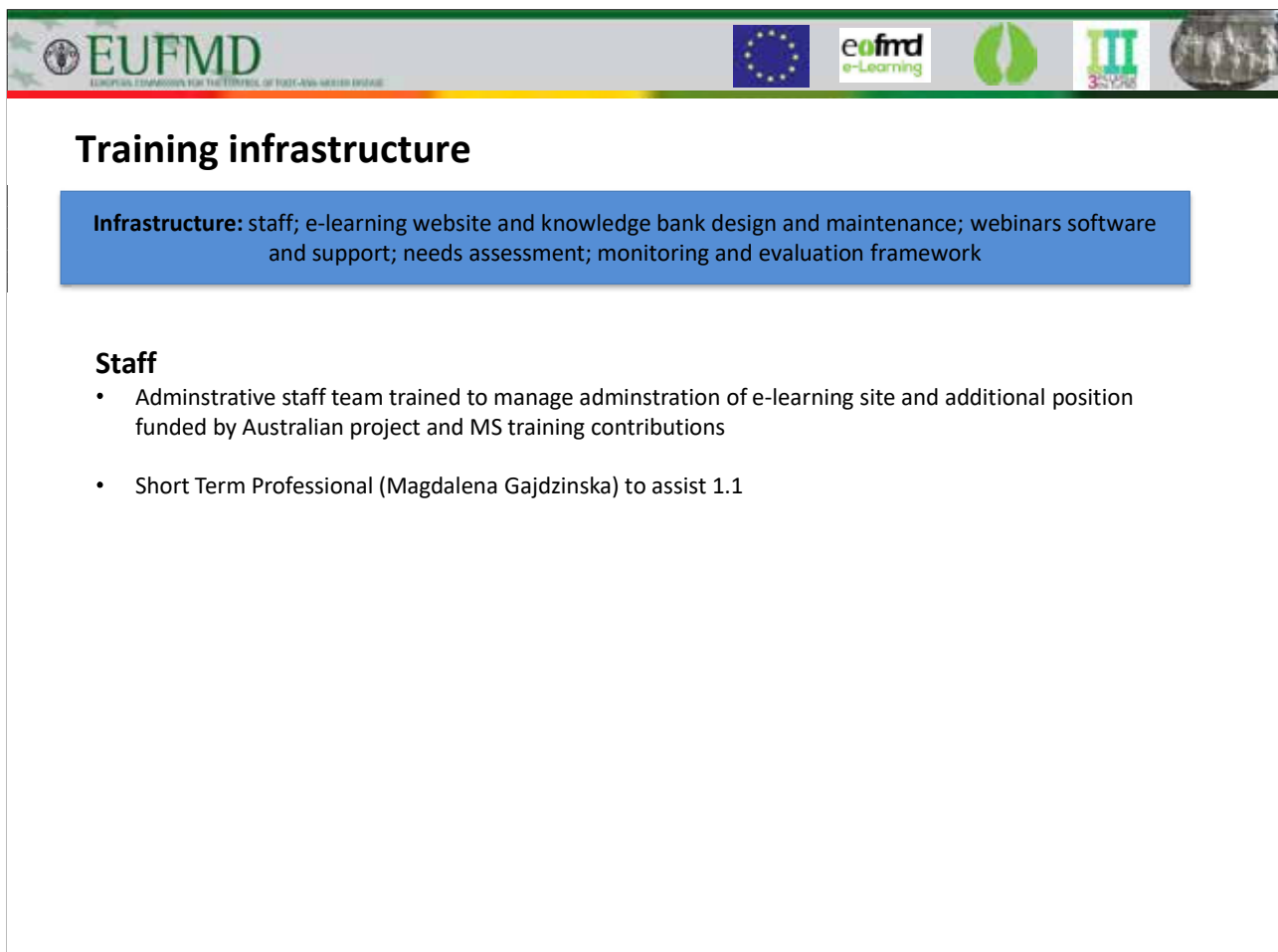
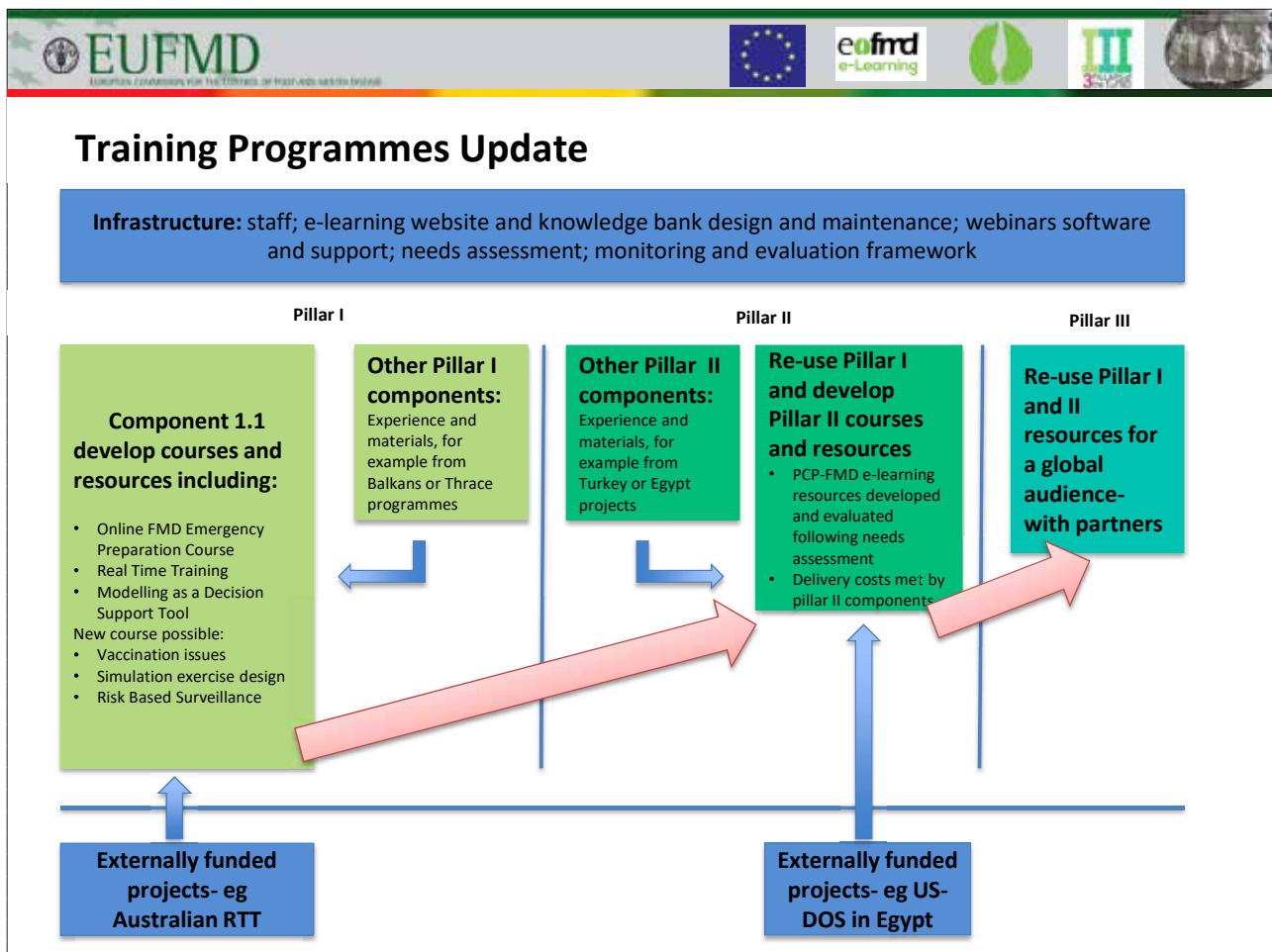


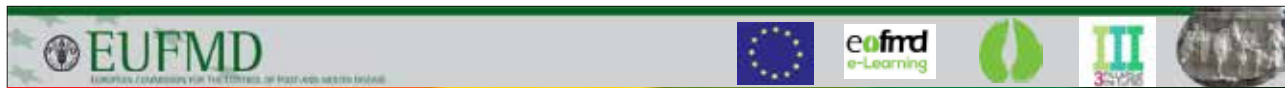
**Component 1.1**  
Training for Member States

**Component 2.4**  
Pillar II training development and co-ordination

**Component 3.4**  
Global access to PCP-FMD training resources

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016





## Training infrastructure

**Infrastructure:** staff; e-learning website and knowledge bank design and maintenance; webinars software and support; needs assessment; monitoring and evaluation framework

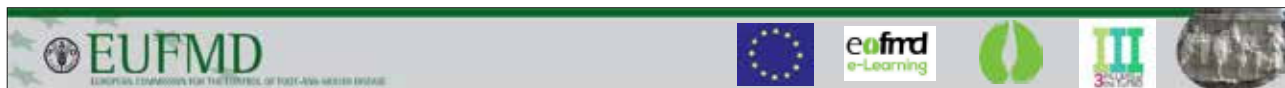
### Technical resources

### E-learning site upgrade

- Upgrade appearance
- Self registration of users **Short Open Access Online Courses**

The image shows three e-learning course cards. Each card has a title, a brief description, a duration, and a 'Take the course' button.

- Card 1:** Title: 'Introduction to Foot and Mouth Disease'. Description: 'Why is FMD important? How can it be controlled? How can we control it? This introductory course for anybody interested to find out more about FMD, its diagnosis and control.' Duration: 30 MINUTES.
- Card 2:** Title: 'What is the Progressive Control Pathway?'. Description: 'In this short introduction you'll discover the key facts you really need to know about the FAO/WHO Progressive Control Pathway for FMD, which is a key tool of the Global Strategy for FMD Control.' Duration: 10 MINUTES.
- Card 3:** Title: 'Introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway'. Description: 'What activities are involved? How do I know what PCP stage my country is in? What is a Risk Based Strategic Plan? What is my role in FMD control? Answer all these questions and more!' Duration: 30 MINUTES.



## Training infrastructure

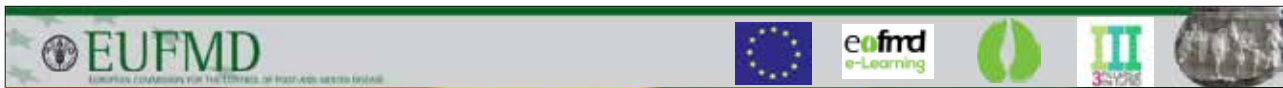
**Infrastructure:** staff; e-learning website and knowledge bank design and maintenance; webinars software and support; needs assessment; monitoring and evaluation framework

### Technical resources

### Webinars

- Up to 2 per week
- Links to recordings and access from front page e-learning site, ability to search recordings, link to certification to explore in future.
- Ensure monitoring and evaluation





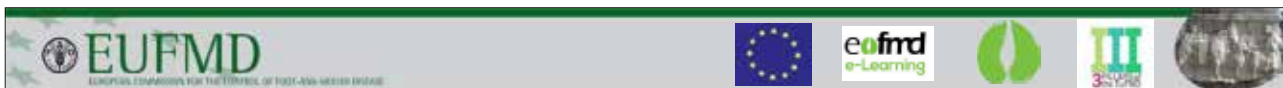
## Training infrastructure

**Infrastructure:** staff; e-learning website and knowledge bank design and maintenance; webinars software and support; needs assessment; monitoring and evaluation framework

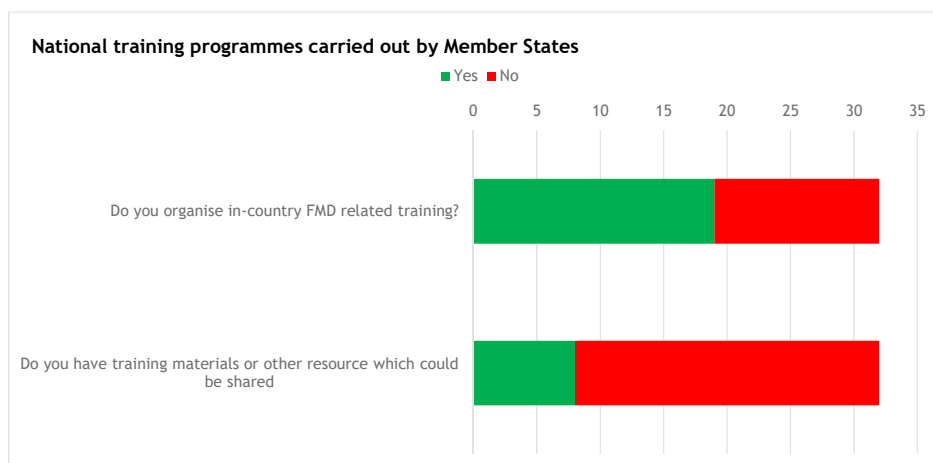
### Technical resources

### Knowledge Bank

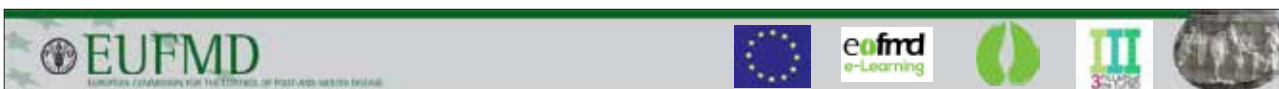
- “Better than Google” searchable library of training resources (EuFMD and external), job aids and tools
- Some delay due to funding constraints- identification of partners now in progress



## Support to national cascade of FMD training



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## Support to national cascade of FMD training

### Two pilot projects

#### Germany

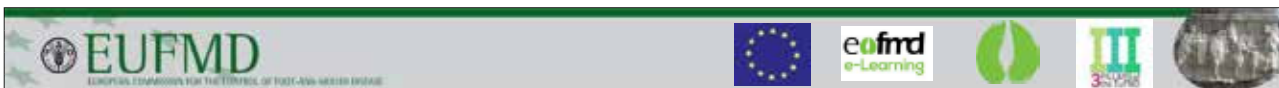
- Fully funded by Germany
- 22 participants
- Pre/post workshop in Germany, RTT in Kenya
- Strong emphasis on cascade training



#### Italy

- 2-3 level cascade- approx 20 per course
- Support provided to development of training concept and specific materials designed to be of use to all MS

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## Support to national cascade of FMD training

### Two pilot projects

#### Germany

- Fully funded by Germany
- 22 participants
- Pre/post workshop in Germany, RTT in Kenya
- Strong emphasis on cascade training



• Materials developed in these two courses will be used to develop a **“training toolbox”** to enable other MS to run in country FMD training

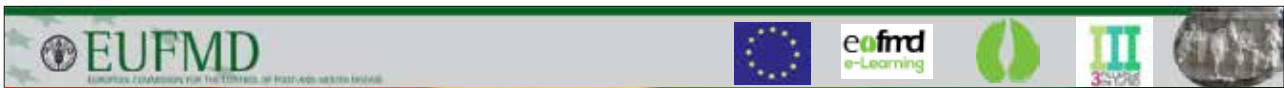
• Experiences will be fed back to MS via training focal points webinar



#### Italy

- 2-3 level cascade- approx 20 per course
- Support provided to development of training concept and specific materials designed to be of use to all MS

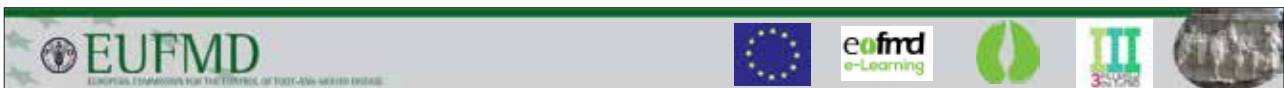
ExCom91



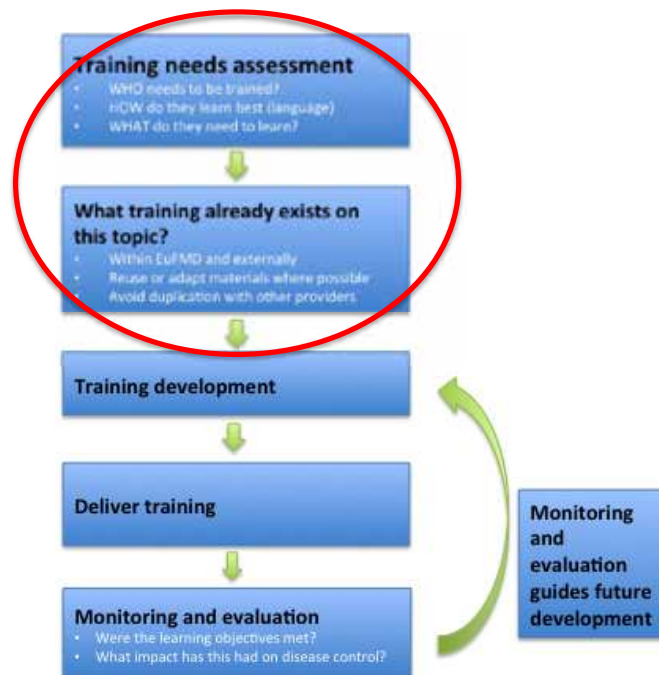
## Needs based training



91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## Needs based training



91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## Needs Assessment Process

Encourage strategic selection of training courses by asking MS focal points to consider:

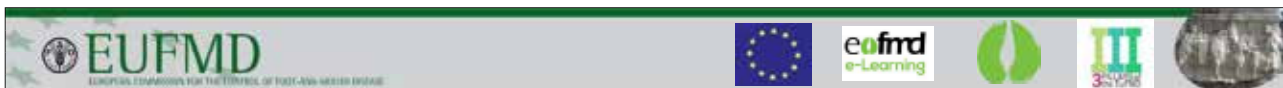
### 2) What FMD related training has already been carried out?

**EuFMD Training:**

The following have participated in EuFMD training courses to date. Please notify us if you notice any inaccuracy in these details:

Real Time Training			
Participant name	Participant surname	Course	Contact e-mail
Petridou	PANAGIOTA	ETC2	
Fotiniás	NIKOLAOS	ETC3	
Ilias	DIKONOMIDIS	ETC4	
Dimitrios	DILAVERIS	NTC8	ka6u061@minagric.gr
Helen	CHONDROUKOULKI	NTC9	fmdi@otenet.gr
Douka	MARINA	NTC12	mdouka8@gmail.com
Maria	MAVROPOULOU	NTC13	maria.mavropoulou@gmail.com
Maria	TOPKARIDOU	NTC16	topkaridou@pamth.gov.gr
Lamprini	MOURTZA	NTC20	lmourtza@1176.syzefkis.gov.gr
Eleni	ANTONIOU SOTIRIA	NTC22	sotiriantoniou@gmail.com
Evangelia	FOUKAKI	NTC22	ktraces@otenet.gr evafoukaki@hotmail.com
Modelling			
Participant name	Participant surname	Course	Contact e-mail
Laskarina-Maria	KOROU	Sept-14 Modelling	koroumarilina@gmail.com

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



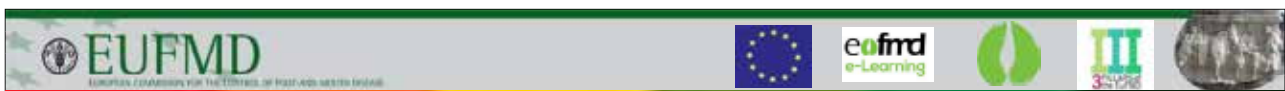
## Needs Assessment Process

Encourage strategic selection of training courses by asking MS focal points to consider:

### 1) What is needed for an effective response to an FMD outbreak?



91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



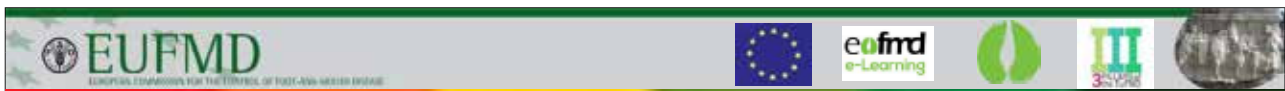
## Needs Assessment Process

Encourage strategic selection of training courses by asking MS focal points to consider:

### 2) Who carries out these activities?



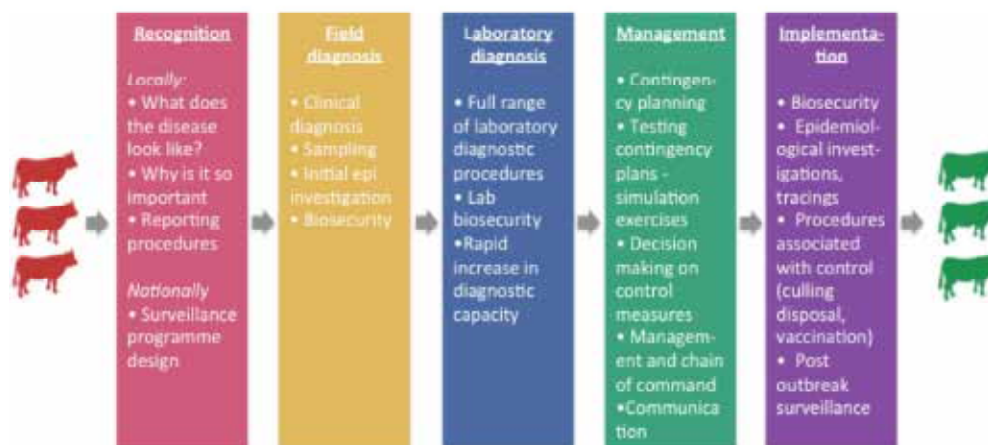
91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## Needs Assessment Process

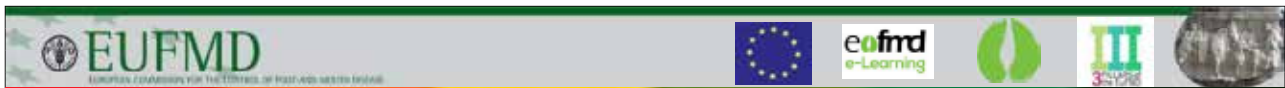
Encourage strategic selection of training courses by asking MS focal points to consider:

### What knowledge, capabilities and skills are needed by these groups in order to carry out the activities effectively?



91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



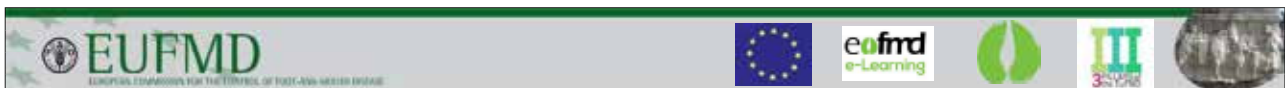


#### 4) Assessment of core competencies



The activities and target audiences outlined above have been expanded in the table below. Please rank each competency according to your self-assessment of current capacity.

Competency	Response areas	Relevant EuFMD training courses	Current capacity			
			None	Low	Med	High
<b>Veterinary headquarters staff (national and regional disease control centres) are able to:</b>						
Strategically define a risk-based surveillance programme for FMD;	● ●	7				
Regularly update a contingency plan for FMD which is suitable to guide practical implementation.	●	CP network				
Design and carry out simulation exercises that stringently test the contingency plan.	●	9				
Provide leadership and expertise in epidemiological assessment of the FMD situation during outbreak.	●	1				
Form a suitable management structure during a crisis with a rapid and functional chain of command.	●	8				
Communicate effectively during a crisis, both internally and with external stakeholders, decision makers and media organisations	●	8				
Use epidemiological evidence (including modelling data outputs and socio-economic analysis) to guide decision making on control strategies	●	5				
Rapidly organise an emergency culling programme; including valuation of animals, safe disposal of carcasses and maintaining animal welfare	● ●	CP network				



Course	Response area	Training credits	No. of places requested	Total credits allocated
1) Real Time Training (training of trainers- participants will be required to conduct training/awareness raising of regional staff or farming communities)	● ● ● ●	3 credits for 1 participant		
2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language	● ● ●	1 credit for 20 participants		
3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course	● ● ● ●	4 training credits for 120 participants, host country should provide one trainer to assist.		
4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course	● ● ● ●	4 training credits for 120 participants, host country should provide one trainer to assist.		
5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options"	●	2 training credits for one participant		
6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice"	● ● ●	3 training credits for one participant		
7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance	●	2 training credits for one participant		
8) Workshop: "Managing a crisis"	●	2 training credits for one participant		
9) Workshop: FMD Simulation	●	2 training credits for		

#### EuFMD Training Course Details 2016-17

The table below lists EuFMD training courses available in the 2016-17 period. Note that EuFMD training is demand-led, so courses will only be held if sufficient interest is received from Member States (MS).

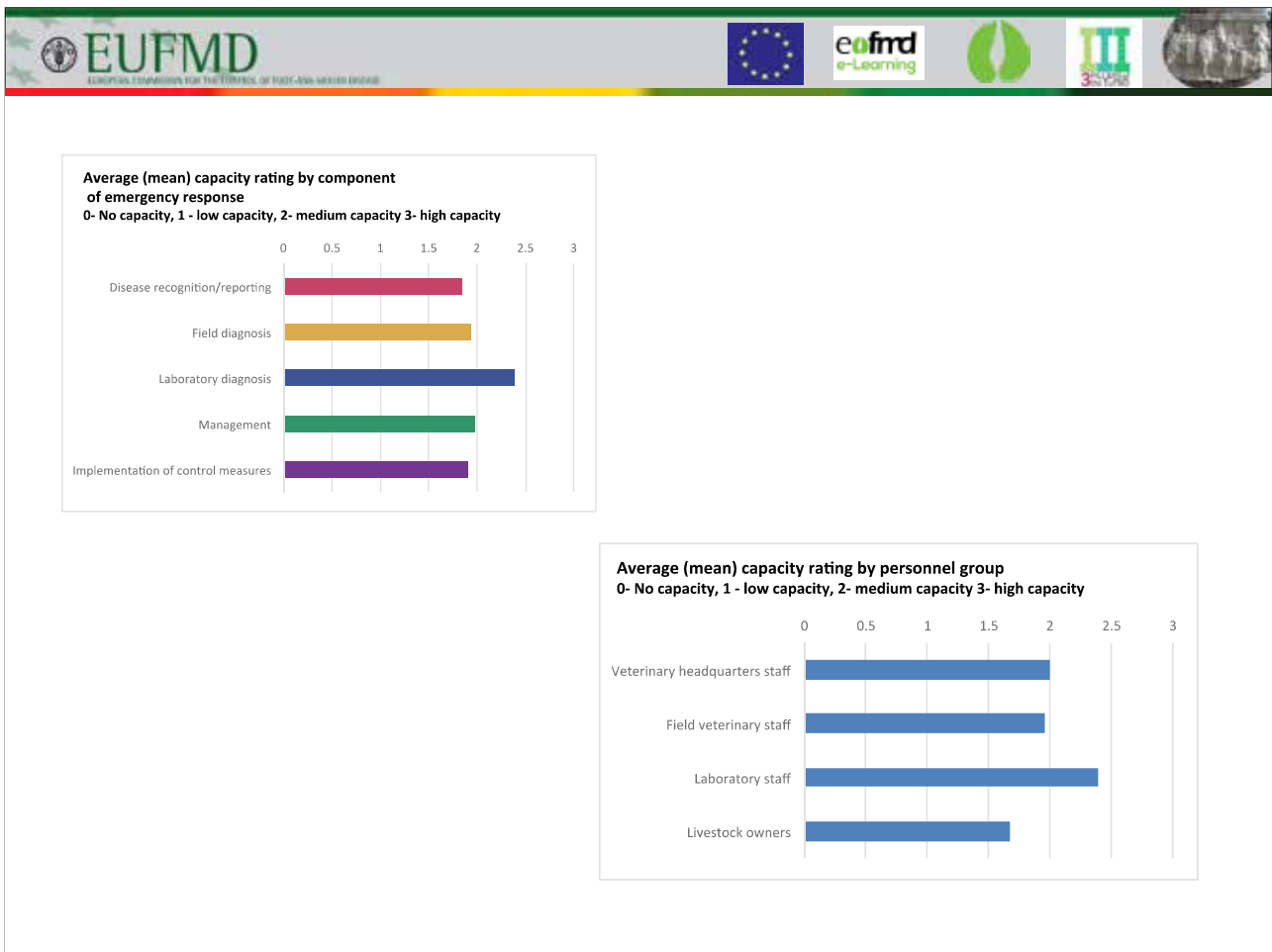
EuFMD training courses are practical, interactive and discussion based wherever possible. We make use of e-learning technologies to complement and support face to face training. The demand-led nature of training means that the exact content of each course can be adapted following consultation with MS.

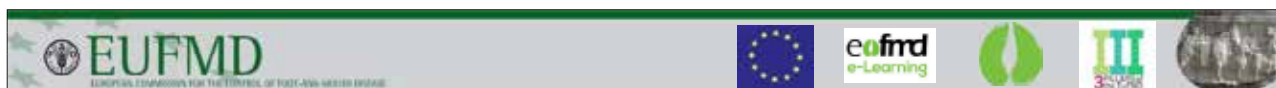
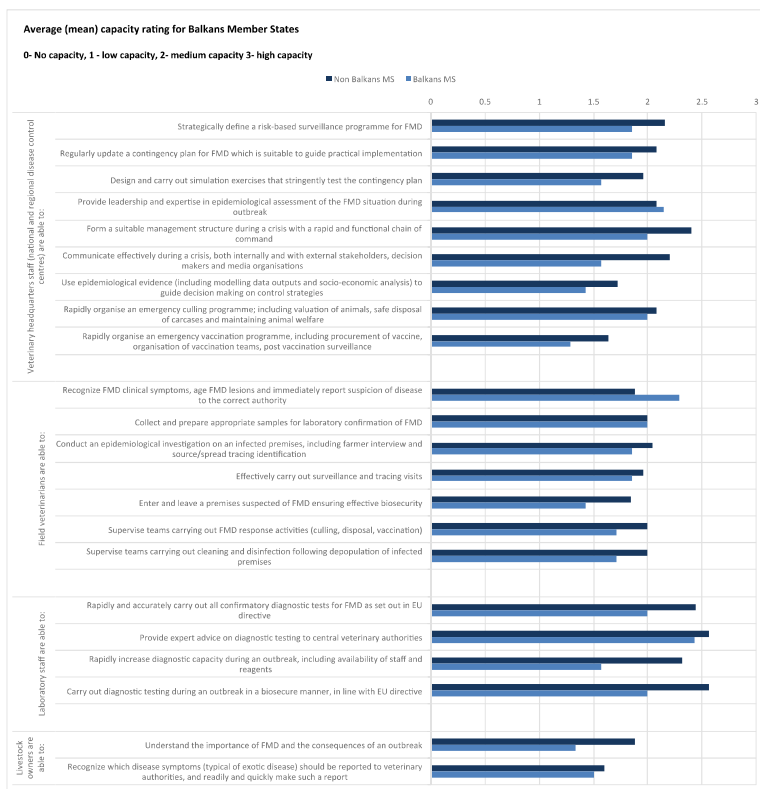
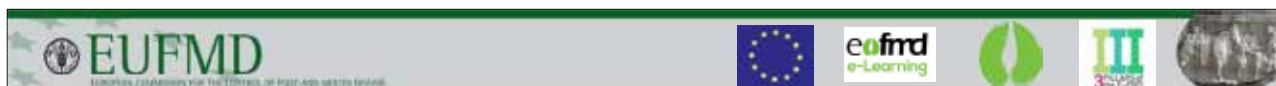
Course	Training credits	What does the course involve?	Who should take the course?
1) Real Time Training	3 credits for 1 participant (includes flight and 20% of course)	This course is held in Rome, and gives participants the unique opportunity to visit farms with suspected FMD cases and carry out clinical and epidemiological investigations in "Real Time". The course is provided by a 2 hour long e-learning induction course.  Topics covered: • Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of FMD • Isolation and identification of the virus • Outbreak investigation and epidemiology • Biosecurity • How to pass on FMD training to others  This is a week long intensive course which allows time for expert trainers to discuss FMD related topics in depth with participants.	Veterinarians who will be actively involved in diagnosis or control of FMD outbreaks. The participant should be active and have to take a least an FMD preparedness training and response in their country.  <b>Note:</b> Participants who take this course are expected to carry out in country training, possibly on what they have learned to colleagues when they return home. EuFMD will provide support in this process, and will request evidence of completion of the "cascade training" within 5 days of completing the course.  <b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.
2) Online FMD	1 credit for 20 participants	This online course conducted in English is open for 4 weeks, during which time participants must complete approximately 10	Veterinarians who would directly involved in diagnosis or investigating FMD outbreaks.

#### EuFMD Training Dates 2016

The table below illustrates proposed dates for EuFMD training courses to be held in 2016. Note that which workshops will take place can only be finalised once reservations from final participants have been received.







Course	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Real Time Training (Rome)												
e-learning FMD Emergency Preparation (English)												
Workshops (including vaccination, based on demand)												
National e-learning courses	National e-learning courses can be requested at any time consistent to EuFMD and the Member States											
Laboratory Training (Prague)												






Course	Training credits	Number of places selected	Training credits allocated to this course
1) Real Time Training (now with requirement that participants carry out cascade training when they return home)	3 credits for 1 participant	30	90
2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language (Online course for multiple Member States in English)	1 credit for 20 participants	21	21
3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course (Online course in national language, tailored to specific country requirements)	4 training credits for 120 participants	7	42
4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course	4 training credits for 120 participants	3	12
5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options" (Enable participants to interpret modelling outputs to guide FMD control options, and to set up their own modelling studies)	2 training credits for one participant	12	24

6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice" (Desktop simulation based workshop looking at contingency planning on all aspects of FMD vaccination and subsequent proof of freedom)	2 training credits for one participant	7	14
7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance (Risk based surveillance for FMD (could be based on RISKOUR project, and may take form of online/webinar learning if not physical workshop))	2 training credits for one participant	14	28
8) Workshop: "Managing a crisis" (Establishing train of command and managing communication within and outside the veterinary service in a crisis situation)	2 training credits for one participant	13	26
9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises (Design, implementation and evaluation of simulation exercises)	2 training credits for one participant	12	24
10) Laboratory Training Course (2 week intensive course on FMD diagnostics run by the Pirbright Institute)	4 training credits for one participant	7	28
<b>Total number of training credits allocated (360 available for 2015-17- Turkey TC used for Epi training)</b>			<b>309</b>














Course	Training credits	Number of places selected	Training credits allocated to this course		
1) Real Time Training (now with requirement that participants carry out cascade training when they return home)	3 credits for 1 participant	30	90		
2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language (Online course for multiple Member States in English)	3 credit for 20 participants	21	21		
3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course (Online course in national language, tailored to specific country requirements)	6 training credits for 120 participants	7	42		
4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course	4 training credits for 120 participants	3	12		
5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options" (Enable participants to interpret modelling outputs to guide FMD control options, and to set up their own modelling studies)	2 training credits for one participant	12	24		
6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice" (Desktop simulation based workshop looking at contingency planning on all aspects of FMD vaccination and subsequent proof of freedom)	2 training credits for one participant	7	14		
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8) Workshop: "Managing a crisis" (Establishing train of command and managing communication within and outside the veterinary service in a crisis situation)	2 training credits for one participant	13	26		
9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises (Design, implementation and evaluation of simulation exercises)	2 training credits for one participant	12	24		
10) Laboratory Training Course (2 week intensive course on FMD diagnostics run by the Pirbright Institute)	4 training credits for one participant	7	28		
<b>Total number of training credits allocated (360 available for 2015-17- Turkey TC used for Epi training)</b>				<b>309</b>	



**18 participants required for workshop**

- Priority subject areas?
- Relation to needs assessment

## Needs Assessment Process: Pillar II

Aim to identify common gaps and needs for training across neighbourhood countries.

Similar to Pillar I except:

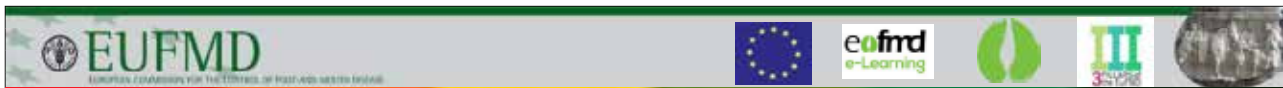
- Competencies relating to PCP-FMD progress
- No course selection element (EuFMD decides courses to be developed rather than countries themselves)
- Basis for further discussion-participatory

Sent to 24 neighbourhood countries.  
Assistance from OIE for W Eurasia distribution, follow up at Roadmap

**4) Assessment of core competencies**

*The activities and target audiences outlined above have been expanded in the table below. Please rank each competency according to your self-assessment of current capacity. Please write in the comment section if you have a specific comment regarding the described competency.*

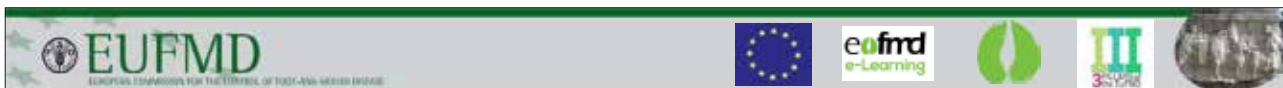
Personnel	Competency	Current capacity
	These people are able to...	Please estimate competencies of different groups of stakeholders from 0 to 4 (where 0= no capacity, 4=high advanced competence) by checking the appropriate check box
<b>CENTRAL LEVEL</b>		
Control veterinary bodies responsible for disease prevention and control activities on the country level, coordination and alert the ability of laboratory, surveillance, disease prevention and control, research and international level		
Decision makers (CVO officer and Ministry level)	Understand the value of risk-based approaches to FMD surveillance and control and the Progressive Control Pathway (PCP)	0 1 2 3 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Advocate the importance of FMD control to higher level policy decision makers	0 1 2 3 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Central Veterinary Authorities/epidemiology (Epi) experts	Understand the PCP principles and how their country could progress in PCP stages	0 1 2 3 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Apply epidemiology and biostatistics skills to effectively plan and analyse FMD surveillance using sample size calculations when appropriate	0 1 2 3 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Conduct risk-factor analysis on data of FMD outbreak investigations or FMD NSP-antibody surveys	0 1 2 3 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>



## Pillar III

Short term professional recently recruited (Obakeng Kemolathle- Botswana) to assist training and other activities under pillar III.

More details from Chris.



## Recap: question for the Executive

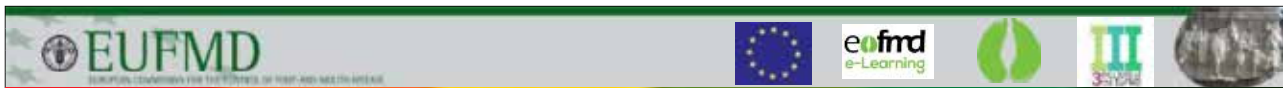


### FMD Vaccination

Where are the biggest gaps in our **support to MS** and how could they be addressed (training, research priority, vaccination network)

- 1) Antigen selection and vaccine bank issues
- 2) **Decision making on whether to vaccinate, implications of OIE code change, exit strategies to vaccination**
- 3) **Practical planning on how to implement vaccination**

**Appendix 4**  
Emergency preparedness  
update

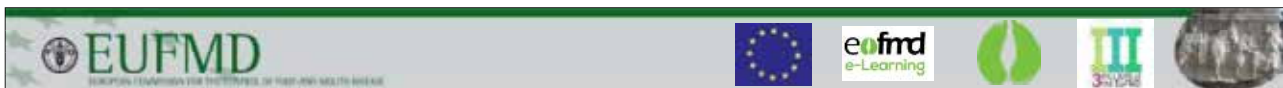


# 91<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting of the EuFMD

## Item: Component 1.2 Improved Contingency Planning

Author: Marius Masiulis

91 ExCom-The Hague - Netherlands  
9-10 March 2016

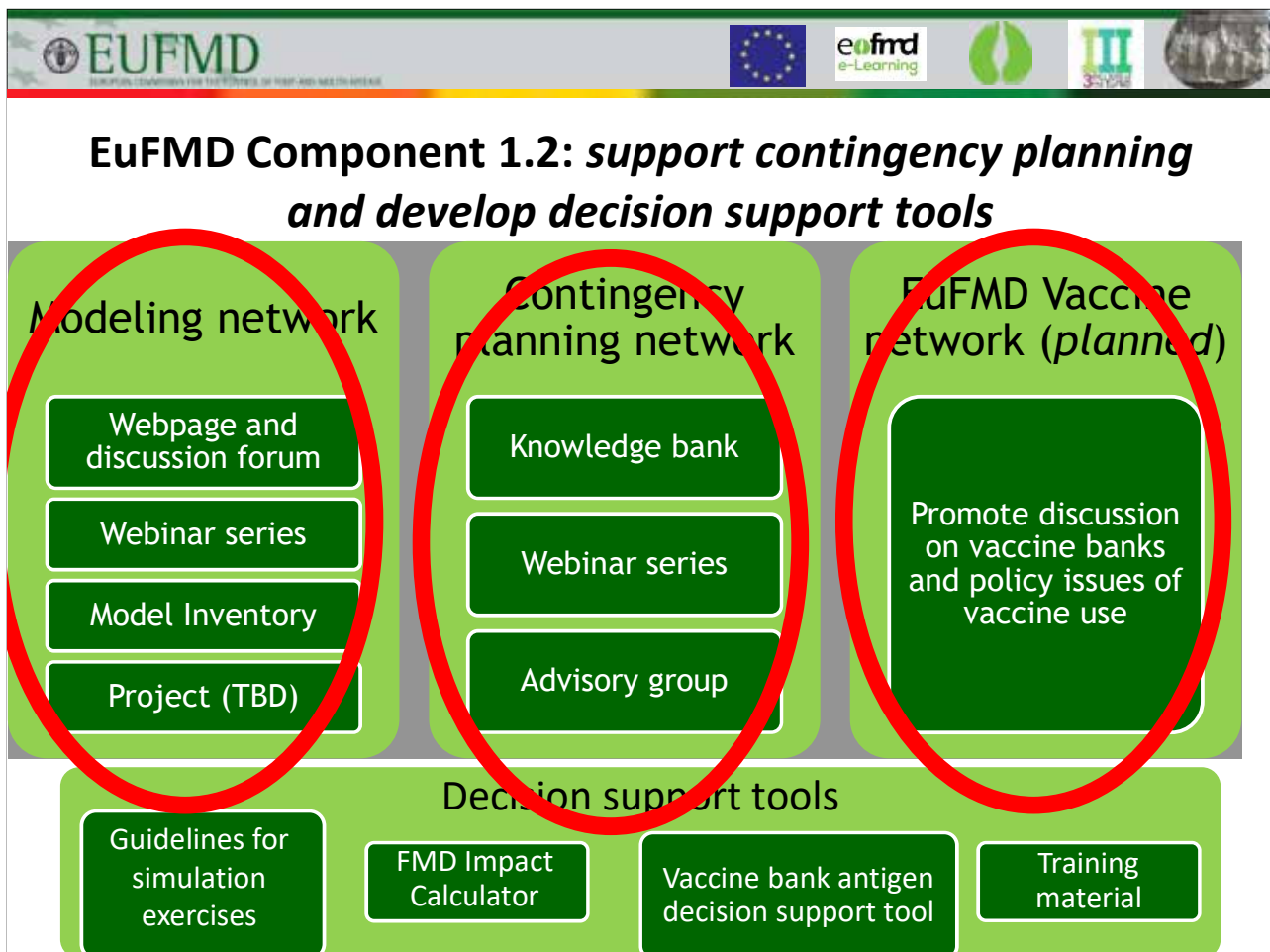


### EuFMD Work Programme 2015-2017






- **Networking** (including virtually), improving two way communication
- **Efficient use of limited resources**
- **Providing tools**

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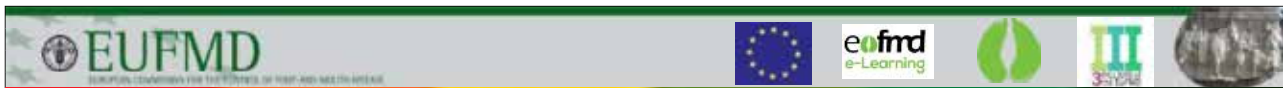
**EuFMD Component 1.2: support contingency planning and develop decision support tools**

- **Contingency planning network: a framework for exploring issues such as:**
  - business continuity planning;
  - diagnostic bank;
  - Sharing critical human resources.
- **Modelling network: a framework for modelers to present their work and explore opportunities for collaboration within the EU and globally;**
- **Vaccine discussion network- a framework for discussing issues such as vaccine bank coordination, post-vaccination serosurveillance, policy and contingency planning, and the risk basis for antigen selection.**

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## Webinar series

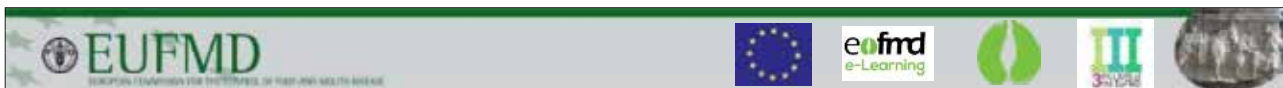
### Participants – members of:



- Component 1.2;
- Component 1.3;
- Component 1.4;
- Component 2.1;
- All interested (Central, local veterinary authority, veterinary practitioners, animal keepers, farmer associations...)

**Language – English and Russian.**

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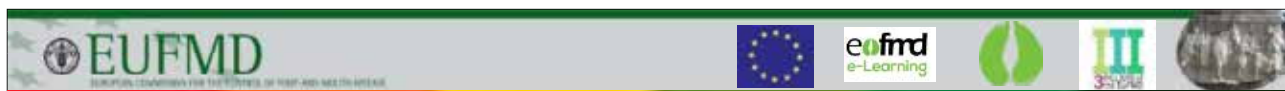
## Webinar series – Introductory part

### Introduction to:

- ✓ strategy of EuFMD, EU, OIE, FAO for control of FMD and legal framework, introduction to PCP;
- ✓ RBSP – overview, structure, importance, examples;
- ✓ Contingency plans – overview, structure, importance, examples;
- ✓ PCP in West Eurasia – an overview;



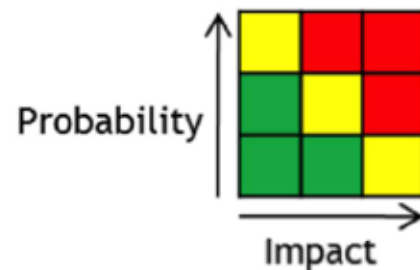
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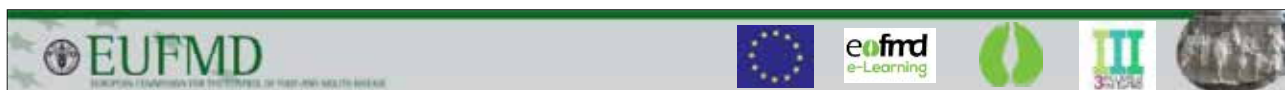
## Webinar series – Main part

### 1<sup>st</sup> Part:

- Economic impact due to animal diseases (e. g. FMD, LSD, ASF);
- Risk based surveillance plan – development and implementation based on Georgia experience;
- Risk based animal disease surveillance.



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### 2<sup>nd</sup> Part:

- Measures in case of animal contagious disease confirmation;
- Recent outbreak experience combating animal diseases (experience of Balkans, West Eurasia countries);
- Measures in emergency – practical approaches for measures in slaughterhouses, at border inspection post, measures in protection and surveillance zones, movement control;



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### 3<sup>rd</sup> Part:

- Vaccination strategies – in emergency & preventive;
- Epidemiological investigation (example of FMD or other transboundary disease);

### 4 Part:

- Laboratory – practical advises.

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### 5<sup>th</sup> Part:

- Biosafety & biosecurity at all levels within surveillance and eradication of animal diseases including sampling procedure, packing, transportation of samples;
- Early warning systems, crisis management and crisis communication





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## Support to sharing critical human resources: Database of experts

### NATIONAL EXPERTS ON CONTINGENCY PLANS - OPERATIONAL MANUALS AND REAL TIME ALERT EXERCISES

No.	Country	Expert's Surname	Expert's Name	Expert in the field of* (please, write the most corresponding field of expertise - number from 1 to 3):	Expert in the animal disease control/eradication (please write the animal disease):	Years of expertise	Participation in last animal disease outbreak of (please write the animal disease):	Current work position
1								
2								
3								

\* means, that expert in the field of:

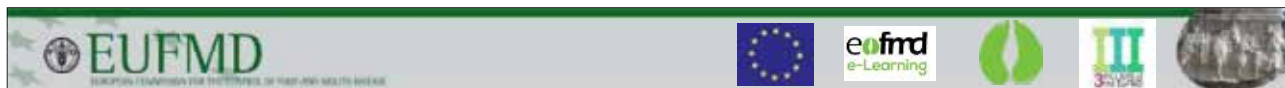
- Operational manual (including emergency vaccination) part (practical knowledge of outbreak eradication) – measures in case of confirmation, killing / culling of animals, destruction of carcasses by burial, burning or safe delivering to the rendering plant, cleansing and disinfection, additional measures (special cases) applied in slaughterhouses, border inspection post, means of transportation, measures in protection and surveillance zones;
- Epidemiological inquiry (including counting of the length of time during which the foot-and-mouth disease may have been present on a holding before being suspected or notified and working ability with tracing of movement of animals, persons, vehicles);
- Training (real-time alert exercises, simulation exercises) part.

If your field of expertise cover more than one part of CP, please write the numbers in the order of importance - e.g. 1, 3, 2.

### Countries replayed (out of 38 EuFMD Member States - 25 (66 %):

Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, United Kingdom

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## Modeling Network



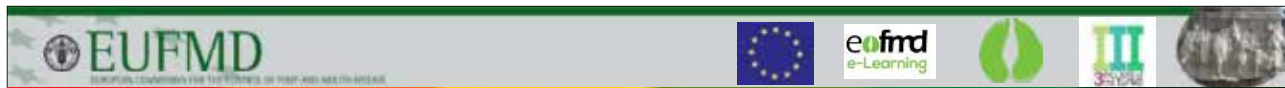
Since initiated in late 2014, it has been growing and now has  
**121 registered members**

### 2 webinars held since last Executive committee meeting:

- Dec 2015: Optimising FMD control: the role of clear objectives and real-time updating (Will Probert, UK)
- Jan 2016: Effectiveness and cost efficiency of surveillance for proving freedom & early detection of an emerging disease (Sarah Welby, Belgium)

**Subgroup of modeling network has submitted a proposal to Horizon 2020 which would include development of a pan-European disease spread model**

- FAO/EuFMD is a partner in this proposal



## Economic impact calculator

### Tool for rapid assessment of FMD impact

- Economic and social impact included (quantitative and qualitative)
- Spreadsheet model

### Prototype developed by RVC (Jonathan Rushton lead)

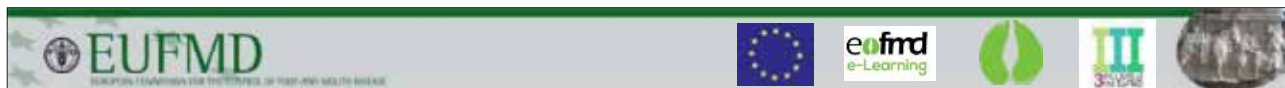
- demonstrated at EuFMD General Session 2015

### Next steps:

- Feedback from target users, validation and refinement of the tool
- Adapt tool to use output from disease spread model

### Questions:

- how much of a priority for next stage development?
- Should this tool be broadened to include common animal movement modelling tools (Crobodimo request)?



## Item: Component 1.3

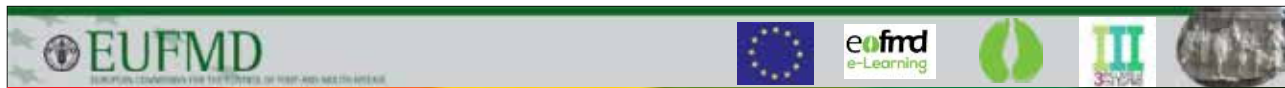
### Thrace



## Item: Component 1.4

### Balkans

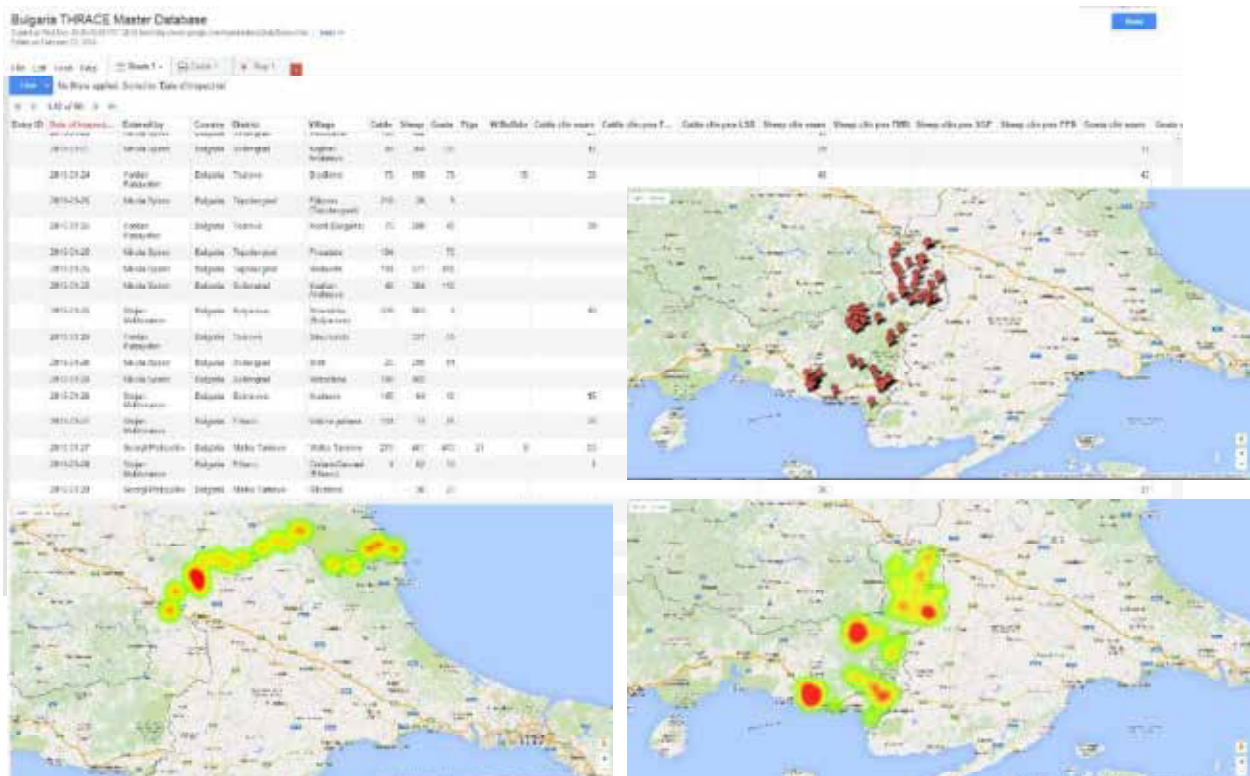
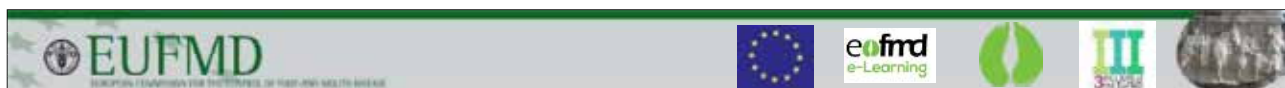




## Activities carried out

- Skype/online Meetings/Email conversations;
- Two Management Meetings (November 2015 and February 2016);
- The New Database developed for early warning surveillance data – Google Fusion:
  - Allows instant mapping;
  - Web-based;
  - Free;
  - Three different databases for three countries – confidentiality.
- Operational manual developed and distributed to the countries related;
- Operational manual translated into Bulgarian (5 consultants working);
- Consultants were trained via Skype and personally;
- Cycle reports produced for 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters 2016;
- All Thrace countries together with Component 1.4 member countries participated in Wildlife Surveillance Workshop.

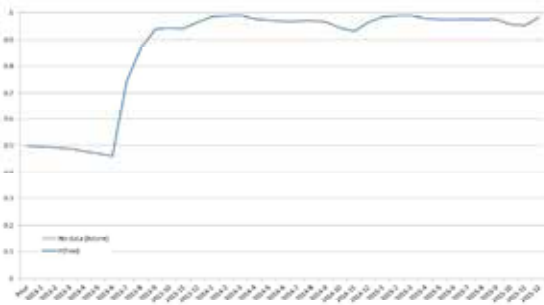
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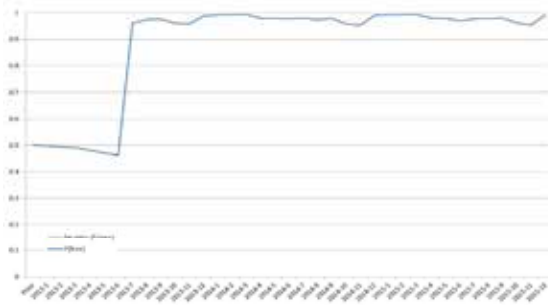
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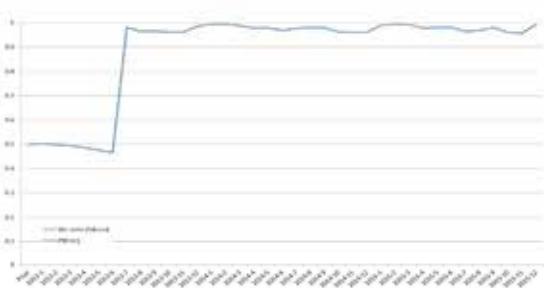
## Confidence of disease freedom



Bulgaria (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle)

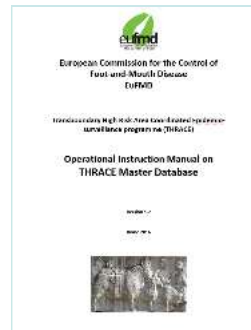


Greece (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle)

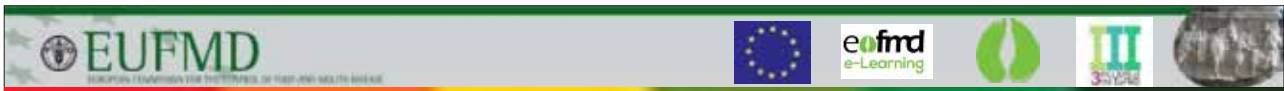


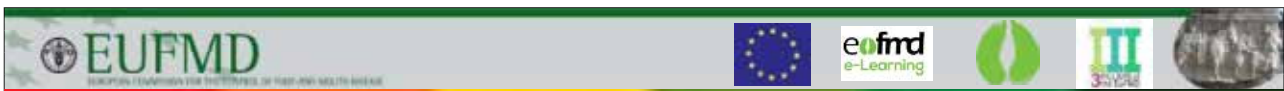
Turkey (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle)

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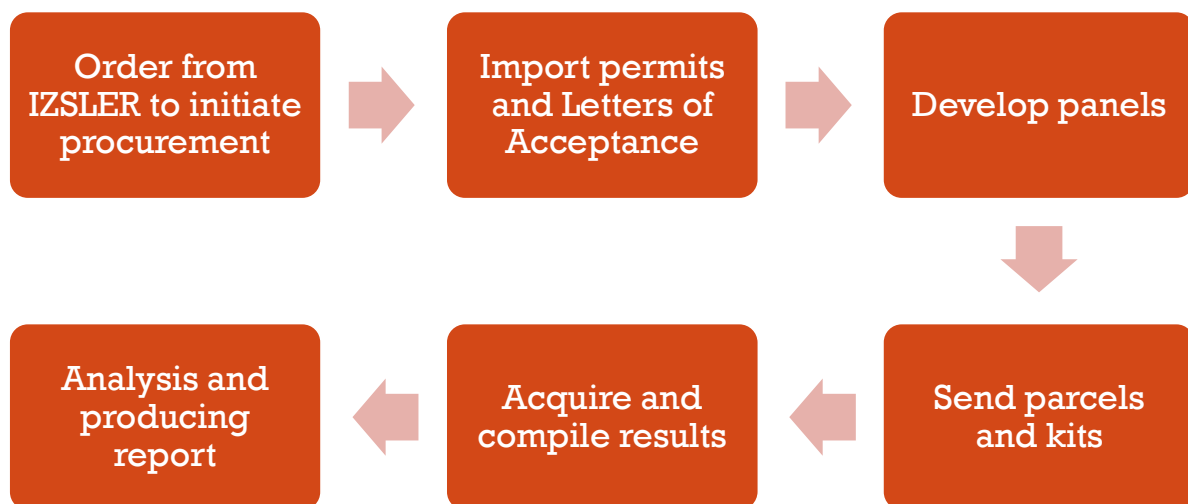


Category	Value	Unit	Notes
Overall probability of freedom	0.9999		
Probability of introduction	0.0001		
Probability of spread	0.0001		
Probability of eradication	0.9999		
Probability of control	0.9999		
Probability of surveillance	0.9999		
Probability of vaccination	0.9999		
Probability of treatment	0.9999		
Probability of eradication	0.9999		
Probability of control	0.9999		
Probability of surveillance	0.9999		
Probability of vaccination	0.9999		
Probability of treatment	0.9999		



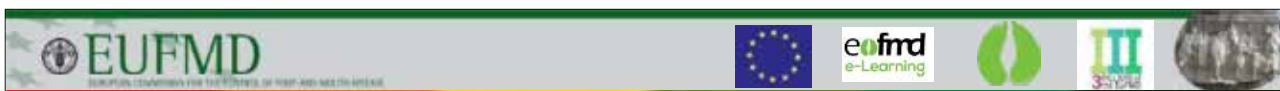


## LABORATORY EXERCISE & FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS



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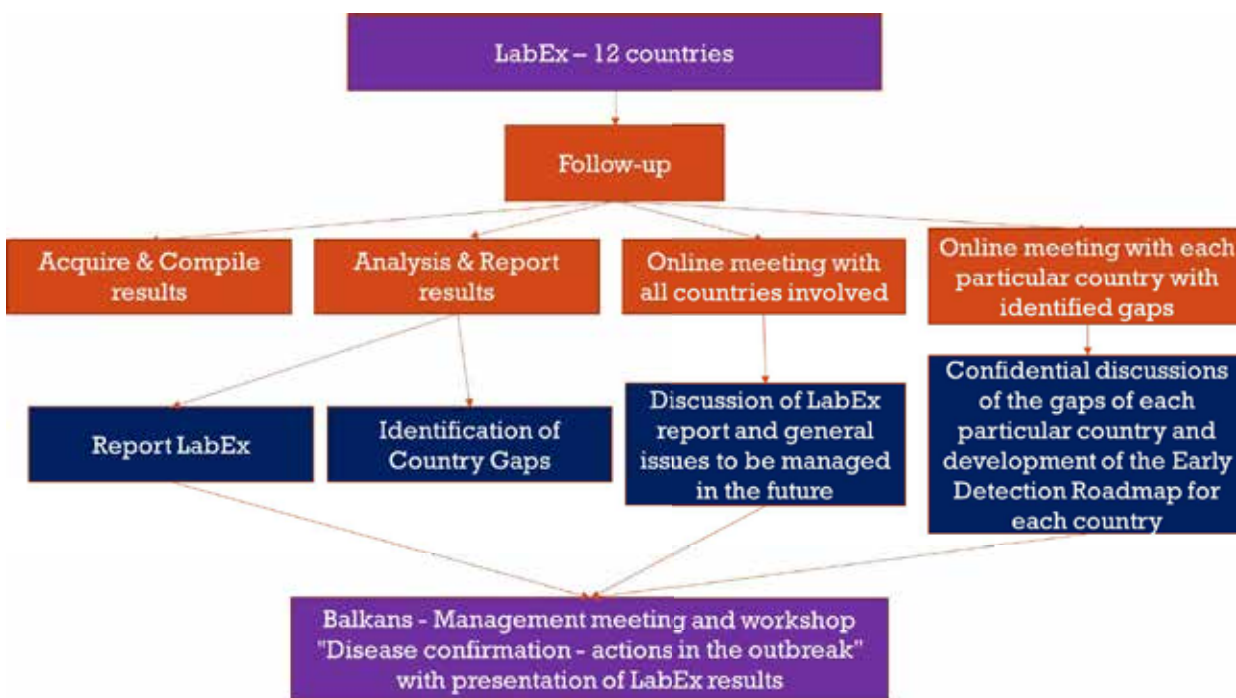
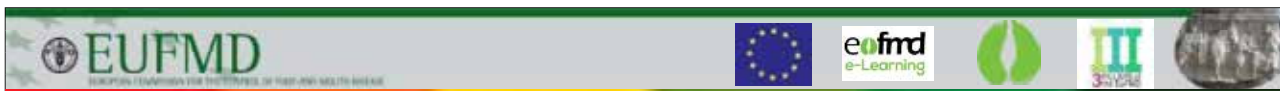




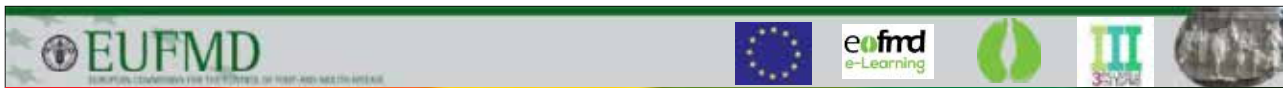
# LABORATORY EXERCISE & FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS



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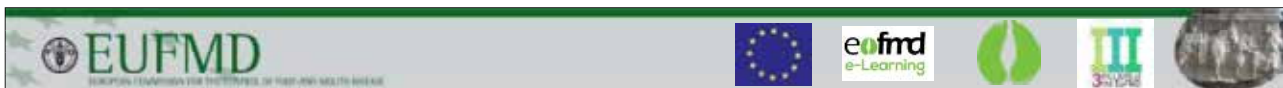
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## Further actions

- Contingency Plans & Operational Manuals (CP) to collect for analysis;
- Laboratory Standard Operational Procedures to collect;
- Gap Analysis;
- Reinforcement of the National Legislation;
- Possible harmonization with EU Legislation;
- CP testing through Simulation Exercises

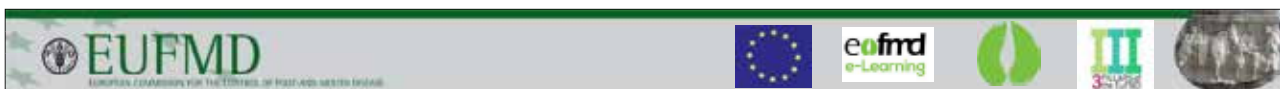
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**Thank you very much for your  
attention!**

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**Appendix 5**  
EuFMD activities in Near East,  
North Africa and under Pillar III



# 91<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting of the EuFMD



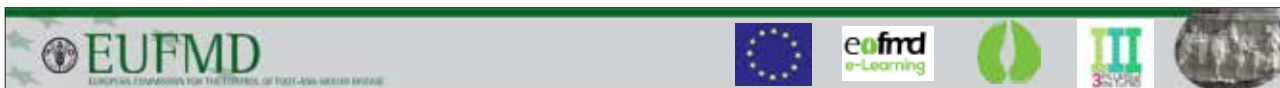
Item: Pillar II and III

## ***Progressive control of FMD***

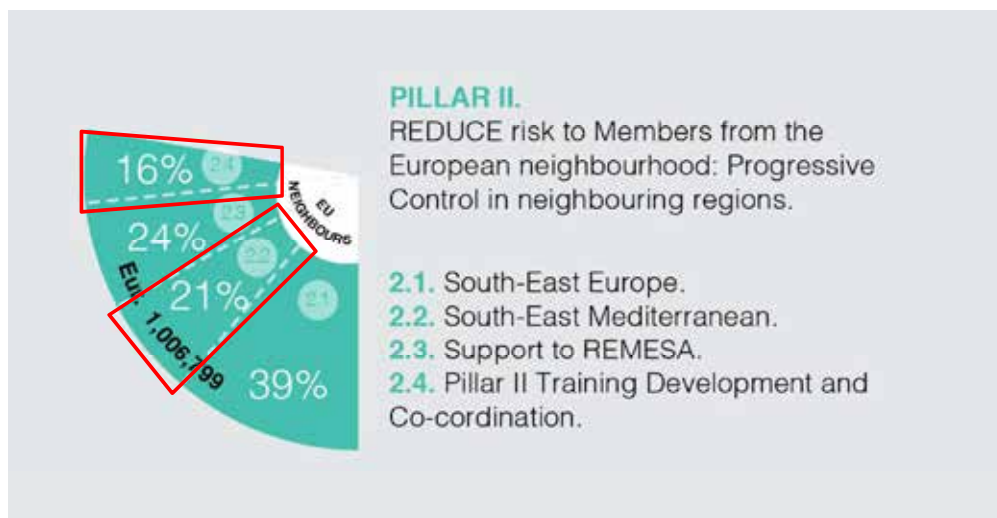
*- in neighbourhood and in support of the Global Strategy*

Author: Chris Bartels

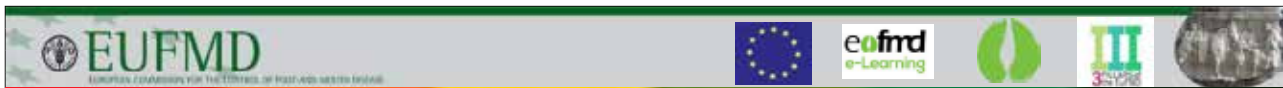
91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



# Pillar II



91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## 2.2 South-East Mediterranean

**OBJECTIVE:** better FMD management in the neighbourhood of Cyprus and Israel

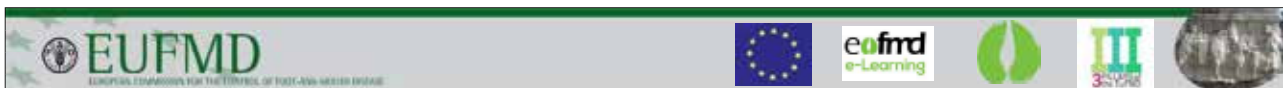
**OUTPUTS:**

1. Risk-based Strategy Plans (RBSP) adopted, implemented and monitored in Egypt
2. RBSP adopted, implemented and monitored in Palestine and Israel;
3. RBSPs developed and PCP-FMD progress in Jordan and Lebanon;
4. Network for improved disease risk information and exchange:

risk-based surveillance, risk-based vaccination programmes and vaccine selection for the threats from particularly bordering areas in the Middle-East and sub-Saharan East Africa



91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



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  - risk-based surveillance, risk-based vaccination programmes and vaccine selection for the threats from particularly bordering areas in the Middle-East and sub-Saharan East Africa

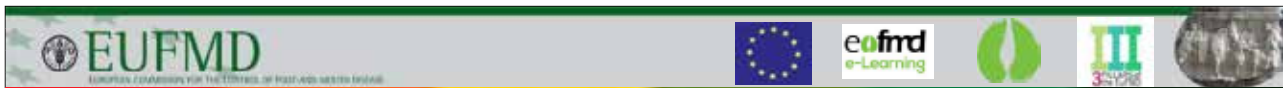
**Issues**

- No feasible solution found between LLNL/US-DOS and EuFMD/FAO for (sub)contracting the activities, and this has led to significant delays in planning
- Consultant capacity for carrying out missions/workshops is low. Availability of experienced trainers seems to be a limiting factor.

**Priorities**

- Starting PCP/RBSP work in Jordan
- Starting PCP/RBSP work in Lebanon
- Planning a joint workshop on strategic surveillance and strategic vaccination for Israel and Palestine
- Integrating webinar/e-learning activities for the Near East with similar already started activities under component 2.3 (support to REMESA).

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## 2.4 Training development and coordination

### Issues

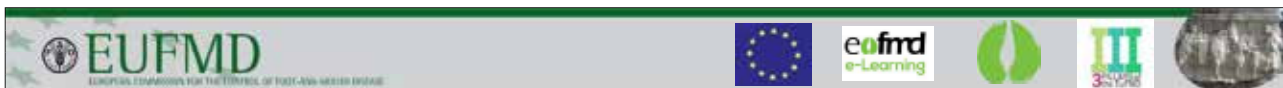
- The Secretariat has identified opportunities for collaboration with academic institutions in the North Africa and Middle East regions
- These collaborations (see also under components 2.2 and 2.3) will allow EuFMD to work with universities to deliver online courses in local languages and making use of local expertise

→ Discussion

### Priorities

- Collation of results from the training needs assessment
- Research of existing training courses, in order to define priorities for training development for the next 18 months
- Drawing up a plan, timescale and budget for new training to be developed and delivered

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## Pillar III

**PILLAR III.**  
PROMOTE uptake of the Global Strategy for the progressive control of FMD.

**3.1.** Support to Global progress monitoring.  
**3.2.** Methods and Guidelines for PCP-FMD application.  
**3.3.** Laboratory Support.  
**3.4.** Global access to PCP-FMD Training resources.

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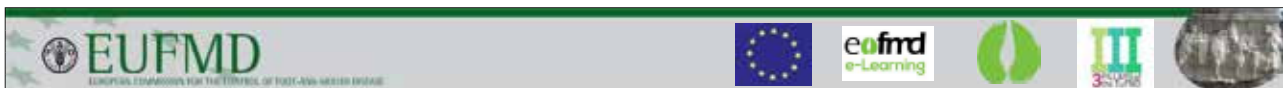


## 3.1 Support to Global progress Monitoring

Support upon request of FAO/OIE FMD WG

- International progress monitoring system (3.1.1) and
- Annual Global FMD report (3.1.2)
  - Global questionnaire developed and sent out
    - EUFMD possibly involved in data analysis
- Provision of PCP-FMD training to experts in the field of FMD (3.1.3)
  - No requests forwarded by FMD-WG
- In-country mission upon request by countries (3.1.4)
  - No requests forwarded by FMD-WG

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## 3.1 Support to Global progress Monitoring

**Support upon request of FAO/OIE FMD WG**

**International progress monitoring system (3.1.1) and**

**Annual Global FMD report (3.1.2)**

- Global questionnaire developed and sent out
  - EUFMD possibly involved in data analysis

**Provision of PCP-FMD training to experts in the field of FMD (3.1.3)**

- No requests forwarded

**In-country mission upon request by countries (3.1.4)**

- No requests forwarded

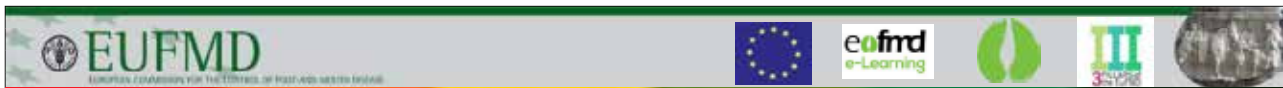
**Issues for Ex Com**

- Flexibility needed as requests have not yet been forthcoming
- EuFMD's capacity to train is stretched, however activities under Pillar III (training) are meant to solve

**Priorities**

- Regular and close contact with FAO/FMD unit and FAO/OIE FMD Working Group
- Re-addressing targets may be necessary (3.1.1 and 3.1.2)
- STP - Obakeng Kemolathle

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## 3.2 Methods and guidelines for PCP-FMD application

### PCP-FMD Toolbox

- Revision PCP guidelines (fast-track, Stage 5)
- RBSP guidelines - inclusion of requirement 'enabling environment'
- Socio-economic guidelines

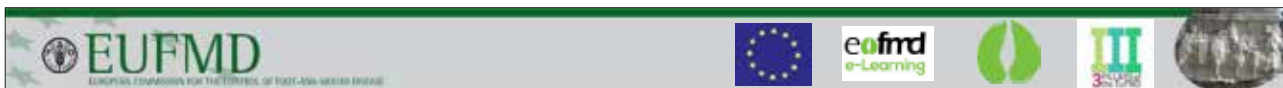
### Training of PCP-FMD experts

- Planning training of FAO and OIE regional staff

### Support to FMD Regional Roadmap meetings

- Near-East and Northern Africa, Doha, December 2015
  - › Coordination and agreement on R&R regional and global FAO, OIE and EuFMD
  - › Sufficient time for assessment (interview, RAG procedure)
  - › Pre-meeting training on PCP-FMD
- Upcoming West Eurasia (Bishkent in April) and SAARC

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## 3.2 Methods and guidelines for PCP-FMD application

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- Revision PCP guidelines (fast-track, Stage 5)
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### Issues

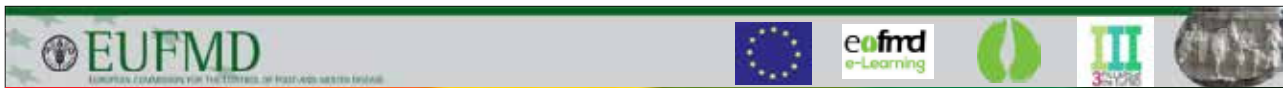
- As with 3.1, dependent on decision making process of FAO/OIE FMD Working Group

### Priorities

- Developing Pre-Roadmap meeting training (see 2.4)
- Training of PCP-FMD experts

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## 3.3 Laboratory support

### Coordination

- OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory Network Meeting (Bruxelles, November 2015)
- Working group on nomenclature
- Working group on vaccine recommendations for endemic situations

### Surveillance

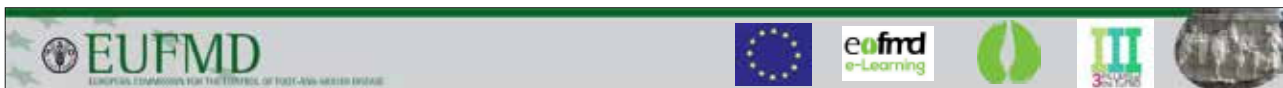
- Detection of serotype A, VII strain
- Global Monthly Report
- FASTA funds for pools 4 and 5

### Epi-surveillance networks

- EARLN - webinar series

### Global PT scheme – 19 laboratories

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016



## 3.3 Laboratory support

### Coordination

- OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory Network Meeting (Bruxelles, November 2015)
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- Working group on vaccine recommendations for endemic situations

### Surveillance

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### Epi-surveillance networks

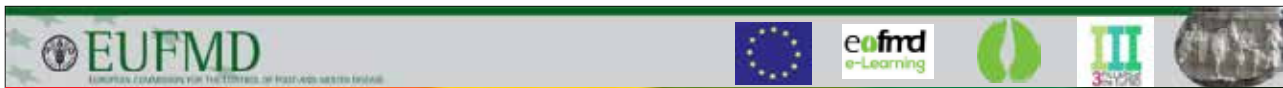
- EARLN - webinar series

### Global PT scheme – 19 laboratories

### Priorities

- Annual report on global FMD status
- Progression in the work of the OIE/FAO laboratory network working groups
- Training needs assessment pillar III countries
- Missions to RSLs in pools 4 and 5 (WRLFMD/EuFMD)
- Development of laboratory e-learning materials
- Webinar series for East Africa implemented and for West Africa planned

91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016

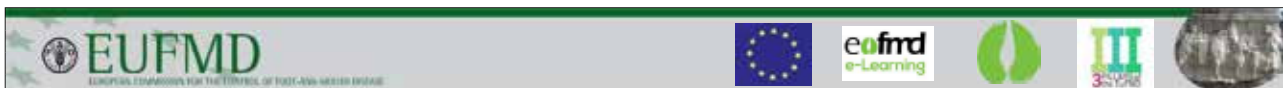


## 3.4 Global access to PCP-FMD training resources

PCP and associated training resources tested, evaluated and available for use in African FMD endemic regions

- Identification of partners in Southern Africa
  - Concept note with FAO sub-regional office for SA
    - Recruitment of STP - Obakeng Kemalathle (Botswana) who will support activities across pillar III including:
      - 3.1,3.2,3.3:
        - » Activities in support of FMD WG (inc SADEC roadmap if required)
        - » Activities in support of regional networking
      - 3.4:
        - » Training needs assessment
        - » Delivering e-Learning course
        - » Adaptation of training materials
- Similar approach in SAARC region later this year

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## 3.4 Global access to PCP-FMD training resources


System for sustainable use of PCP training resources in at least two regions outside the European neighbourhood, and supportive to the establishment of regional and global PCP-FMD networks of trainers and users

- Network of PCP practitioners
  - Launch in April/May 2016 - concurrently with PCP-FMD e-learning

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## Practitioners community




### Key aims

Promote and extend global use of PCP




### Support those using the PCP

- Informal and formal training
  - How to apply PCP-FMD to my situation?
- Offer a platform to other users
  - learn from and share experience with others









### From passive to active users


- Practitioners make use of what is offered in EuFMD's e-Environment and develop/create their own required package
- Packages are uploaded and shared with other practitioners




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## Levels of PCP-FMD users



- PCP experts- eg EuFMD/OIE/FAO- those who have been through the higher level training courses









- PCP practitioners- those working in government veterinary services using PCP-FMD, also others such as NGO, non-expert consultants, academics, farm managers who work on FMD disease control




- PCP beginners- people who want to know more about the PCP but aren't using it yet


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## How to join the community?



Sign up to take *PCP-FMD practitioner level*  
and acquire your PCP-FMD practitioner community certificate





## What benefits does the community offer?




*Guided discussion forum* with posts (exercises, examples, job aids) every fortnight

Direct links into interesting things in the *Knowledge Bank*

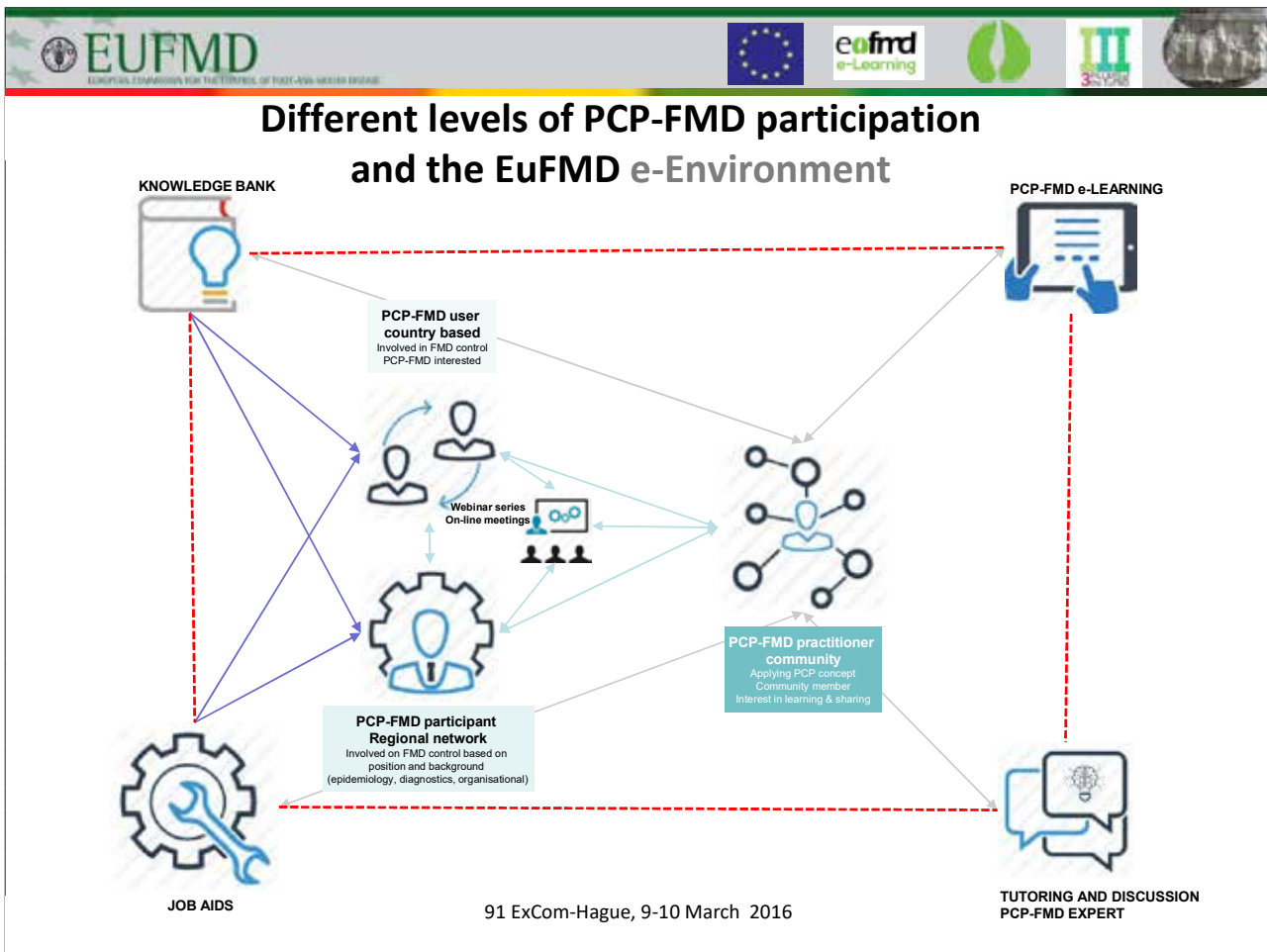


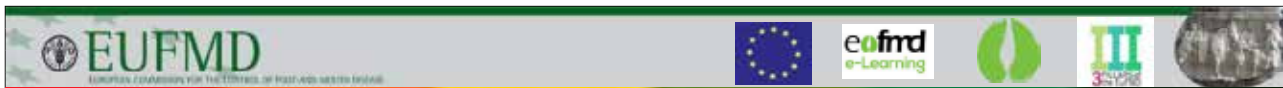


Access to *contact details of community members* - sharing experiences

- Reduced fee for PCP-FMD *on-line training courses*


91 ExCom-Hague, 9-10 March 2016





## 3.4 Global access to PCP-FMD training resources

### Issues

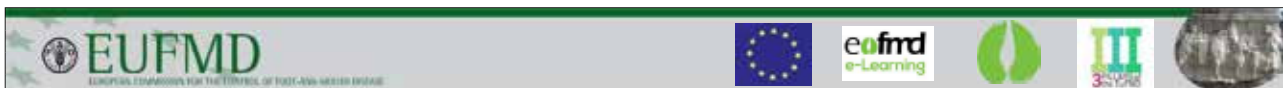
- We would appreciate feedback from the Executive Committee in order to understand their level of support for the Secretariat seeking additional financial support for the global extension of EuFMD's training resources

### → discussion

### Priorities

- Needs assessment in SADC
- Pilot regional e-Learning course
- Supporting regional partners to develop their own training hub based on virtual technologies (sustainability)
- Starting in SAARC region
- Launching of PCP-FMD e-Learning and PCP practitioners community

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## Discussion points

### Assessing current situation

= High demand for training from across the globe versus limited resources with EuFMD, FAO and OIE

- Routes: Try and train people by a resource-low, do-it-yourself style
  - PCP-FMD e-Learning, Knowledge Bank, Job-Aids, webinars
- Audiences: **PCP practitioners**, plus field vets, students
  - Partnerships with Universities (2.2 and 2.3) supporting development and delivery of Continued Professional Development (CPD). Advantages of sustainability, practicality, outreach and generation
  - OIE support on CPD and role of Veterinary Statutory Bodies in promoting CPD
- Funding: additional routes and audiences to be financed by other sources
  - What, who, where

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**Appendix 6**  
Report of the FAO World  
Reference Laboratory



# Global Update

EuFMD Exec. Committee

**Donald King**

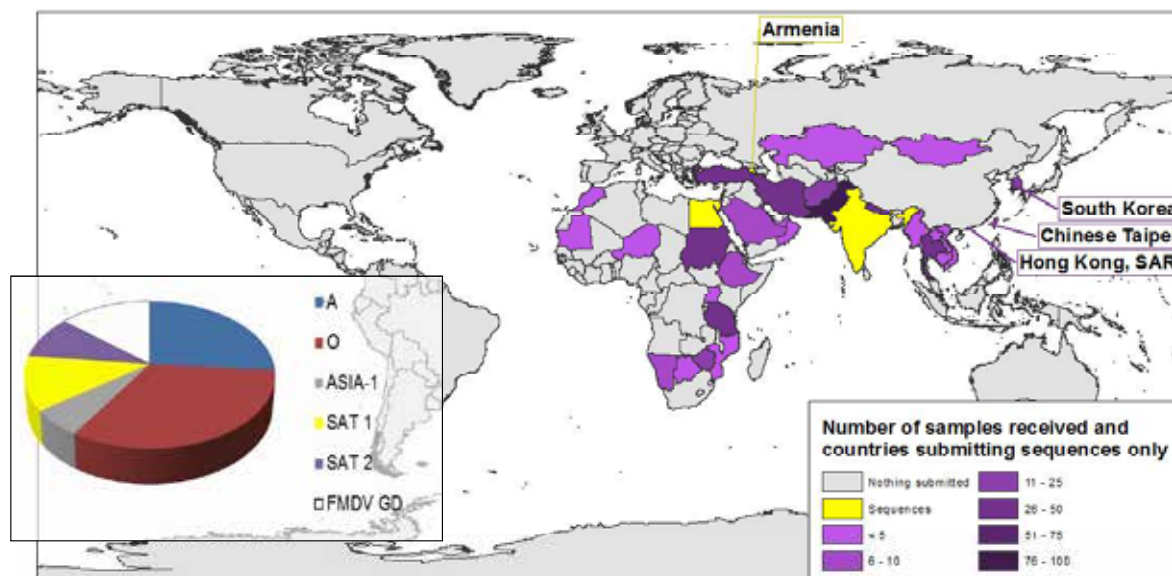
[donald.king@pirbright.ac.uk](mailto:donald.king@pirbright.ac.uk)

**WRLFMD Team:** Valerie Mioulet, Nick Knowles, Anna Ludi, Ginette Wilsden, Bryony Armson, Pip Hamblin, Kasia Bachanek-Bankowska, Lissie Hendry, Jemma Wadsworth, Britta Wood, Barsha Thapa, Bob Statham, Abid Bin-Tarif, Ashley Gray, Clare Browning, Beth Johns, Mark Henstock, Alison Morris, David Paton, Nick Lyons, Dexter Wiseman, Julie Maryan, Sarah Belgrave



## Submissions to Pirbright

January 2015 – March 2016



- Additional sequence exchange with Egypt, Russia, India and BVI
- Reports for these samples can be found at: [www.wrlfmd.org](http://www.wrlfmd.org)

[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## Recent submissions to WRLFMD Pirbright

Since last EuFMD Exec. Comm. (Monza, Sept 2015)

### Reports for:

Armenia, Botswana, Cambodia, Hong Kong SAR, Iran, Kuwait, Laos, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Palestinian Aut. Terr., Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, UAE, Uganda, Vietnam, Zimbabwe  
(22 countries)

### Results pending for:

Israel, Ethiopia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sudan

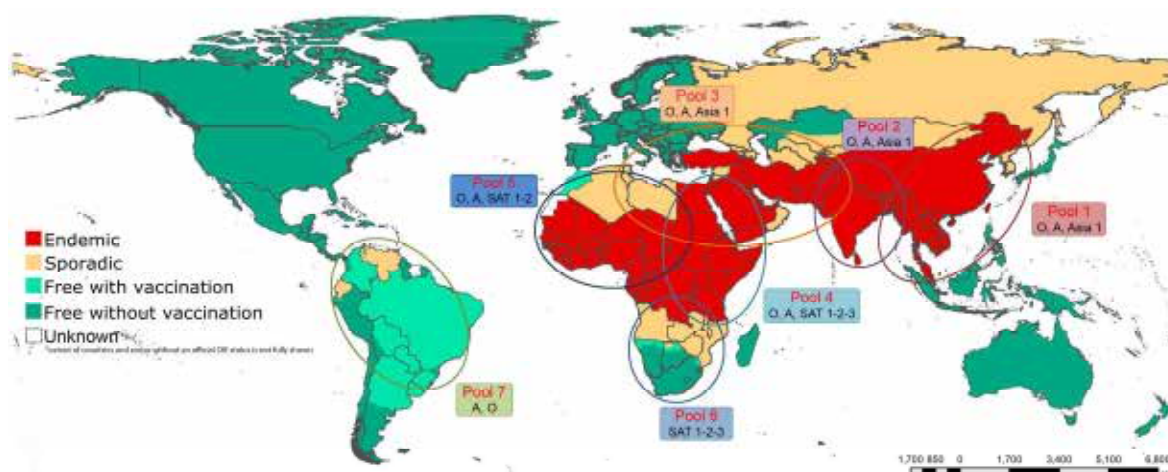
### Arranging shipments:

Nigeria, Laos

[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## FMD: Conjectured global status

- Seven FMDV serotypes
- Seven endemic pools requiring tailored diagnostics and vaccines



- No FMD outbreaks in South America (almost 4 years)
- No outbreaks due to serotype C (~10 years)
- New FMD-free zone (without vaccination) established in **northern Kazakhstan**

[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)



## Coordinating Global Networks

### OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory Network



- OIE and FAO Reference Centres (+ affiliates)
  - Working Groups (nomenclature and PVM)
  - Recommendations for Serotype C
- **Global surveillance and changing patterns in risk pathways**
- **Harmonised and improved lab capacity**

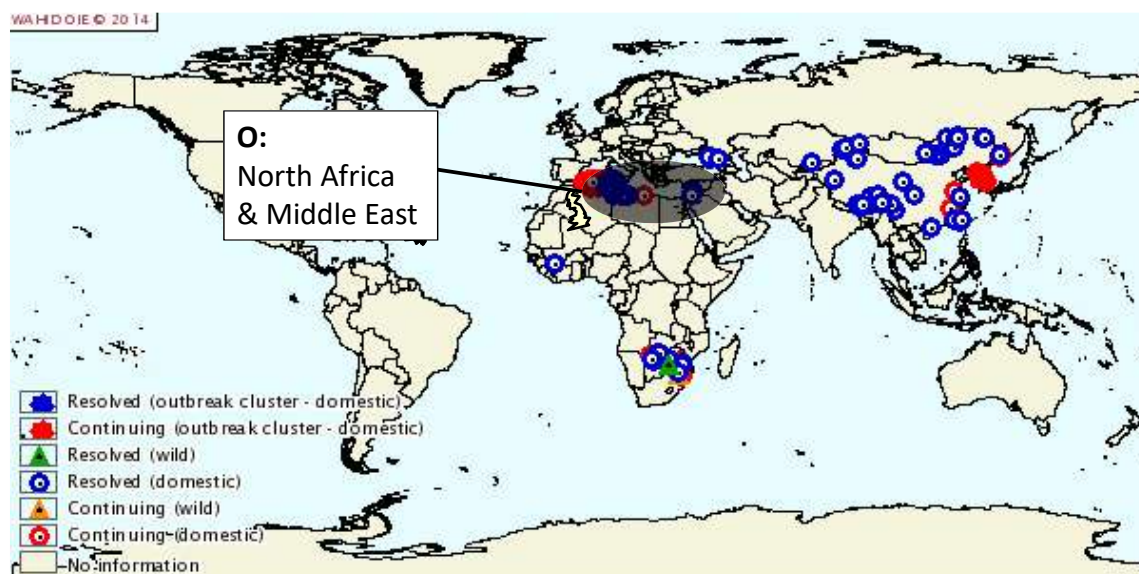


Brussels, Belgium – November 2015

[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## Viruses on the move:

Changing epidemiological patterns and examples of data sharing between OIE and FAO FMD Reference Laboratories

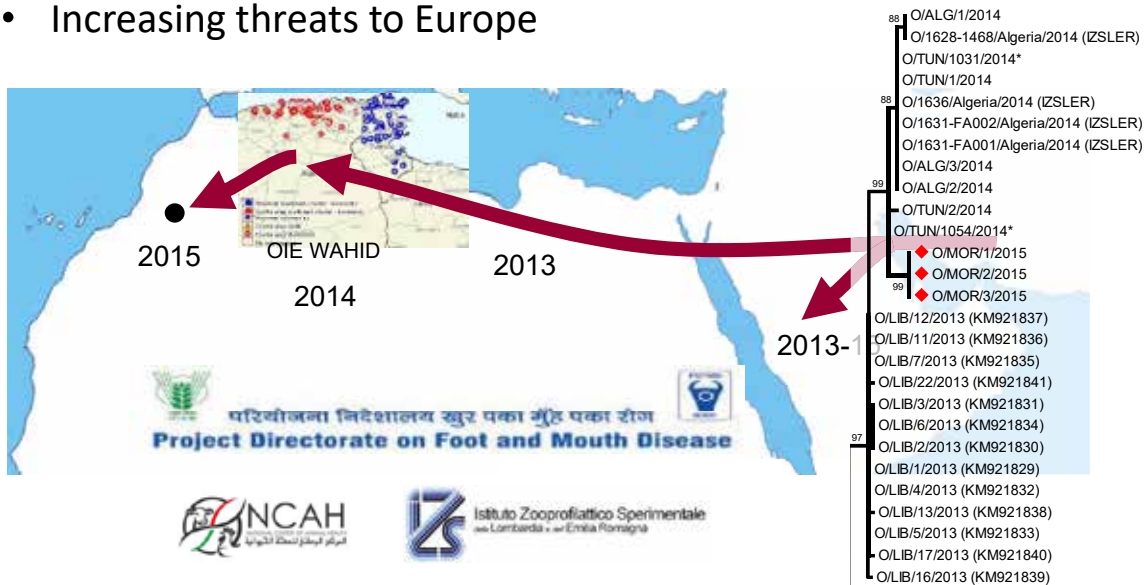


Outbreaks reported to the OIE (change of epidemiological status):  
<http://www.oie.int/wahid-prod/public.php?page=home>

[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## Recent serotype O cases

- O/ME-SA/Ind2001 lineage from the Indian sub-continent
- Since 2013: FMD Outbreaks in **Saudi Arabia, UAE, Bahrain, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria**
- Transmission links unknown?
- Increasing threats to Europe



Knowles et al., (2015) TED

## Vaccine matching for O/ME-SA/Ind-2001

26 field isolates:

Using VNT  
 r-value 0.3 cut-off

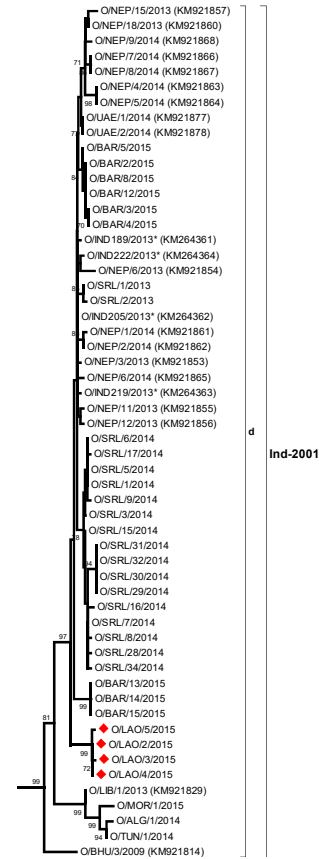
Matched  
 Not Matched

Field Isolate	Vaccine strain		
	O-3039	O Manisa	O/TUR/5/09
LIB 1/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
LIB 7/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
LIB 17/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
LIB 22/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
NEP 13/2012	Matched	borderline	Matched
NEP 6/2012	borderline	Not Matched	Matched
NEP 21/2012	Not Matched	Not Matched	Matched
NEP 6/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
NEP 18/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
NEP 1/2014	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
NEP 6/2014	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
SAU 1/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
SAU 4/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
SAU 6/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
SAU 7/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
SAU 1/2014	borderline	Not Matched	Matched
SRL 1/2013	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
SRL 1/2014	Matched	borderline	Matched
UAE 1/2014	Matched	borderline	Matched
UAE 2/2014	Matched	borderline	Matched
ALG 1/2014	borderline	Not Matched	Matched
TUN 1/2014	borderline	Not Matched	Matched
BAR 8/2015	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
BAR 14/2015	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
MOR/1/2015	Matched	Not Matched	Matched
MOR/2/2015	Matched	Not Matched	Matched

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## O/ME-SA/Ind-2001 in SEA

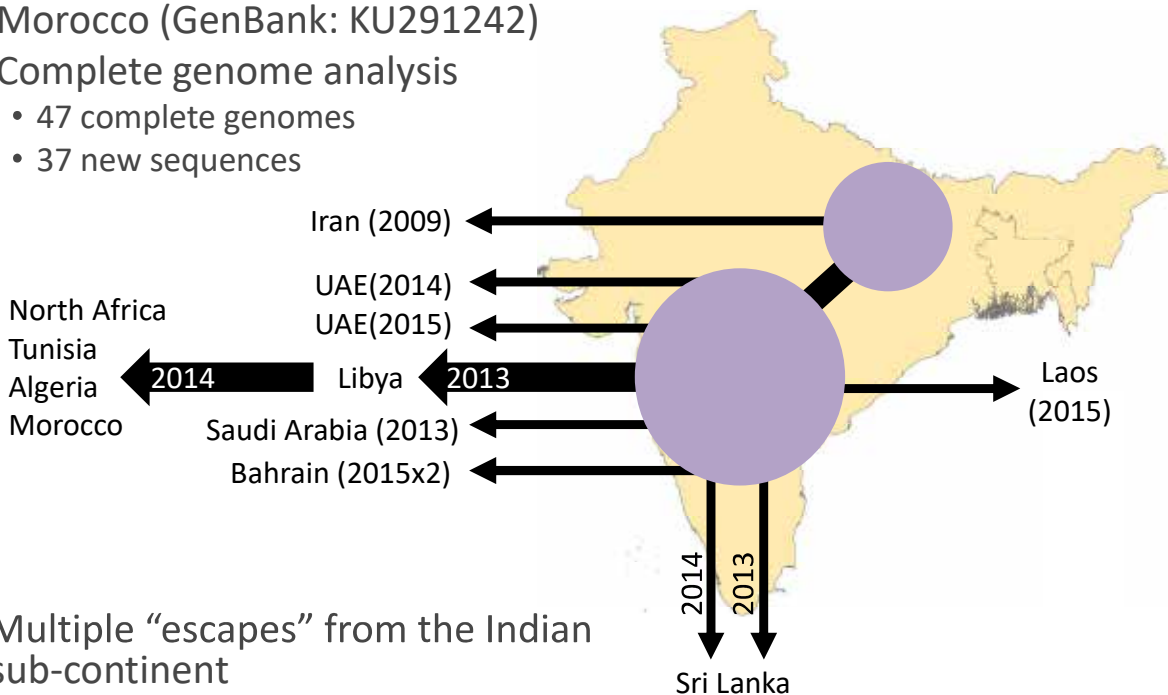
- O/ME-SA/Ind2001 lineage from the Indian sub-continent
- Spread to Laos PDR
- Samples collected in June 2015
- Genetically distinct to outbreaks in the Gulf States and North Africa
- Links to the Indian sub-continent not yet defined (imports of frozen tongues from India?)



## O/ME-SA/Ind 2001

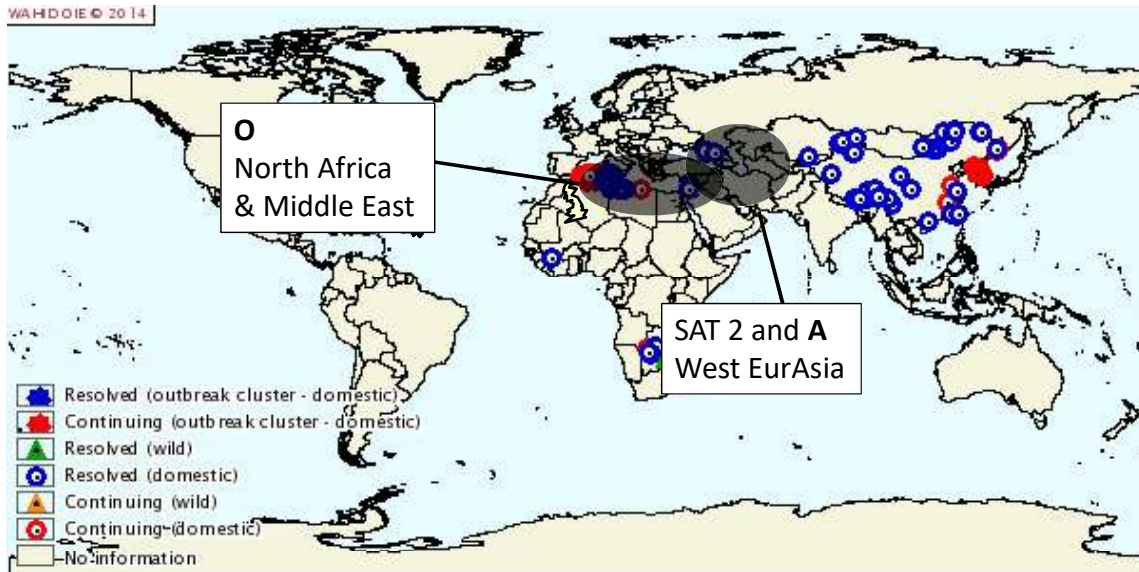
New full genome analysis

- Morocco (GenBank: KU291242)
- Complete genome analysis
  - 47 complete genomes
  - 37 new sequences



- Multiple “escapes” from the Indian sub-continent

## Viruses on the move: Changing epidemiological patterns

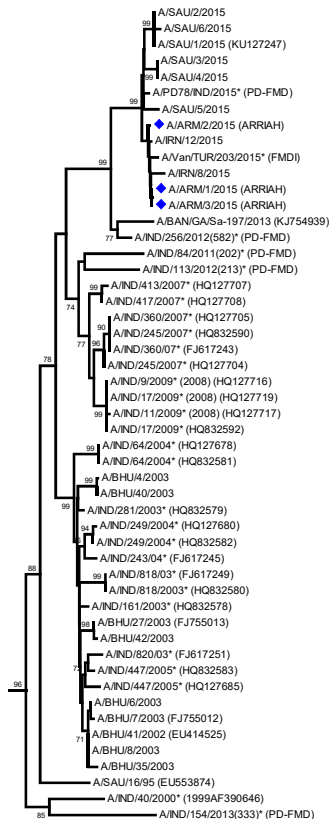


Outbreaks reported to the OIE (change of epidemiological status):  
<http://www.oie.int/wahid-prod/public.php?page=home>

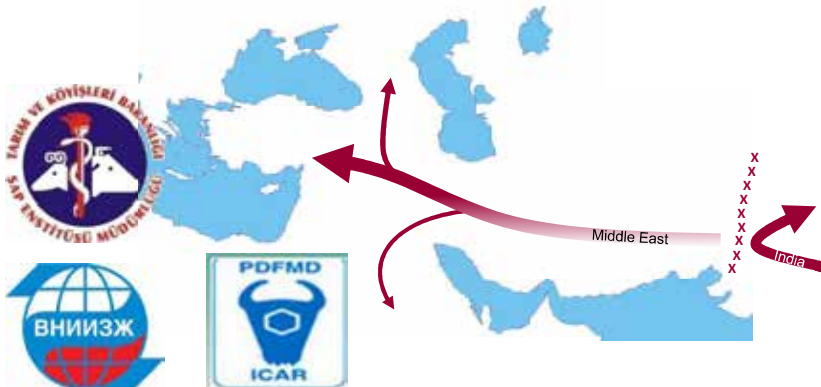
[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## New serotype A outbreaks in West EurAsia

- Initial reports September 2015
- Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Iran, Armenia
- Originating from the Indian sub-continent
- A further example of new “unexpected” FMDV movement between endemic pools
- Impact upon vaccination?



G-VII (G-18)

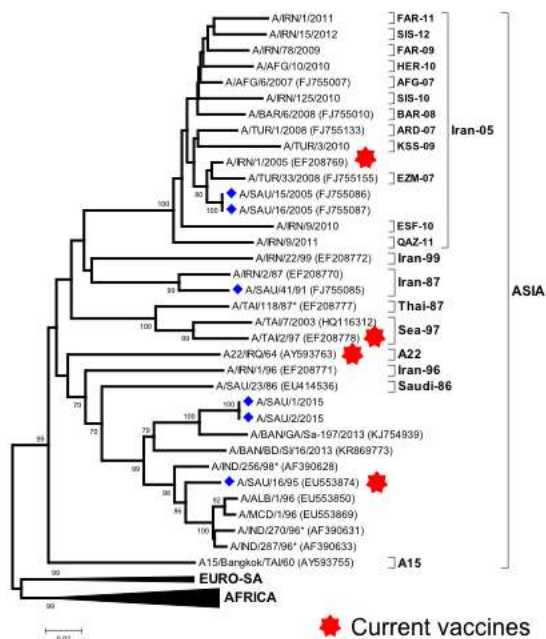


[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## A/ASIA/G-VII (G18)

Poor in-vitro match to many commercial vaccines

Recent r-values:	A/SAU/1/2015	A/SAU/2/2015	A/IRN/8/2015	A/IRN/12/2015
A-Iran-05	0	0	0	0
A-Iran-87	0	0.04	nd	nd
A-Iran-96	0.04	0.06	nd	nd
A-Iran-99	0.01	0.01	nd	nd
A-Sau-95*	0.20	0.19	0.26	0.16
A-22	0.11	0.11	nd	nd
A-Tur-20-06	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.15
A-May-97	0.14	0.23	0.15	0.23
A-Tur-11	0.01	nd	0.10	0.04
A-Tur-14	0	nd	0	0
A-IND-40-2000*	0.26	nd	0.03	0.24



\* Multiple BVS tested

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## A/ASIA/G-VII (G18)

Complete Genome Sequence of a Serotype A Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus from an Outbreak in Saudi Arabia during 2015

- Full genome of A/SAU/2015 (GenBank: KU127247)
- Deletion in VP3<sup>59</sup>
- Amino acid differences in known antigenic sites in lineage A/ASIA/G-VII, isolates between three farms

	Site 3 1043-1047	Site 1 1138-1154
Reference viruses		
A/ERI/3/98	NSPTP	TSVSPRGRD LGALAARV
A22/IRQ/24/64	QNLNP	AGGTGRGRD LGPLAARV
A/MAY/97	KPVSP	TPGA-RGRD LGSLAARD
A/IRN/31/2005	SPVSP	TTGNRGRD LGPLAARV
A/TUR/4/2006	SPVSP	TTGNRGRD LGSLAARV
Field viruses		
A/SAU/1/2015	VNVSP	AASGRTRGD QQLAARV
A/SAU/2/2015	VNVSP	AASGRTRGD QQLAARV
A/SAU/3/2015	VNVSP	AASGRA RGD TGQLAARV
A/SAU/4/2015	VNVSP	AASGRA RGD TGQLAARV
A/SAU/5/2015	VNVSP	AASGRA RGD LEQLTARV
A/SAU/6/2015	VNVSP	AASGRTRGD QQLAARV

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## A/ASIA/G-VII (G18) – vaccine trial

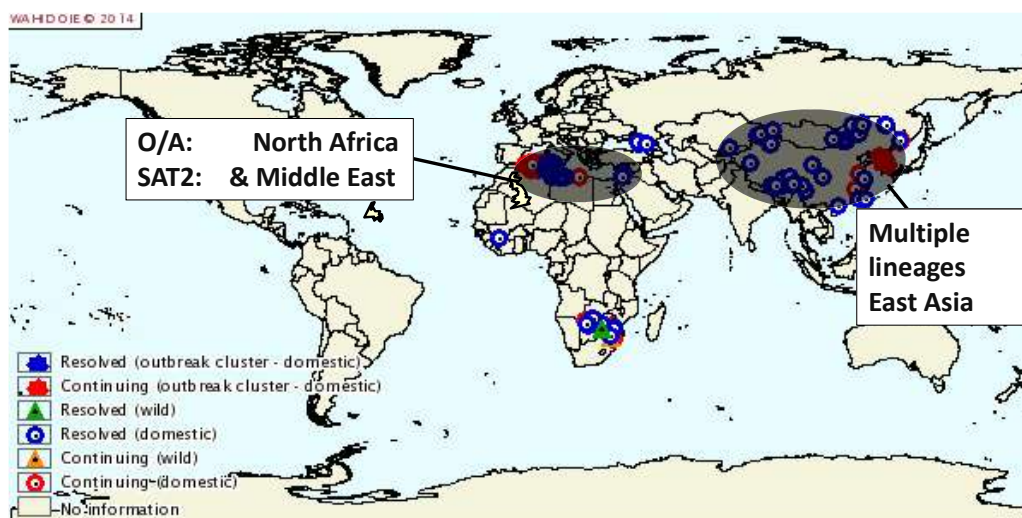
- Monovalent vaccines not currently available from Merial
- Hexavalent vaccine
  - O-3039, O-Manisa, A-Iran-05, **A-Sau-95**, Asia-1, SAT 2
- PPG format
- Challenge at 21 dpv with A/IRN/2015
- Results expected at the beginning of April
- Serological and clinical data analysed in context of detailed information obtained from field cases in Saudi Arabia



[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## Viruses on the move:

Changing epidemiological patterns



Outbreaks reported to the OIE (change of epidemiological status):  
<http://www.oie.int/wahid-prod/public.php?page=home>

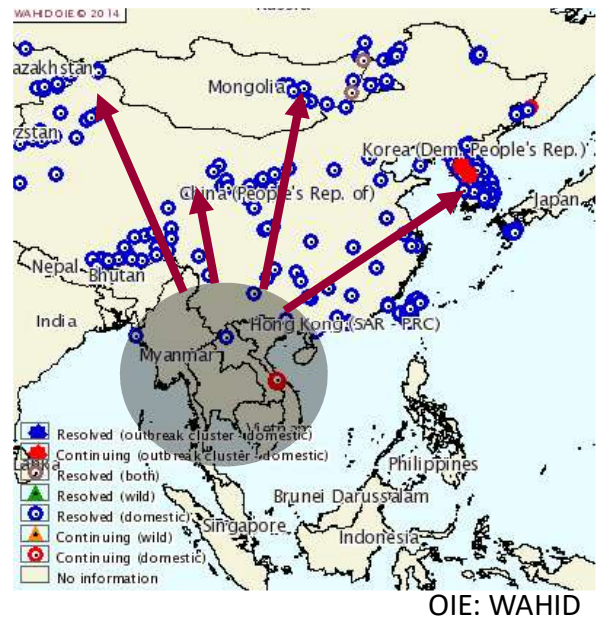
[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## East Asia: outbreaks due to exotic FMDVs

FMD outbreaks since 2008

Spread of three FMD virus lineages from Southeast Asia:

- **O/ME-SA/PanAsia**  
China, Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan
- **O/SEA/Mya-98**  
China, Japan, South Korea, North Korea, Russia, **Mongolia 2015**, Taiwan
- **A/ASIA/Sea-97**  
South Korea, China, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, **Taiwan (2015)**

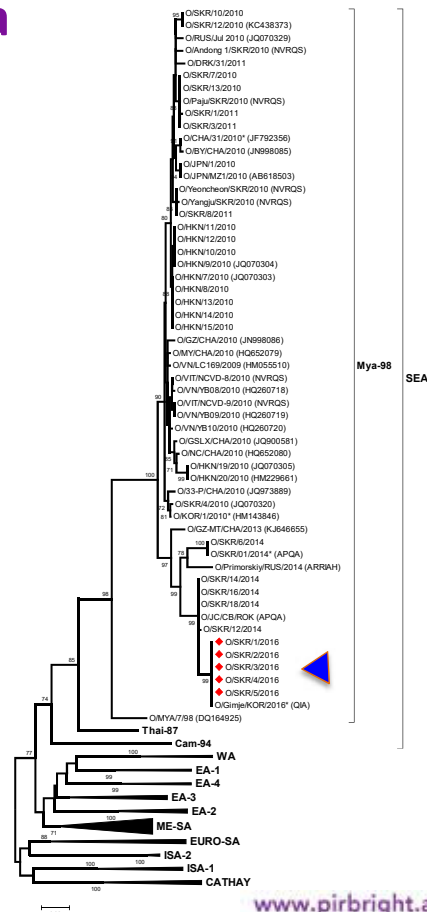
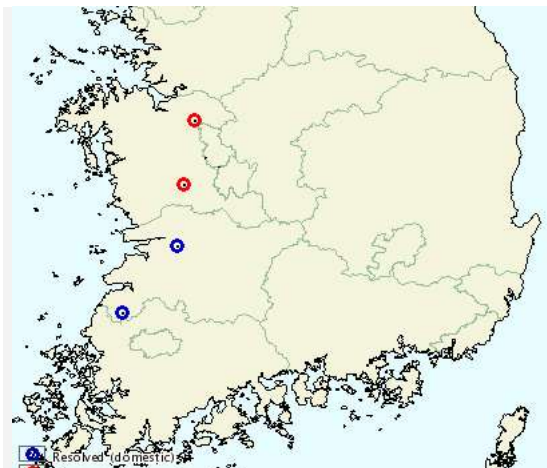


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## FMD Outbreaks in South Korea

December 2014 – on-going January 2016

- Further 4 outbreaks (O/SEA/Mya-98)



- Sequence data indicates continued circulation of FMD in SKR from 2014

## Vaccine Bank Recommendations (March 2016)

### High Priority

#### A/ASIA/G-VII(G-18)\*

O Manisa  
 O PanAsia-2 (or equivalent)  
 O BFS or Campos  
 A24 Cruzeiro  
 Asia 1 Shamir  
 A Iran-05 (or A TUR 06)  
 A22 Iraq  
 SAT 2 Saudi Arabia (or equivalent i.e. SAT 2 Eritrea)

### Medium Priority

A Eritrea  
 SAT 2 Zimbabwe  
 SAT 1 South Africa  
 A Malaysia 97 (or Thai equivalent such as A/Sakolnakorn/97)  
 A Argentina 2001  
 O Taiwan 97 (pig-adapted strain or Philippine equivalent)

### Low Priority

A Iran '96  
 A Iran '99  
 A Iran 87 or A Saudi Arabia 23/86 (or equivalent)  
 A15 Bangkok related strain  
 A87 Argentina related strain  
 C Noville  
 SAT 2 Kenya  
 SAT 1 Kenya  
 SAT 3 Zimbabwe

\*Recent in-vitro data from WRLFMD for serotype A viruses from Saudi Arabia and Iran highlights an apparent gap in vaccine coverage. Work is urgently required to evaluate whether there is adequate in-vitro match with Indian vaccine strains (A/IND/40/2000) or whether in-vivo protection may be provided by high potency international vaccines.

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## Current WRLFMD Training Activities

- Annual Lab diagnosis training course
  - 2 weeks hands-on at Pirbright
  - November 2016
- E-learning modules under development to enhance pre-course preparation, for those that cannot attend and for TPI staff training
- Contribution of materials and trainers to EuFMD courses
- OIE twinning with National Animal Health and Diagnostic Investigation Centre, Ethiopia
- Field testing technology validation and transfer





## National Funding Obtained for Upgrading of E-Learning Materials

The screenshot displays an e-learning module for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD). It features a dark blue header with the text 'TEMPLATE DESIGNS' and 'Overview'. Below this, a list of topics covered is shown, including sources of infection, transmission between countries and farms, and clinical signs. A 'Questions' section is visible, containing a table for completion. The table has columns for 'Foot and Mouth Disease', 'Bluetongue', and 'Orf', and rows for 'General Appearance', 'Transmission', and 'Clinical Signs'. The 'Clinical Diagnosis' section includes images of a cow and a pig, with buttons to 'View' 'Lesions in Cattle' and 'Lesions in Pigs'. The interface also shows a 'Correct' status and a 'Forward results' button.

## Talk summary

- Epidemiology of FMD is very dynamic
  - Sampling of field outbreaks is critical
  - During 2015 - new unpredictable patterns in Asia (East and West) and North Africa
    - Established lineages within serotypes O, A, and Asia-1
    - Emerging lineages within serotypes O, A, and SAT 2
  - Threats to FMD-free countries in Europe and Turkish Thrace
  - Impact upon selection and deployment of vaccines
  - Multiple FMDV lineages may have different epidemiological features
- Importance of the sample collection from FMD outbreaks in the field– to feed real-time lab data back to FMD control programmes

## Network report:

- [www.wrlfmd.org](http://www.wrlfmd.org)
- Contributions and suggestions welcome



[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## Acknowledgements

- Support for the WRLFMD and research projects
- Collaborating FMD Reference Laboratories and field teams
- Partners within the OIE/FAO FMD Lab Network



  
Department  
for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs



  
European Commission for  
the control of FMD

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## Benefits of vaccine field studies

Don King and Nick Lyons

- Always uncertainty about heterologous vaccine performance
  - A/ASIA/G-VII and Asia-1/Sindh-08
- Experimental “potency tests” are often performed
  - Expensive
  - Artificial exposure
  - Limited sample-size
- Field-based studies provide **real-life** picture of vaccine performance
  - See: previous projects from Nick Lyons and Theo Knight-Jones

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## Possible ideal study criteria/design to maximise impact for the EU

- Where possible, vaccines (or antigen components) should be equivalent and matched to those in the EU bank(s)
- Endemic setting where FMDV exposure can be anticipated
- Similar livestock production systems (and breeds) to Europe
- Access to farm records (herd and individual animal level)
- Good veterinary and transport infrastructure
- **Local enthusiasm for the project and benefit for the farmer**
- Data can be used:
  1. to optimise vaccine use in endemic settings
  2. to contribute to our understanding of vaccine use for “emergency” settings

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**Appendix 7**  
Report on the FMD situation  
in Turkey and neighbours



## FMD SITUATION IN TURKEY

### -A ASIA/GVII OUTBREAKS-

EuFMD 91th Executive Committee Meeting  
9-10th March 2016, The Hague, The Nederland

*A.Naci BULUT*  
*Şap Institute, Ankara, Turkey*

*On behalf of*  
*Dr. Nihat Pakdil*  
*Deputy Secretary of Ministry*  
*The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL)*

## CIRCULATING STRAIN

- FMD is endemic in Anatolia region in Turkey
- Current Circulating virus strains:
  - Serotype O (O PanAsiall),
  - A (Asia/GVII)\* and
  - Asia-1 (Asia1/SINDH08)
- Thrace region has been free of FMD with vaccination since May 2010.

## FMD Situation Before New Serotype A, A(ASIAGVII) Incursion (2015, till October)

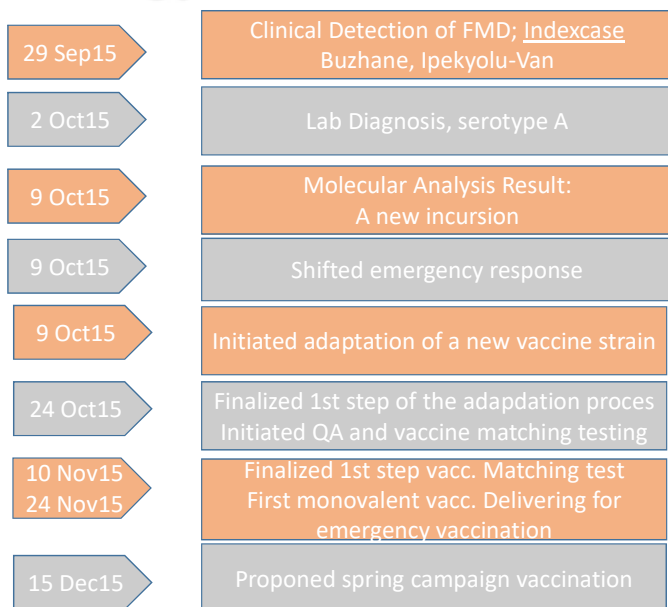
- Before the new incursion;
- Occasional outbreaks were recorded in this period of 2015.
    - In total: 62
    - 12 Serotype O, 30 A, 13 Asia1 and 7 PCR (+).
  - With low incidence (<0.3) and ignorable mortality rate.



91th Executive Committee Meeting, The Hague, The Nederland, 9-10th March 2016

3

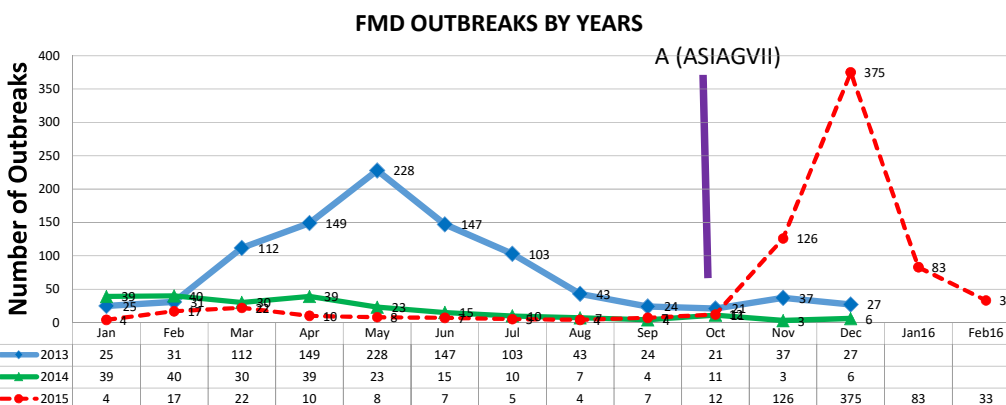
## Chronology of New Incursion



- **21,2% distinct from Turkey 2015 (AIRN2005)**
- Initiated active clinical surveillance program  
Leading by expert central level  
Animal markets were closed in area which detected high risk  
Movement was banned from/to high risk area and monitoring shifted emergency level  
Increase awareness activities covering all stakeholders
- **r value was indicated A (AsiaGVII) vaccine strain was matched very well**  
**QA tests also finalized for 1st batch vacc.**
- Tetra valency vaccine (O Panasiail/, A (AsiaGVII, A Iran05/A Tur14 and Asia1/SINDH08) was used for campaign

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### Number of FMD outbreaks occurred by years (2016 –till Feb)

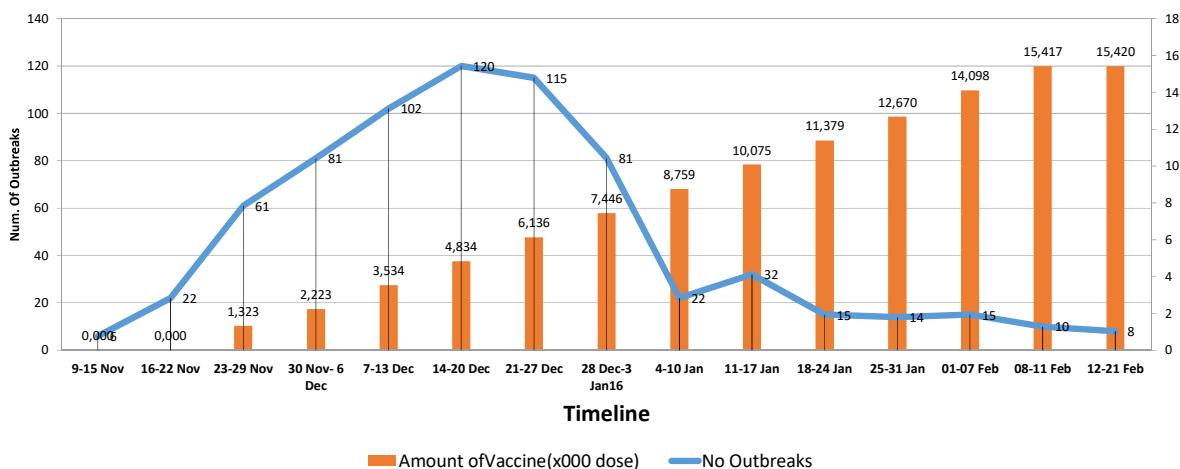


2013; n 835  
 2014; n 197  
 2015; n (62/513)575  
 2016(2m); n 116

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5

### Supplied Vaccine vs No of Outbreak during new outbreak wave



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6

Map Distribution for Outbreaks in between January-October 2015



Map Distribution for Outbreaks due to A/ AsiaGVII  
Nov /Dec 2015



Map Distribution of FMD Outbreaks Occurred in 2016



JAN-2016

Total:83  
Serotype O:2  
Serotype A:76  
PCR(+) : 5



FEB-2016

Total:33  
Serotype O:1  
Serotype A:32



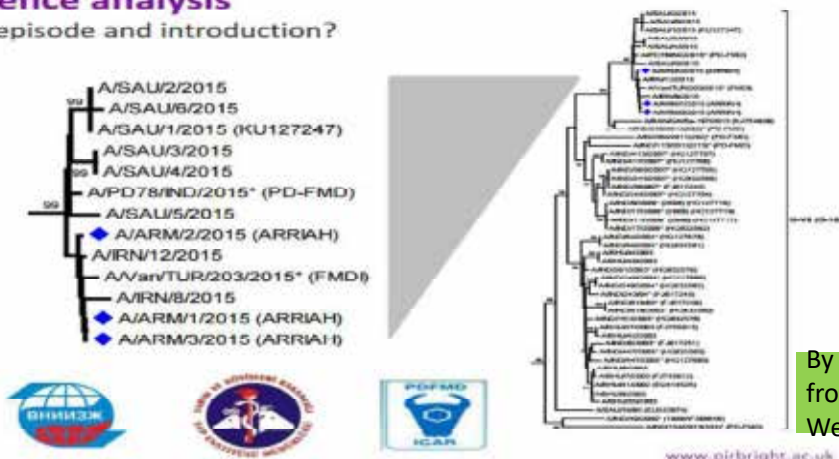
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# FMD Situation In the regions WE and SEA

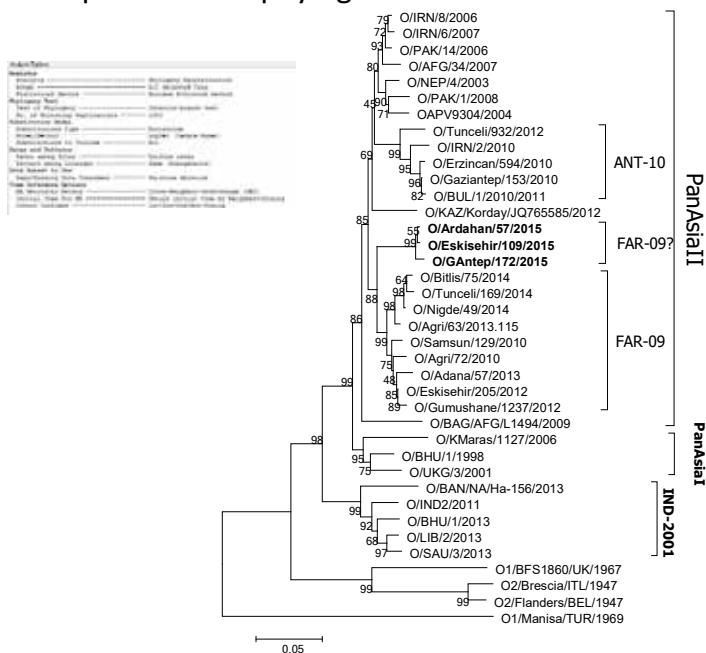
## Sequence analysis

Single episode and introduction?



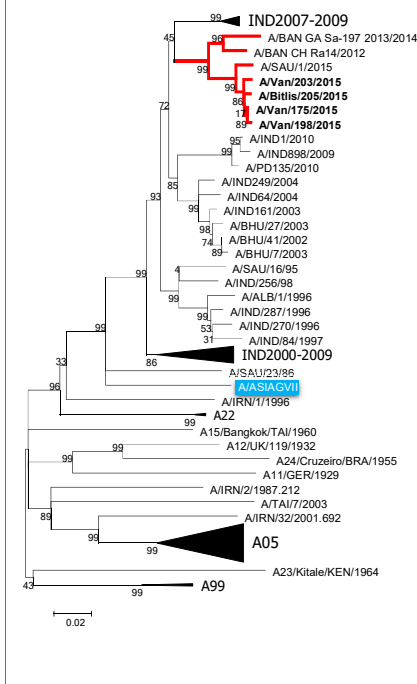
91th Executive Committee Meeting, The Hague, The Nederland, 9-10th March 2016

## Representative phylogenetic trees: O

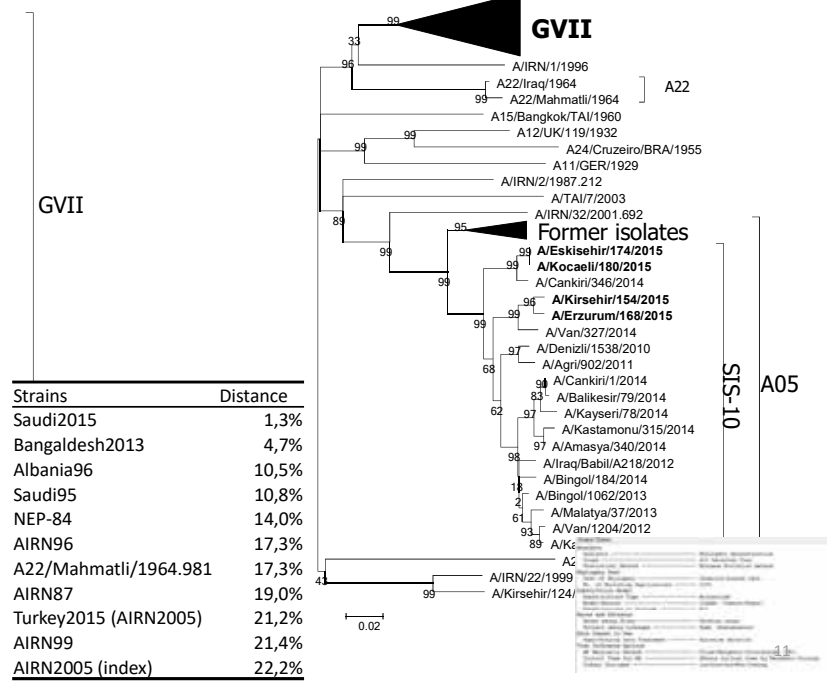


91th Executive Committee Meeting, The Hague, The Nederland, 9-10th March 2016

Representative phylogenetic trees: A (ASIAGVII)

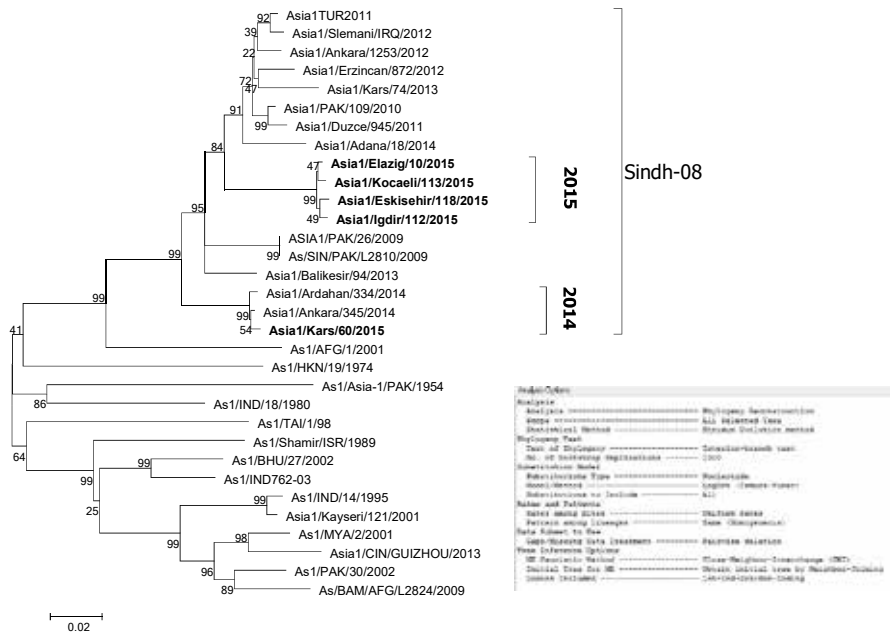


Representative phylogenetic trees: A (A05 SIS-10)



Strains	Distance
Saudi2015	1,3%
Bangladesh2013	4,7%
Albania96	10,5%
Saudi95	10,8%
NEP-84	14,0%
AIRN96	17,3%
A22/Mahmatli/1964.981	17,3%
AIRN87	19,0%
Turkey2015 (AIRN2005)	21,2%
AIRN99	21,4%
AIRN2005 (index)	22,2%

Representative phylogenetic trees: Asia1



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## LATEST FMD SITUATION AND CONTROL POLICY

- Although the new outbreak wave, due to A (Asia/GVII), was spread pandemic in the beginning, there has been recorded declining number of outbreaks at the moment as a result of strict control measures.
- Spring 2016 vaccination campaign has been proposed to December 2015 (December 2015-15th March).
- The Campaign has been mainly included LR vaccination. However, SR has been also included in some area in which it has been identified high risk.
- More than 15.5 million tetra-valence (included one batch monovalent) vaccine has been delivered for campaign vaccination targeting with at least 90% coverage.
- Till now, 93% vaccination coverage was achieved (still continued).
- Booster vaccination has been also implemented for primo-vaccinator cattle in Marmara (included Thrace region) and Aegean regions.
- Vaccination campaign in Marmara and Aegean will be implemented 3 times in 2016.
- Emergency vaccination response to outbreak has been implemented regularly including SR.
- Clinical surveillance and outbreak case studies have been continued.
- Movement and animal market control measures has been strictly monitored. Markets and movements have been banned in the area in which it was identified high risk.
- Poster and leaflet have been prepared and delivered for enhance awareness
- It has been planned additional vaccination campaign in Marmara and Aegean regions on May

91th Executive Committee Meeting, The Hague, The Nederland, 9-10th March 2016

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## CONTROL POLICY CONDUCTED IN THRACE REGION

- All control measures compliance with Terrestrial Manual of OIE in order to keep confidence of disease free status with vaccination.
- Thrace Risk Based Surveillance Program (Thrace RBSP) support by EuFMD has been conducted successfully.
- In addition to Thrace RBSP, clinical surveillance has been conducted three times by central epidemiology teams since detected new A virus incursion so that it can be keep confidence of the freedom

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**Thank you very much for your attention!**

Acknowledges

- Fuat Ozyörük
- Unal Parlak
- Dr.King, The Pirbright Institute
- The Şap Institute
- General Directorate for Food and Control (GDFC)



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**Appendix 8**  
FMD situation  
in the Caucasus countries

# 91st Session of the EuFMD Executive Committee

The Hague, Netherlands  
9-10 March 2016

Proposals of the Russian Federation  
Dr Nikita Lebedev

Федеральная служба по ветеринарному  
и фитосанитарному надзору  
(Россельхознадзор)



## Risks of FMD introduction in Western Eurasia

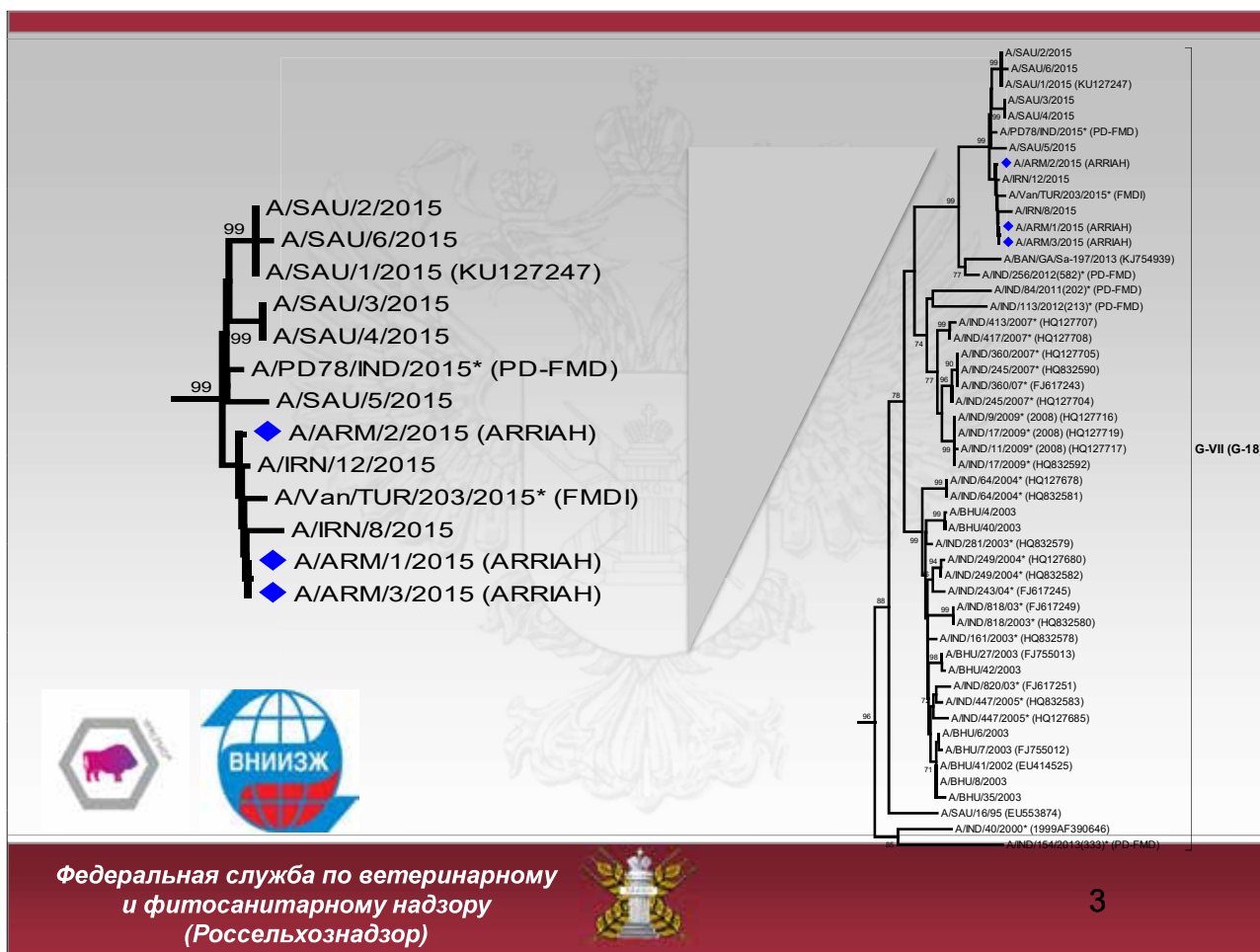
- FMD Type A outbreaks were originally reported in September 2015 in Saudi Arabia, in November in Turkey and Iran and in January 2016 in Armenia.
- The virus originates from the Indian subcontinent and belongs to G VII genetic lineage
- An example of a novel “unexpected” FMD introduction from other ecological pool



Федеральная служба по ветеринарному  
и фитосанитарному надзору  
(Россельхознадзор)



2



### Antigenic relationship ( $r_1$ ) between A/ASIA/G-VII strain and production strains using NT

Production strains	A <sub>22</sub> /Iraq/64	A /Iran/97	A /Turkey/06 (A/Iran/05)	A/Zabaikalsky/ 2013 (A/Asia/SEA-97)	A/Krasnodarsky/ 2013 (A/Iran/05/SIS 10)
A/ASIA/G-VII	N	N	N	N	N

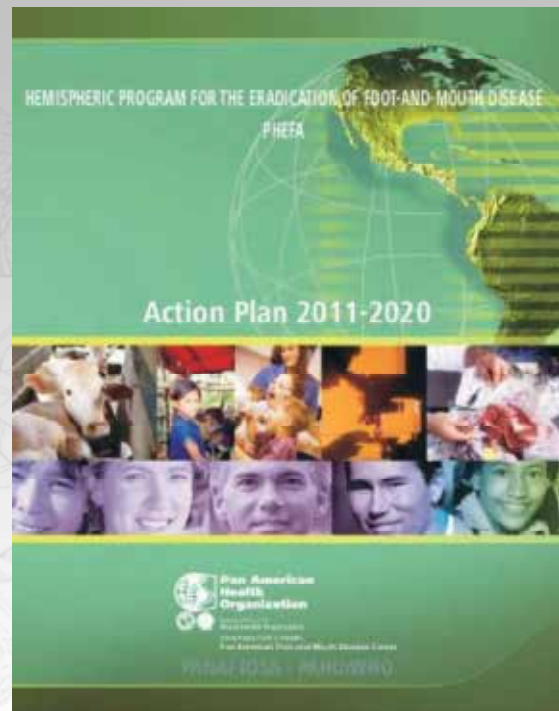
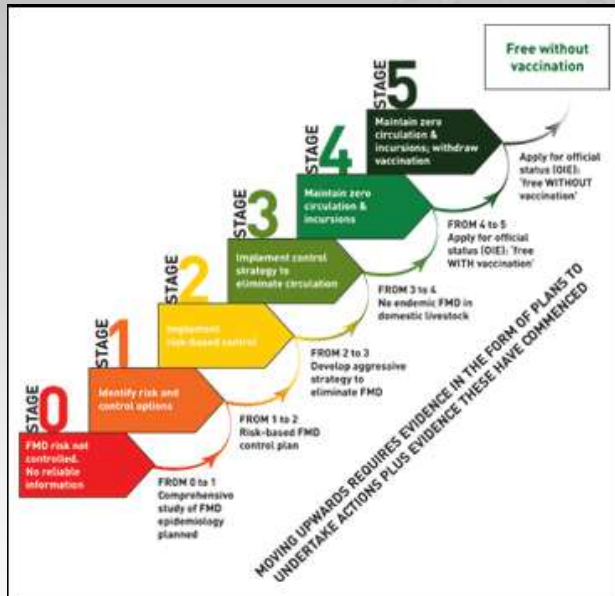
**M** – vaccine strain protects from FMDV field isolate  
**N** – the vaccine strain shall be substituted as this strain does not protect from the FMDV field isolate

Results of tests for determination of antigenic relationship ( $r_1$ ), performed in the FGBI “ARRIAH”, demonstrated that applied FMD vaccines containing antigens (A<sub>22</sub> IRQ; A Iran 2005; A TUR 20/06; A/Asia/SEA-97 and A/Iran/05/SIS 10) don't protect animals from FMDV type A, G-VII genetic lineage .

Федеральная служба по ветеринарному и фитосанитарному надзору (Россельхознадзор)



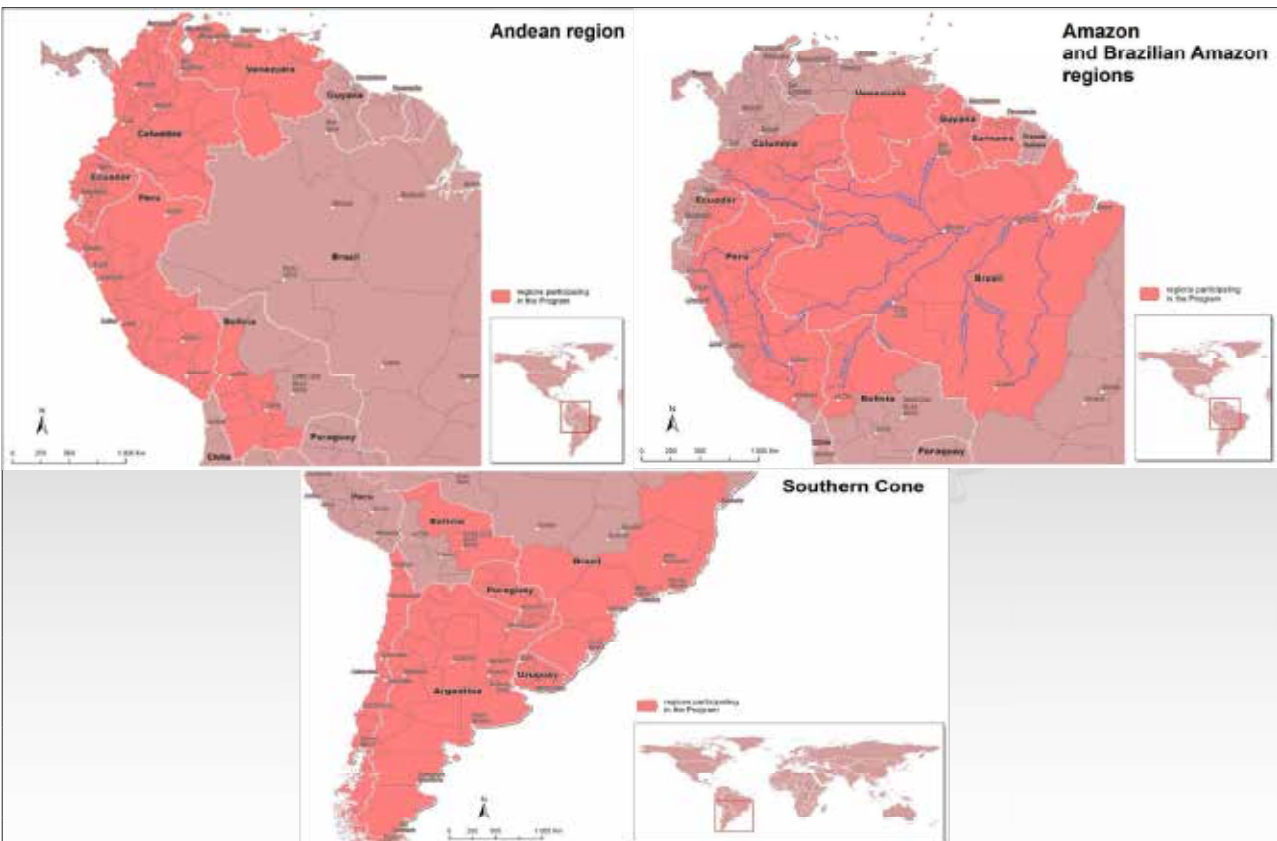
4



Федеральная служба по ветеринарному и фитосанитарному надзору (Россельхознадзор)



5



Федеральная служба по ветеринарному и фитосанитарному надзору (Россельхознадзор)



6



## Countries involved (n=6):

### Countries:

Republic of Georgia,  
Republic of Armenia,  
Republic of Azerbaijan,  
The Republic of Turkey(provinces: *Artvin, Ardahan, Kars, Iğdır, Ağrı*),  
The Islamic Republic of Iran (ostani: *West Azerbaijan, East Azerbaijan, Ardebil, Gilan*),  
The Russian Federation (*the Krasnodar Krai, the Karachayevo-Cherkessian Republic, the Kabardino-Balkarian Republic, the Republic of North Ossetia, the Republic of Ingushetia, the Republic of Chechnya, the Republic of Dagestan, Adygeya*).



Федеральная служба по ветеринарному  
и фитосанитарному надзору  
(Россельхознадзор)



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## Goals

**Goal** – Implementing steps of the “Progressive Control Pathway for FMD” (EU FMD/OIE/FAO) in the Caucasian region :

- Implement the second step of the “Progressive Control Pathway for FMD” (“road map” EU FMD/OIE/FAO) in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan;
- Implement the first step of the “Progressive Control Pathway for FMD” (“road map” EU FMD/OIE/FAO) in Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Nagorny Karabakh;
- Implement the third and following steps of the “Progressive Control Pathway for FMD” (“road map” EU FMD/OIE/FAO) in countries/territories involved into the Draft Programme on FMD Surveillance (hereinafter the Draft);
- Ensure effective buffer protection from FMD introduction into/out of the region and into the EU and RF territory;

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и фитосанитарному надзору  
(Россельхознадзор)



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## Objectives

1. Implementation of the pilot program to determine the local Veterinary Services' needs and readiness to prevent FMD.
2. Development of an effective/progressive FMD control (based on the risk analysis)/surveillance program in the Caucasian region
3. Coordination of FMD activities carried out by the Member States including establishment of a system of communication about the epidemic situation and the surveillance results
4. Establishment of an effective buffer zone for FMDV introduction prevention using **uniform FMD vaccine** comprising the vaccine strains most relevant for a given region
5. Introduction of a surveillance system (both active and passive), including monitoring investigations and disease outbreak investigations
6. Scientific and technical cooperation in the following areas: training of staff members (diagnosis, epidemiology, clinical diagnosis, etc.), risk assessment, epidemiology, also in regards to susceptible wild animals.

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и фитосанитарному надзору  
(Россельхознадзор)



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## Expected Results

- Functioning of the framework program on the Caucasian Veterinary Services coordination for FMD control.
- Implementation of the stages of the FMD Progressive Control Pathway (EU FMD/OIE/FAO)
  - supporting National Veterinary Services and Diagnostic Centers in implementation of national programs on prevention of FMD and other transboundary animal diseases
  - serum bank establishment and maintenance, replenishment of the collection of currently important FMD isolates;

Федеральная служба по ветеринарному  
и фитосанитарному надзору  
(Россельхознадзор)



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## Expected results

- development and implementation of the training programs for all stakeholders including private and official veterinarians, technicians, farmers, heads of relevant central and local institutions, slaughterhouse managers, laboratory personnel and inspectors of border inspection posts on the following aspects:
  - foot-and-mouth disease, epidemiology, transmission routes, persistence;
  - procedure for the disease outbreak investigation;
  - sample collection, preparation and transportation;
  - principles of the disease control, quarantine, movement limitations;
  - biosecurity, cleaning and disinfection, safe disposal;
  - vaccines, vaccination and immunity.

As a result of the program implementation consistent FMD freedom of the countries is expected followed by the OIE recognition as FMD free countries where vaccination is practiced (4th and 5th PCP stages).



**Thank you for your  
attention!**



# **Appendix 9**

## Report of FMD in North Africa



# Support to REMESA

## Component 2.3

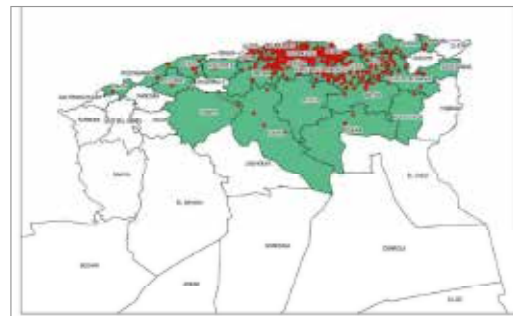


### TUNISIA



143 outbreaks from 25/04/2014 to 13/10/2014

### ALGERIA

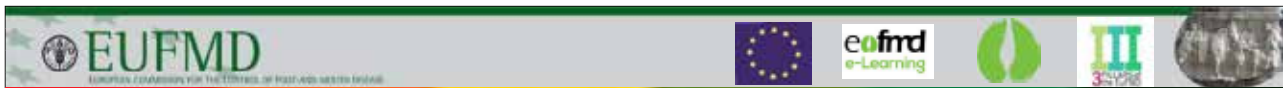


420 outbreaks from 23/07/2015 to 22/09/2014  
12 outbreaks from 2/3/2015 to 11/04/2015

### MOROCCO



6 outbreaks from 28.10.2015 to 13.11.2015



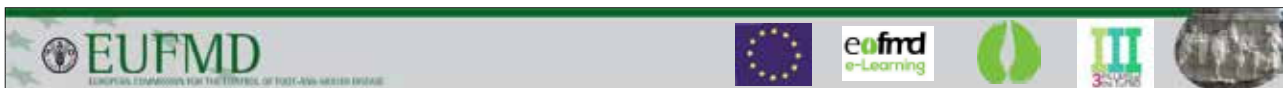
## Programme developed on the basis of previous activities and assessments

E.g. Important assessment held during the workshop:



### PURPOSE OF THE WORKSHOP

The purpose of the workshop is to reach a **common understanding** on the difficulties associated with the control of the FMD in 2014-2015, and to identify from “Lessons learnt” the **priorities for attention** for a REMESA **Regional Strategy**.



## Recommendations 1/2

### IMPROVEMENTS on PREVENTION

Animal movement control and mapping

*->Passive surveillance – collaboration with stakeholders*

*->Risk based surveillance*

*->Regional surveillance strategy*

Regional Reference laboratory

### STRENGTHENING of FMD CONTROL

Animal movement control during outbreaks

Biosecurity measures and equipment

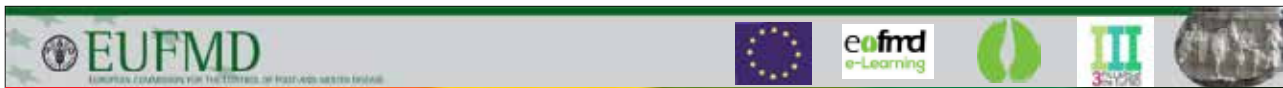
*->Sanitary measures in outbreaks*

Cost-benefit analysis

Vaccine/antigen bank

*->Vaccination preparedness*

*In italics the items included in the EuFMD workplan*



## Recommendations 2/2

### IMPROVING MOBILIZATION of HUMAN and FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Cost benefit analysis

Harmonization of regulatory framework

Structure of veterinary Services

Regional animal disease funds

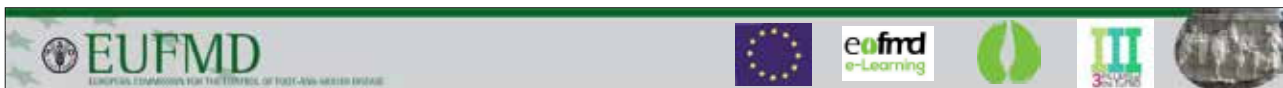
### STRENGTHENING of COMMUNICATION

->Coordination among partners

->Opportunity and tools to exchange information

->Awareness during peace time

*In italics the items included in the EuFMD workplan*



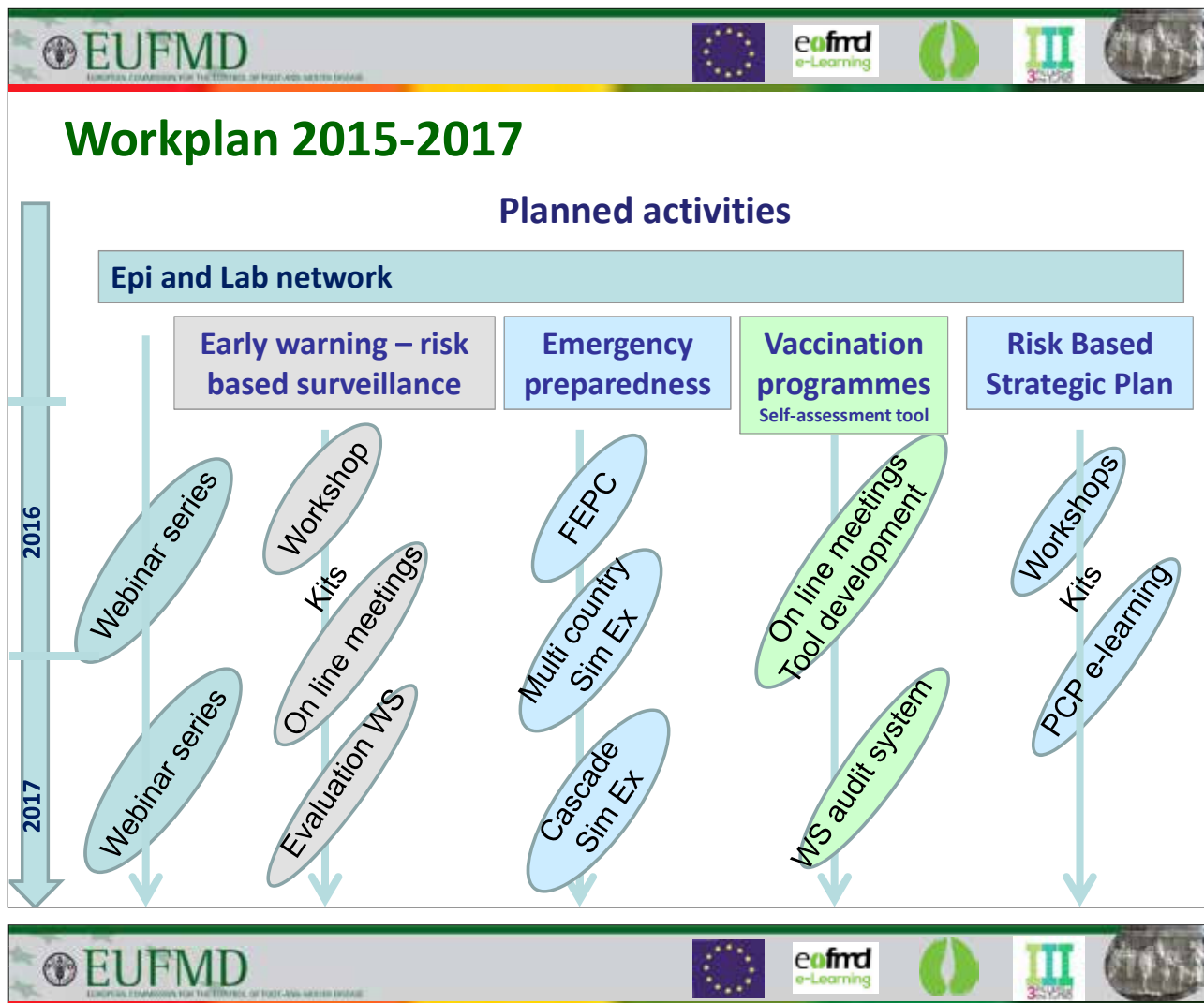
## Workplan 2015-2017

The workplan 2015-2017 is focused on improvement in **short and long term management** of the national FMD risk, with tangible indicators of **progression along the PCP Pathway**, towards OIE recognition of FMD freedom and a regional strategy for FMD control.

The programme is based on the support to:

- develop, adopt and implement **Risk Based Strategic Plans** for FMD control in Libya and Mauritania, and the capacity to achieve and maintain **PCP stage 3 or 4** in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia;
- implement a **coordination framework** in order to facilitate communication, review and guide upon activity implementation at national and regional level,
- create a system to improve availability of disease **risk information** for planning of surveillance, control and **vaccination programmes**, and developing **vaccine banks**.

All the activities and the related outcomes can help to provide information to **support analysis of risk** of FMD incursions into the **European neighbourhood**.

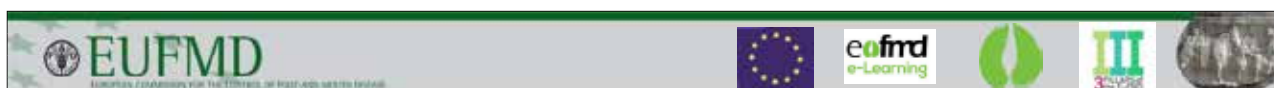


### Status of the activities

#### Outcome 1: Progress on FMD control

- A workshop is being held in Rabat, Morocco, on the 7-9 March 2016 on “Foot and Mouth Disease – early detection and freedom confidence”
- Nr. 7 Ag detection ELISA Kits have been delivered to Morocco and they will be distributed to the 6 regional laboratories and to the central laboratory of ONSSA, (under 1.6 component)
- elisa kits have been delivered to Algeria to support the serosurveillance planned for the end 2015/beginning 2016 to give evidence to the absence of FMDV circulation and for the assessment of vaccine effectiveness
- A training on virus isolation has been held in ANSES on the 7-11 March 2016 as part of the laboratory contingency preparedness of Morocco. (under 1.6 component)
- Participation in REPIVET-RESEPSA workshop: organized by OIE epidemiology and surveillance of animal diseases



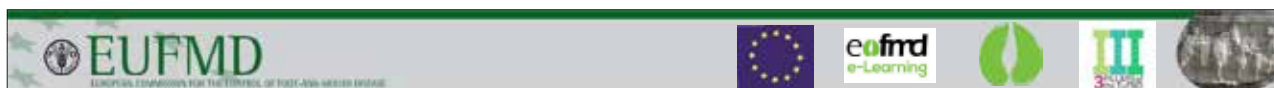


## Outcome 2: Coordination framework

- EuFMD participated to the REMESA JPC meeting held on 24-25<sup>th</sup> November 2015 in Algiers. During the meeting the EuFMD worlplan 2015-2017 was endorsed
- A series of webinar have been planned and implementation started with the aim to improve the networking and facilitate the exchange of knowledge on FMD prevention and control within the North African countries.
- A preliminary meeting has been held on December 2015 with the University of Tripoli with the purpose of to discuss the possible establishment of a collaboration with the aim to: improve FMD control in Libya, development of trainings in Arabic; Support curriculum development at University of Tripoli;

## Outcome 3: System in place to provide improved disease risk information

- The activities related to this outcome are expected to be carried out from April 2016

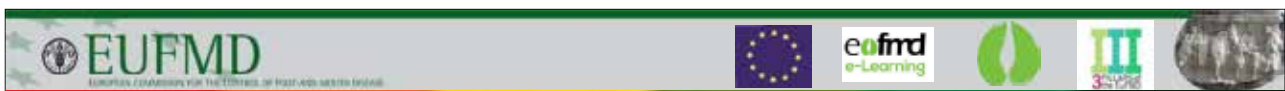


## Issues for Executive Committee attention

- **Difficulties in Libya** for RBSP and partnership with UoT (security and political instability)
- **Difficulties in Mauritania** for RBSP (commitment of Veterinary Services and pending payments).
- **New STPs:** Karima Ouali from Algeria from March to August to support the activities planned under component 2.3 and Mounir Khayli from Morocco from March to May to provide assistance to the emergency preparedness for FMD in Morocco .

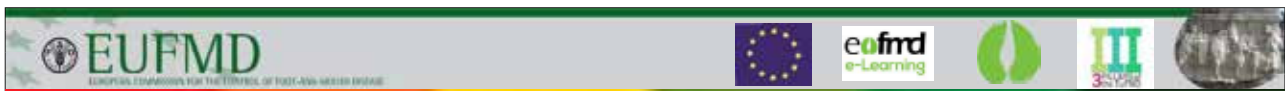
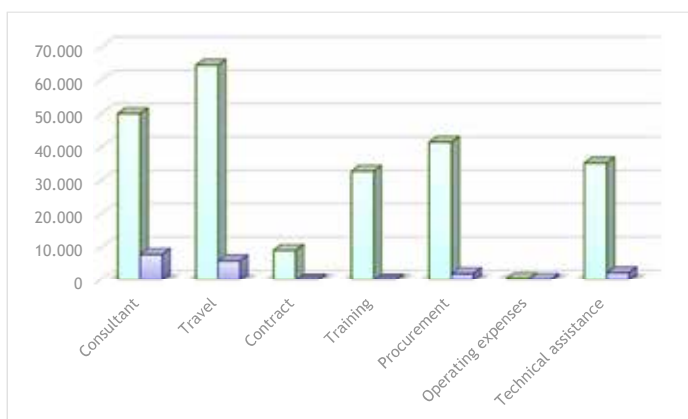
## Priorities

- Maintain the **collaboration and coordination** with **FAO and OIE** in order to provide proper join assistance and support;
- Follow up on the **targeted surveillance** established in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia;
- Support the development of the **coordination framework** - REMESA networks;
- Establishment mutual cooperation with **training providers**.
- Support the development of **vaccination self-assessment tool**



# Budget

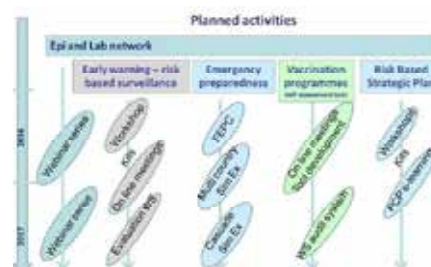
Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses	% project completion	Actual available (9 months activities 2015)
€ 233,218	€ 18,052	7,7%	€ 215,166



## COMPONENT 2.3 – Support to REMESA

### Summary of the component

- Programme established according to the needs and supporting the development of a regional strategy for FMD control
- Key elements of the programme: risk based surveillance and early warning system, self-assessment on vaccination programmes, emergency preparedness, opportunities for exchanging information, improving networks and trainings
- Important the collaboration and coordination with FAO, OIE and REMESA countries



# **Appendix 10**

## GF-TADs partners

# FAO and OIE

## Assistance to EuFMD in PILLARS II and III



## Contents



- FAO supports to its membership this past year
- Global FMD Control Strategy – where we are!
- Third roadmap meeting for Middle East countries
- **Regional Leading Laboratories** for virus pools 3-5
- FMD WG: priorities and plan for 2016
- OIE activities relevant to FMD at the Global level
- FMD activities in North Africa

## FAO FMD Pillars I and III



TCP	TCP/DRK/3405 (NTE: 2015-12-31) - <b>Emergency</b> assistance for responding to foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) outbreaks and strengthening control capacity – <b>DPRK</b>	\$ 435,000
	TCP/PAK/3503 (NTE: 2016-11-19) - Development of National Control Program for Foot and Mouth Disease in <b>Pakistan</b>	\$ 448,000
	TCP/SRL/3503 BABY01 (NTE: 2016-03-31) - Technical Assistance to improve Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) <b>vaccine</b> production in <b>Sri Lanka</b>	\$ 31,753
	TCP/UGA/3503 (NTE: 2015-12-31) – <b>Uganda - Emergency</b> measures for outbreak containment and risk-based strategic control of foot-and-mouth disease	\$ 500,000
	TCP/ZIM/3503 (NTE: 2016-03-31) – <b>Zimbabwe - Emergency</b> support for the control of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)	\$ 500,000
TF	MTF /INT/003/EEC (NTE: 2013-09-30) - EC Funded Activities (2009-2013) carried out by the FAO European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease ( <b>EUFMD</b> ) - (Follow up Phase MTF /INT/003/EEC)	\$ 9,425,861
	MTF /INT/011/MUL (NTE: 2017-12-31) - <b>European Commission</b> for Control of Foot-And-Mouth Disease	\$ 11,436,762
	OSRO/AFG/402/JPN (NTE: 2017-11-18) - Building <b>resilience and self-reliance of livestock keepers</b> by improving control of <b>Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD)</b> and other <b>Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs)</b> – <b>Afghanistan</b>	\$ 16,754,787
TF/GCP	GCP /RAS/283/ROK (NTE: 2015-11-30) - "Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control in Southeast Asia through Application of the <b>Progressive Control Pathway</b> ", within the framework of "Improving National Preparedness for Transboundary Animal Infectious Disease in Developing Countries in <b>Southeast Asia</b> "	\$ 2,800,908
	MTF /INT/003/EEC (NTE: 2015-09-30) - EU Funded Activities (2013-2015) carried out by the FAO European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease ( <b>EUFMD</b> )	\$ 4,670,226
	<b>MTF /INT/004/MUL (NTE: 2016-12-31) - Foot and Mouth Disease - Emergency Aid Programme</b>	\$ 1,910,882
TF/UTF	UTF /IRA/063/IRA (NTE: 2015-12-31) - Purchase of gas tight doors for the <b>Foot and Mouth Disease</b> Surveillance Centre, Golmakan, Khorasan Razavi Province, <b>Iran</b> .	\$ 801,470

## FAO FMD Pillars III – GS 3



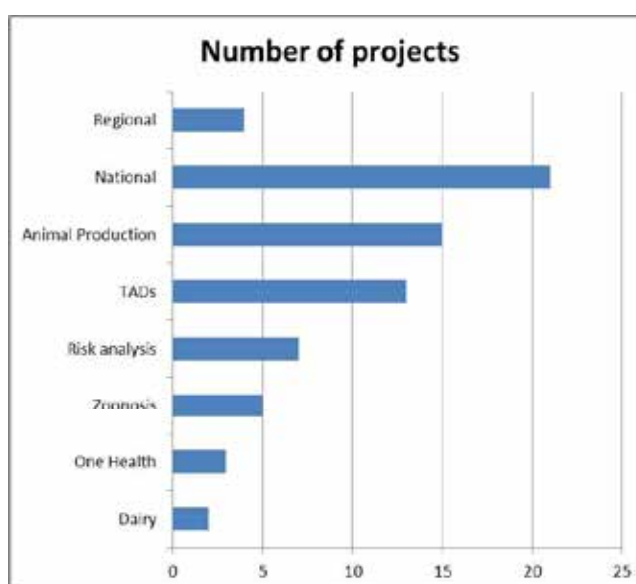
	TCP/GHA/3401 (NTE: 2014-09-30) - Support in reviewing animal health and production <b>Legislation</b> in Ghana	\$ 62,156
	TCP/INS/3402 (NTE: 2015-12-31) - Development of preventive aquatic animal <b>health protection plan and enhancing emergency response</b> capacities to shrimp disease outbreaks in Indonesia	\$ 422,000
	TCP/RER/3402 (NTE: 2015-12-31) - Assistance to Western Balkan Countries for Improving <b>Compliance</b> with International Standards for Aquatic Animal Health	\$ 377,000
	TCP/SUR/3401 (NTE: 2015-06-30) - Strengthening Aquatic Animal Health Protection Systems in <b>Suriname</b>	\$ 400,000
	TCP/SWA/3301 (NTE: 2013-03-31) - Development and operation of an enhanced livestock <b>identification and traceability</b> scheme integrated within an animal health <i>information system</i>	\$ 331,000
	TCP/TAJ/3501 (NTE: 2015-12-31) - Formulation of a project for Strengthening Capacity of MoA in <b>Policy Formulation</b> and Animal Health Services	\$ 67,500
TF	OSRO/GLO/102/AUL (NTE: 2016-06-30) - Partnership on global animal health and <b>biosecurity</b> initiatives	\$ 2,054,207
	OSRO/GLO/102/AUL (NTE: 2016-06-30) - <b>Crisis Management</b> Centre-Animal Health (CMC-AH)	\$ 528,459
	OSRO/GLO/102/AUL (NTE: 2016-06-30) - Partnership on global animal health	\$ 167,014
	OSRO/INT/901/NET (NTE: 2016-10-31) - Support to the FAO Animal Health Service in infectious and <b>vector borne disease control</b> and to FAO Indonesia in the prevention and control of <b>HPAI</b>	\$ 1,215,002
	OSRO/INT/902/USA (NTE: 2015-12-31) - Support for Strengthening <b>Animal Health Laboratory</b> Capacities in Hot Spot Regions to Combat Zoonotic Diseases that Pose a Significant <b>Public Health</b> Threat -	\$ 21,794,371
	OSRO/SRB/404/BEL (NTE: 2015-05-31) - Emergency animal health support for <b>small scale livestock holders</b> affected by the floods in <b>Serbia</b>	\$ 100,000
	OSRO/SYR/309/USA (NTE: 2015-04-30) - Emergency Assistance to <b>Strengthen Veterinary Services</b> and Mitigate the Deterioration of the Animal Health Situation in <b>Syria</b> .	\$ 500,000
TF/GCP	GCP /ETH/083/EC (NTE: 2017-11-25) - Pursuing Pastoral Resilience (PPR) through improved <b>animal health service delivery in pastoral areas</b> of <b>Ethiopia</b>	\$ 11,787,729

## FAO FMD GS - Component 2 and 3

	OSRO/BGD/303/USA (NTE: 2014-12-31) - Strengthening National Capacity to <b>Respond to Emerging and Re-Emerging Pandemic Threats</b> Including Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in <b>Bangladesh</b>	\$ 1,750,000
	OSRO/BGD/403/USA (NTE: 2016-03-31) - Strengthening National Capacity to Prevent and Control Emerging and Re-Emerging <b>Pandemic Threats</b> Including Influenza A in <b>Bangladesh</b>	\$ 1,500,000
	OSRO/EGY/501/USA (NTE: 2016-09-30) - Strengthening <b>national capacity for preparedness early detection and response</b> to emerging pandemic threats (EPT-2)	\$ 2,900,000
	OSRO/INS/501/USA (NTE: 2019-04-30) - Strengthening National Capacity to Prevent and Control <b>Emerging and Re-Emerging Pandemic Threats</b> Including Influenza A in Indonesia (EPT-2)	\$ 4,000,000
	OSRO/INT/001/USA (NTE: 2015-12-31) - FAO EPT+ Proposal: Characterizing <b>Influenza</b> Viruses Posing Risks as the Next <b>Global</b> Pandemic	\$ 4,550,000
	TCP/JOR/3502 (NTE: 2016-12-20) - Enhanced <b>Surveillance</b> of Transboundary Animal Diseases in rural areas of Jordan affected by the crises in <b>Syria</b> .	\$ 450,000
TF	OSRO/AFG/402/JPN (NTE: 2017-11-18) - Building resilience and self-reliance of livestock keepers by <b>improving control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD)</b> and other Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs)	\$ 16,754,787
	OSRO/GLO/502/JPN (NTE: 2020-11-30) - Strengthening International <b>Responses</b> to Transboundary Animal Diseases	\$ 2,491,960
TADs	GCP/GLO/340/ITA (NTE: 2017-05-31) - <b>Global Framework</b> for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases	\$ 887,519
	GCP/GLO/340/ITA BABY01 (NTE: 2015-05-30) - Support to Global Framework for Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases - Baby 1	\$ 13,625
	GCP/GLO/442/USA (NTE: 2016-09-30) - Animal-Human Interface Liaison Establishment of ongoing collaboration between US CDC and FAO for surveillance, prevention and control of major transboundary animal diseases including key <b>zoonoses</b> .	\$ 325,000
	GCP/GLO/487/EC (NTE: 2016-10-31) - Linking Epidemiology and Laboratory Research on <b>Transboundary Animal Diseases and zoonoses</b> in <b>China and EU</b> - LinKTads	\$ 247,405
	GCP/RAS/279/JPN (NTE: 2015-12-07) - <b>Information Sharing</b> for Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) in Asia	\$ 228,199

## FAO Projects on TADs and Other Livestock Emergencies in RNE

- FAO implemented projects in 15 countries (US\$ 50 million; mostly donor-funded projects)
  - ✓ Productivity improvement
  - ✓ TADs and risk analysis
  - ✓ Zoonosis
  - ✓ Dairy and poultry
  - ✓ Sheep and goats





## Also ... FAO support provided: 2015- present

- **Angola:** FAO/OIE *Crisis Management Centre – Animal Health*  
Nov-Dec 2015
  - Assessment of FMD outbreaks and factors contributing to its spread
  - Underlying constrains for the implementation of surveillance and related mitigations
  - Vaccination strategy and laboratory capacity
- **Technology transfer:** ~24 countries
  - Molecular technologies and equipment (FAO and FAO/IAEA)
- **Lab and Epidemiology Networks**
  - RESEPI, RESOLAB, EARLN, ASEAN ...
  - Field Epidemiology Training for Veterinarians
- **Good Emergency Management Practices** (East Europe, CIS)



## FMD Global Strategy Global, National and Regional Approach

Global	National	Regional
FAO-OIE FMD WG Developed the GS and coordinate it's implementation	Use of PCP-FMD guidelines as tool for implementation	Regional control strategy
Global Network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OIE/FAO FMD Reference Lab Network</li> <li>• Epidemiology network</li> </ul>	Countries' investment and control plans (FAO, OIE and donor support)	Regional roadmap meetings for country assessment
	Performance of veterinary services (PVS)	Regional laboratory and epidemiology networks
	Training and Seminars	

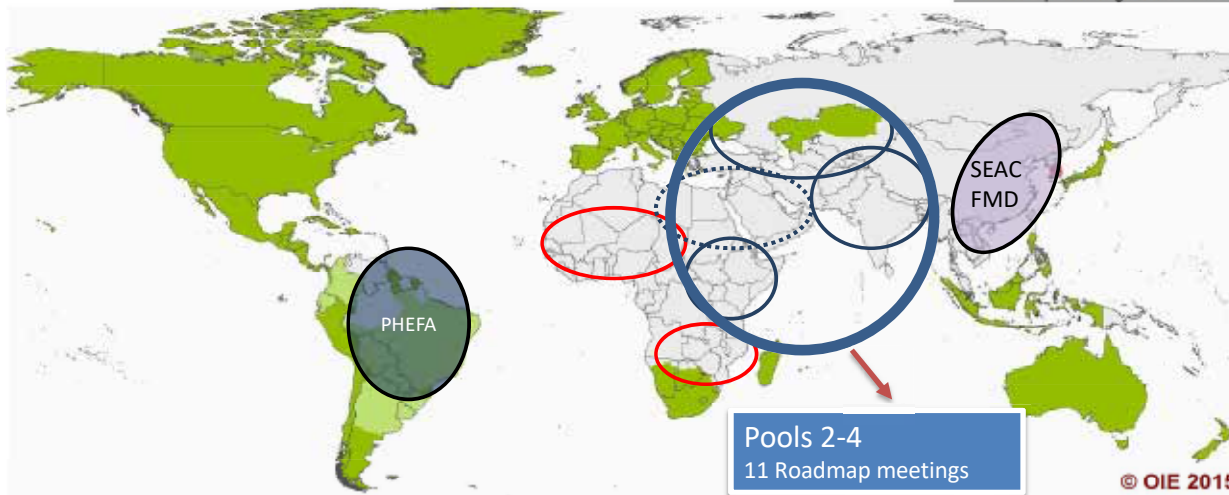
# Regional Roadmap Meetings Convened Since 2012



OIE Member Countries' official FMD status map

Last update May 2015

Click on a specific region to zoom in



- Member Countries/zones recognised as free from FMD without vaccination
- Member Countries/zones recognised as free from FMD with vaccination
- Suspension of the status free without vaccination
- Suspension of the status free with vaccination
- Countries/zones without an OIE official status for FMD

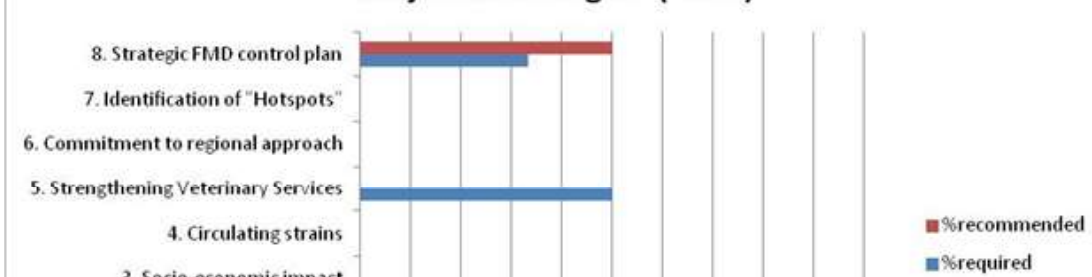
# Feedback to Country (example)



PCP-FMD Stage	
2014	1
2015	1
OIE PVS evaluation	2009

	validated stages								provisional stages (not validated)									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Tajikistan	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5

## Tadjikistan: stage 1 (2015)





## 3<sup>rd</sup> FMD Roadmap for the Middle East

December 2015

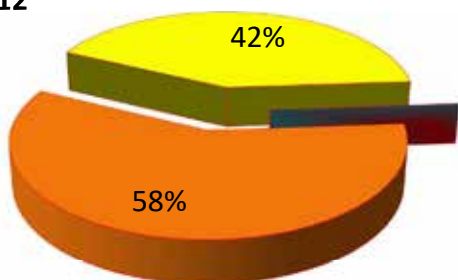


First roadmap in 2012  
12-14 countries

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bahrain	1	2	2	2*	3	3	3	4	4	4
Egypt	1	1	2*	2*	2	2	2	2	3	3
Iraq	2	2	2*	2*						
Jordan	1	1	2*	2*	2	3	3	3	4	4
Palestine			1	1						
Kuwait	2	2	3	3*	3	4	4	4	5	5
Lebanon	1	1	2*	2*						
Oman	2	2	2*	2*						
Qatar	2	2	3*	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	1	2*	2*	2	3	3	3	4	4
Syria	2	2	2*	2*						
UAE	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Yemen	1	1	1*	1*						

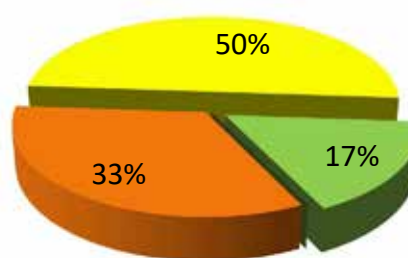


2012

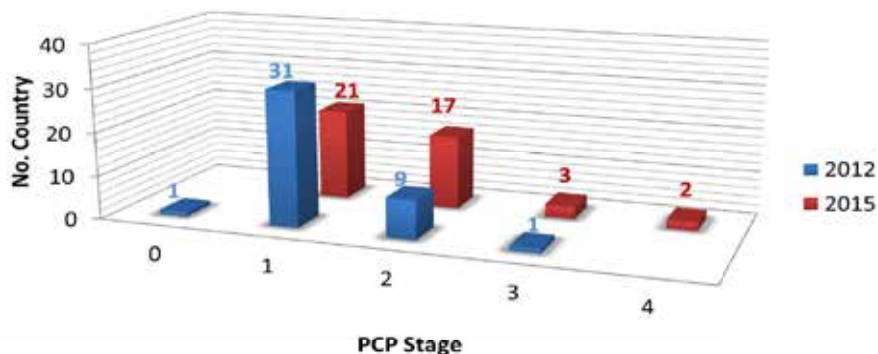


■ stage 0 ■ Stage1 ■ Stage 2 ■ Stage 3

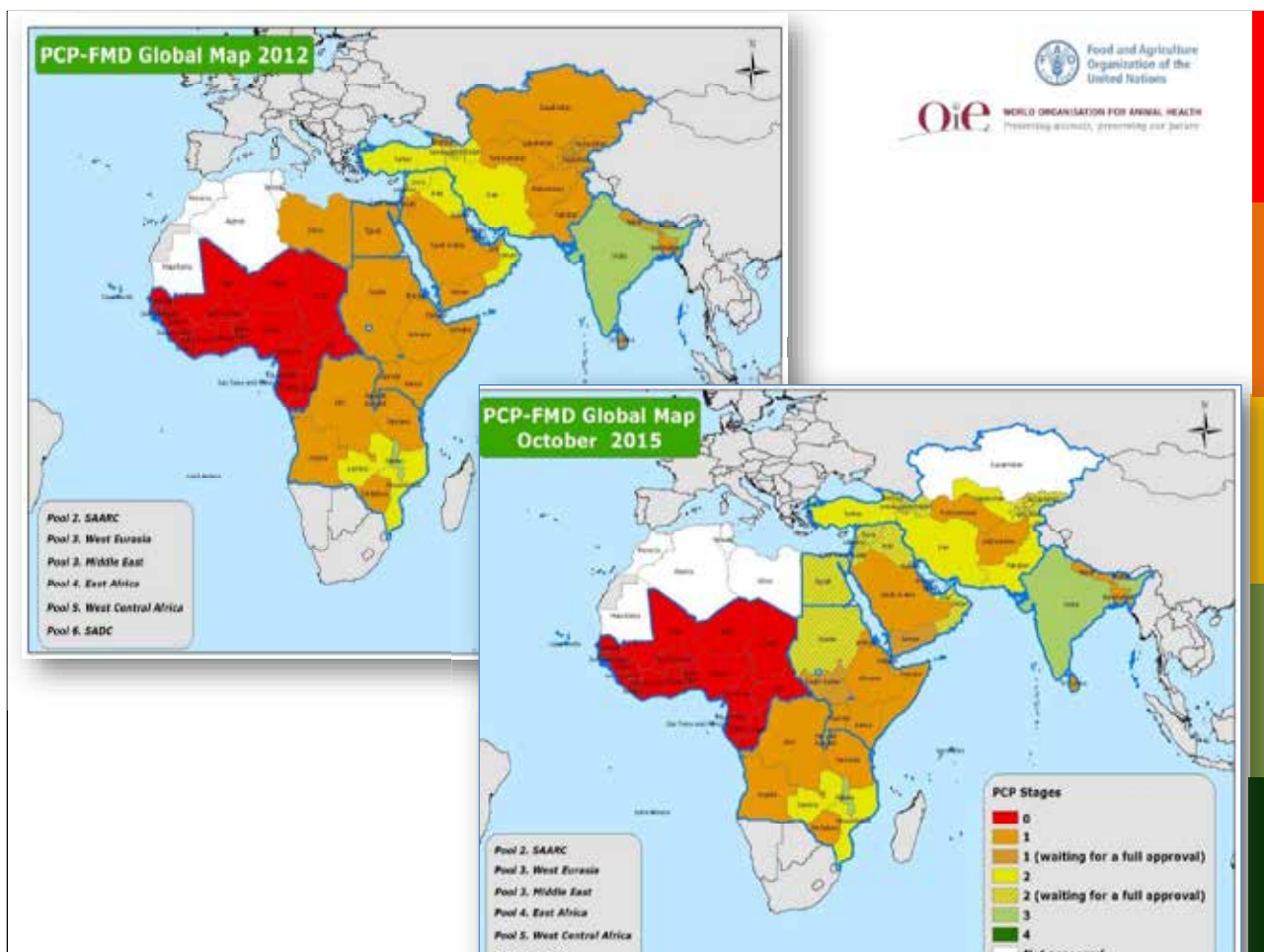
2015



## Number of Countries per PCP stage Virus Pools 2-4



Between 2012 and 2015, countries advanced in PCP stages with clear shift to have more countries in PCP stages 1 and 2 in 2015 compared to 2012. A few countries progressively advanced to stages 3 and 4.



## FMD GLOBAL STRATEGY Progress

- Global FMD control is **feasible** and can be a driver to improve animal health systems, trade, nutrition and economic growth
- **PCP-FMD** approach and reinforcement of veterinary systems are gradually **gaining acceptance**. Sixty countries are engaged and 42 countries are closely monitored with notable evidence of advancement
- **Political will** and engagement of international and regional organizations and development partners are crucial to the startup and sustainability of FMD control
- Funding is needed to support the global strategy, particularly those countries at lower PCP stages
- **Vaccination** issues need to be addressed by the government authority and research community
- **Roadmap** meetings are being attended by third parties (... potential investors?), especially in West Eurasia and East Africa.

## Some (Major) Challenges Areas

- Diagnostics:
  - capabilities to carry out sustainable surveillance
  - Field investigations and collection and shipping of samples
  - Lab biosafety and biosecurity
  - Equipment and reliable flow of diagnostic supplies
- Vaccine:
  - Low vaccine coverage and resources to buy vaccine
  - Vaccination regimens for small ruminants
  - Effective vaccination programs – *risk based*
  - Good quality vaccine; appropriate payload
- Reporting and early warning:
  - Lack of early warning system and real-time disease reporting
  - Poor capture and reporting at village level
- Regional action plans:
  - FMD control for hot-spots (*ecosystems for virus emergence; re-emergence*)
  - Concerted regional control plan (*i.e., PHEFA, SEACFMD; political will*)
  - Animal movement management / understanding value chains
- Endorsement of public-private partnership
- Routine surveillance and sero-monitoring
- Competing priorities

## 2016 Priorities GF-TADs FMD Working Group with EuFMD

2016-2017

Train OIE and FAO field staff, RAG & global expert group on PCP

Identify training needs and conduct roadmap meetings

Prepare 5-year plan for the implementation of the global strategy (WG only)

Publish PVM and finalize the socioeconomic guidelines

Produce 2<sup>nd</sup> edition the PCP-FMD guidelines and its questionnaires

Develop guiding material for FMD control plans



## PCP Training for FAO and OIE staff

- To improve the awareness, and increase the appropriate application of the PCP-FMD tool;
- To clarify the link between the PCP-FMD and PVS tools under the component 2 of the Global Strategy;
- To clarify the relation between the PCP-FMD tool and the OIE procedure for endorsement of official control programme for FMD and for recognition of FMD free status.
- Ultimate goal:  
All regional / sub-regional officers should be able to provide guidance to countries and to better follow-up their respective regional roadmap (*...and apply such risk management approaches to other threats of animal origin*).



## PCP-FMD guidelines - 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition & associated questionnaires

- To build on the experiences gained when implementing the PCP-FMD
- To include Component 2 of the FMD Global Strategy
  - Strengthening Veterinary Services
  - TBC (GF-TADs Management Committee)

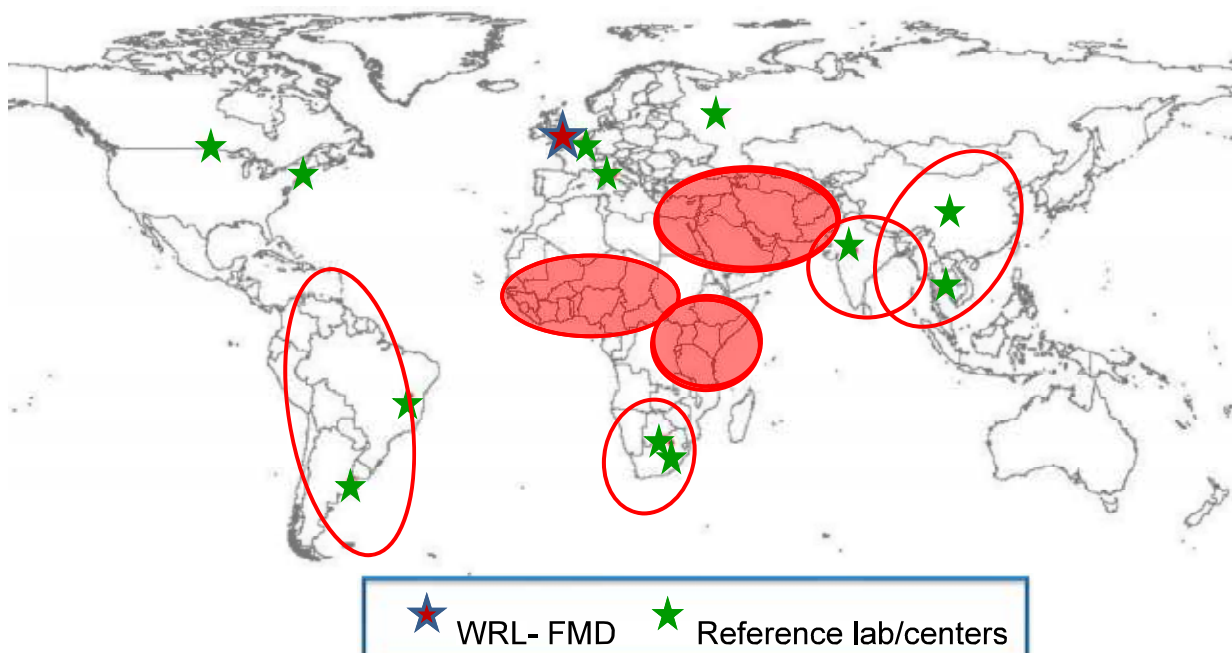
## Guiding material for FMD Control Plans required



- Template for control plans - to support countries willing to progress to PCP Stages 1, 2 and 3 and to advance in their PCP stage.
- **Post-vaccination monitoring (PVM) guidelines to be published**
- Socio-economic guidelines, to guide countries to:
  - Estimate the impact of FMD;
  - Determine the cost-benefit for country and donor investments;
  - Obtain economic data to design better FMD control policies.
- Technical document to be included in the guidelines toolkit of the FAO/OIE FMD Global Strategy

## Regional Leading Laboratories - Need OIE-FAO FMD Reference Laboratory Network

FMD Seven Regional Virus Pools



## Regional Leading Laboratory (RLL)

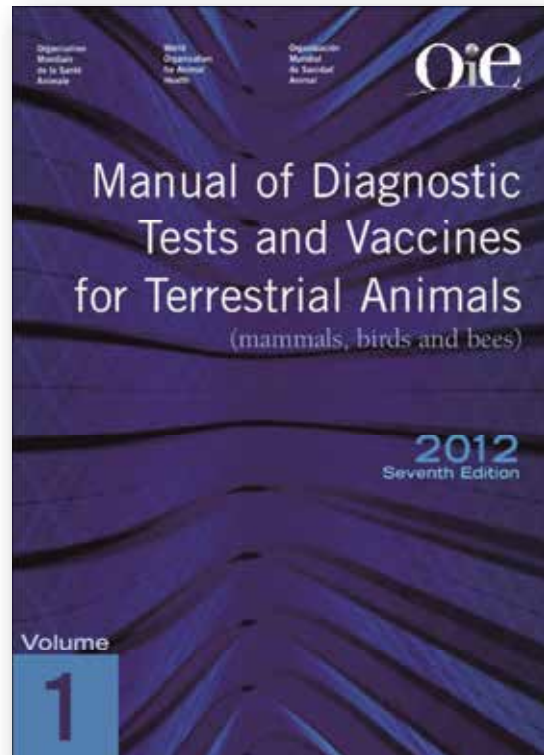
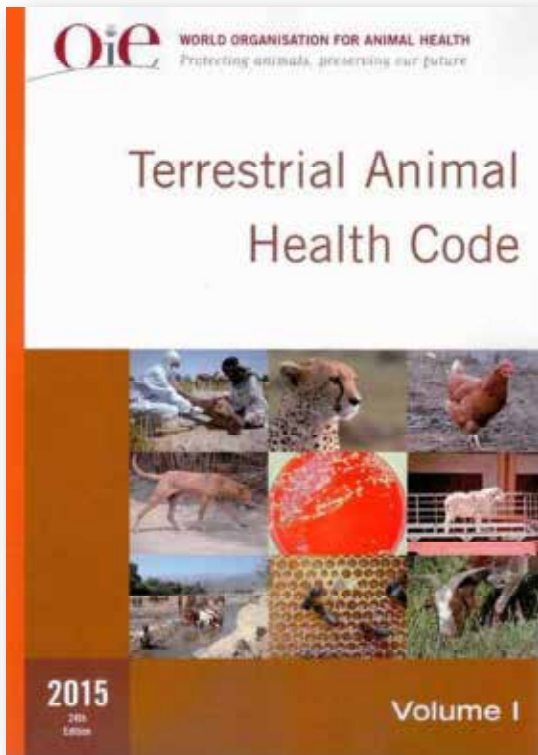
- Recognised and nominated by the region
  - Support of the Working Group to the process
    - Draft of the criteria
    - Development of the evaluation/nomination process
- 
- Benefit for the region
    - Access to training
    - Access to diagnostic reagent, proficiency testing ...
  - Benefit for the RLL
    - Financial support from donors
    - Technical support, possible candidate for twinning project, potential Reference Laboratory / Centre

## OIE activities relevant to FMD at the global level

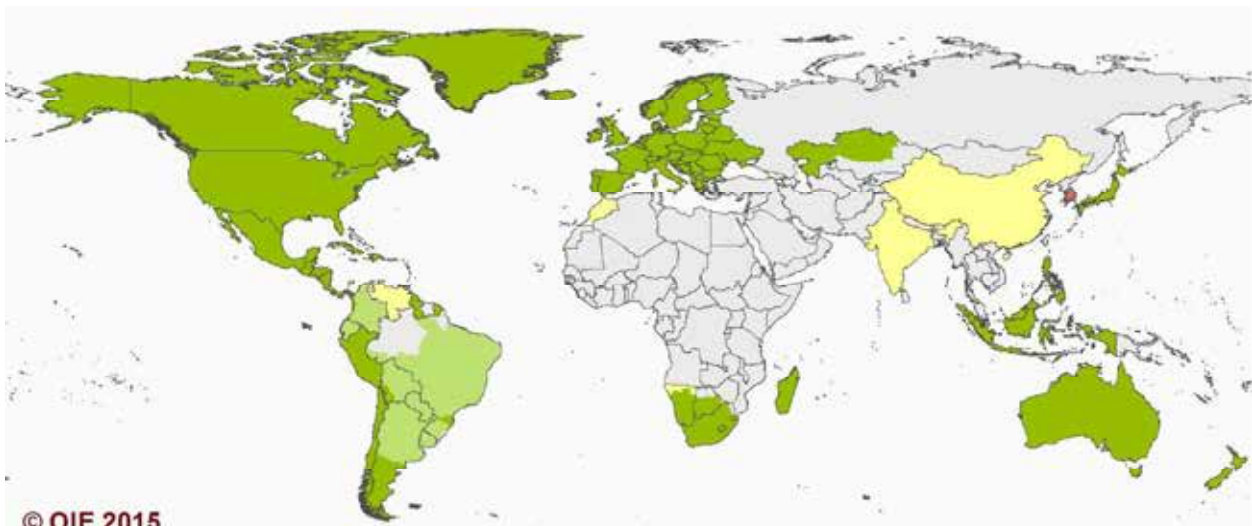
OIE-FMD



# International Standards



## Endorsement of official control programme and recognition of FMD free status March 2016



© OIE 2015

- FMD freedom without vaccination
- FMD freedom with vaccination
- Endorsed official programme for FMD
- Suspension of the status
- No recognised status

# FMD activities in North Africa

**OIE Sub Regional Representation for North Africa  
Tunis, Tunisia**

## FMD in North Africa in 2014/2015

- The strain (O/ME-SA/Ind-2001 - serotype O) circulated in 2014 in Tunisia and Algeria was introduced into Libya in 2013 – *new serotype in the Maghreb Region coming from Middle East*
- This FMD strain was detected in Morocco in October 2015.
- The sequencing of this new strain showed that it is distant in the phylogenetic tree from the strain (also serotype O) circulated in Libya in the recent past (2010 - 2012)
- SAT 2 was notified by Mauritania in 2015. The last notification of FMD in Mauritania was in 2006



## FMD in North Africa in 2014/2015



Potential pathway of the introduction of FMD strain O/ME-SA/Ind-2001 in Libya in 2013 from the Indian Continent based on the epidemiological investigation carried out by the Libyan Veterinary Authority and subsequent spreading to Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco

## Lesson learnt from the 2014/2015 FMD epidemic

- ❑ Difficulties were encountered in controlling animal movements between the countries and within the countries;
- ❑ No financial compensation mechanisms available in Tunisia to implement the stamping-out;
- ❑ Difficulties were faced when dealing with animal traders;
- ❑ Difficulties in having immediate availability of appropriate vaccine for some countries that were ready to pay for it (e.g. Algeria and Morocco);
- ❑ Difficulties in implementing regular active surveillance in the affected countries;
- ❑ Challenges related to the political instability in some countries in the region such as Libya

## Endorsement by the OIE of an official control programme for FMD

**In May 2012:** Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco were recognised by the OIE as Member Countries with endorsed official control programme for FMD

Following the FMD epidemic the OIE withdrew the endorsement of FMD official control programme of Tunisia in September 2014 and Algeria in February 2016

### List of Member Countries with endorsed official control programme for FMD

According to [Resolution No. 18](#) (83rd General Session of World Assembly, May 2015)

=> Endorsed official control programme for FMD

Member Countries with endorsed official control programme for FMD, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.7. of the [Terrestrial Code, Edition 2014](#):

Algeria (1), Bolivia, China (People's Rep. of), Ecuador, India, Morocco, Namibia and Venezuela

(1) OIE update on [Resolution No. 18](#) adopted in May 2015 by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates: the endorsement of Algeria's FMD official control programme was withdrawn with effect from 12 February 2016. [Click here](#) to find more details.

## REMESA Joint Secretariat (OIE-FAO)

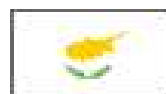
### REseau MEditerranéen de Santé Animale (REMESA) (Mediterranean Animal Health Network)



Greece



Malta



Cyprus



Jordan



Lebanon

## OIE FMD Vaccine bank

- ❑ **NOVEMBER 2014** - At the 9th meeting of the JPC held in Tunis, the OIE was entrusted by REMESA Countries to implement a regional bank for North Africa of vaccines and antigens for FMD to allow access to high quality vaccines or antigens for the countries of the Region complying with intergovernmental standards - in particular in emergency situation - through an international call for tender prepared by the OIE



Original: French

**FMD resolution of REMESA (vaccine bank)**

**Joint Permanent Committee (JPC) – 3-4 November 2014**

## OIE FMD Vaccine bank

*This project is in progress.....*

Nevertheless, in view of urgency the member countries RECOMMEND:

1. To entrust to OIE the implementation of a regional bank for North Africa of vaccines and antigens for FMD to allow access to high quality vaccines or antigens for the countries of the Region complying with intergovernmental standards, in particular in emergency situation, through an international call for tender prepared by the OIE;
2. This international call for tender would be prepared by OIE in collaboration with REMESA concerned countries, with internationally recognized FMD Reference Laboratories and with donors;
3. **To establish a specific steering committee for the vaccine bank that would associate Member Countries of REMESA and notably CVOs of eligible countries (non-EU Member states) that could benefit directly from the vaccine bank, representatives from the UMA's Secretariat, FAO sub regional office for the North Africa and EuFMD, as well as donors;**

## JPC REMESA (ALGERIA)



"The 11th meeting of the Joint Permanent Committee (JPC) of the Mediterranean Animal Health Network (REMESA)"

Algiers, Algeria  
November 24 - 25, 2015

Reiterated the importance of establishing a regional vaccine bank for FMD in the REMESA region but, in parallel:

- Vaccine bank would be beneficial only if there is a harmonized vaccination strategy among the countries;
- Crucial to have an effective livestock animal identification (traceability of the animal movements)

## OIE SSR Tunis – working plan for 2016

**In 2016 the OIE Office in Tunis is planning to organise at least:**

- 1 Workshop dedicated to elaborate an harmonised vaccination strategy in the North African Region
- 1 Workshop dedicated to discuss livestock identification system including small ruminants

## Workshop dedicated to elaborate an harmonised vaccination

### Workshop dedicated to elaborate an harmonised vaccination strategy in the North African Region

The invited experts from FMD Reference Laboratory:

- Pirbright (UK) - 1 expert
- Brescia (Italy) - 1 expert
- ANSES (France) - 1 expert

With the support of 1 expert from EuFMD

## Workshop dedicated to elaborate an harmonised vaccination

The final goal of the workshop is to elaborate and to be agreed on a harmonised and feasible vaccination strategy for FMD to be presented at the next REMESA meeting

The major elements to be discussed and agreed during the workshop are as follows:

- **Which species need to be vaccinated and at what ages;**
- **Which serotypes need to be used;**
- **Timing of vaccination programme;**
- Agreement on the availability of having the sufficient logistic elements to carry out the vaccination campaign (*e.g. adequate "cold chains", accessibility of target livestock populations to vaccination, well-trained vaccination teams*);
- Possibility of taking advantage of the vaccination campaigns to identify the animals;
- Which key elements of the surveillance systems to monitor effectiveness of vaccination should be available and used in the countries;
- Which type of surveillance systems is needed to monitor the prevalence of the disease in both bovine and small ruminants; *risk based– active and passive surveillance*;
- Economic impact of the vaccination campaigns (human resources, budget, cost/benefits issues, stamping out....)

**Appendix 11**  
Standing Technical  
Committee report

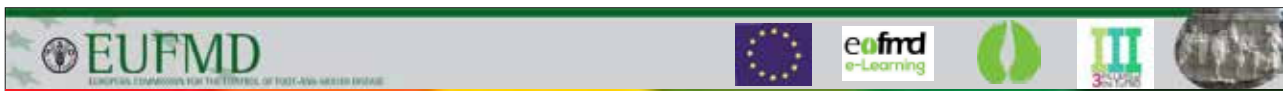


# 91<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee meeting of the EuFMD

## Standing Technical Committee Report

.....  
Eoin Ryan  
Chair, STC







ExCom91



## Summary



- Report of the STC meeting
- Update on STC tasks assigned at the 41<sup>st</sup> General Session
- Priorities for the FAR
- FASTA
- Themes for the Open Session 2016

ExCom91













## Report of the STC meeting in Rome. 4<sup>th</sup> February

- EuFMD workplan presented and discussed
- Delay in obtaining DG-SANTE funding – risk to program delivery
- Benefits of partnership to program delivery – Aus/NZ


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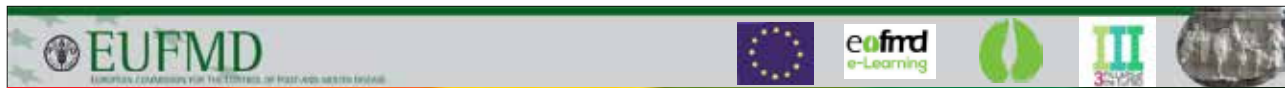
## Report of the STC meeting in Rome, 4<sup>th</sup> February

- Evaluation by output: complex for pillar 3 due to roles of OIE, FAO and national partners – input and activity evaluation also needed for fair picture
- Cross-cutting elements increase the impact on program delivery – training, risk based surveillance, etc
- Alignment with EU/BTSF activities such as sharing best practice noted

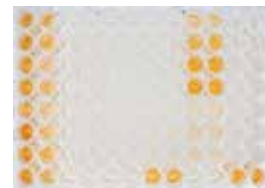
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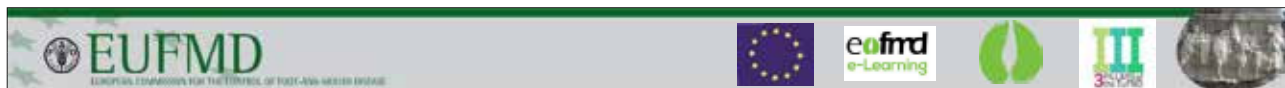


## Update on Diagnostic Bank Proposal

- Discussed with Dr Herzog
- Proposal to start with bank for diagnostic reagents required in the “acute” phase of an outbreak – testing clinical samples
- Advantages:
  - Limited cost
  - Logistically simple
  - Addresses an ongoing gap
  - Establishes a base from which we can build



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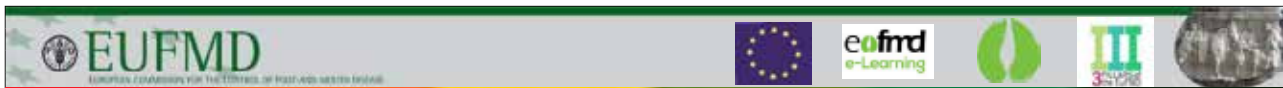


## Update on Diagnostic Bank Proposal

- Regional focus: Balkans
- Ballpark capacity target: test 1,000 samples by PCR/Ag-ELISA and 2,000 sera by antibody detection ELISA
- Laboratory network link required, coordinate with EURL/WRL and neighbouring states (Austria & Hungary)
- Host laboratory: reference lab in neighbourhood (IZSLER?)
- Post-outbreak serosurveillance bank: re-visit at a later stage



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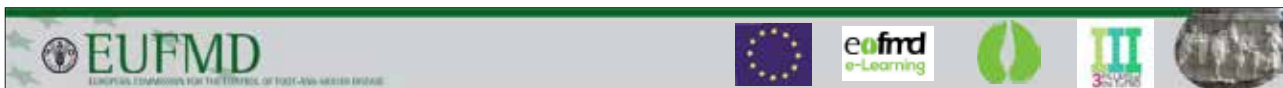


## Update on Vaccination to Live Issue

- Stephan Zientara to chair sub-group drawn from SCRPD and STC: Kris de Clercq, Labib Bakkali-Kassimi, Don King, Emi Brocchi, Eoin Ryan
- Objective: scope out areas of significance, report back to ExCom and Secretariat with a view towards holding a workshop
- Proposal: one-day meeting of sub-group in ANSES to work on this and report back



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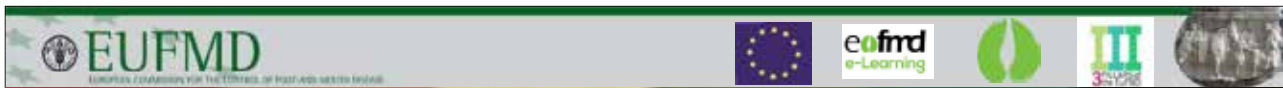
## Update on Contingency Planning, Business Continuity Planning and Modelling

- Impact of new Animal Health Law
- Biosecurity: need for farm and stakeholder biosecurity guidelines to facilitate them taking ownership of their own risk mitigation strategies
- Need for a recommended minimum biosecurity standard?
- Dietrich Rassow\* to chair sub-group drawn from SCRPD and industry to scope out issues and write a position paper on implications of Animal Health Law for contingency and business continuity planning



**\*Resigned from STC**

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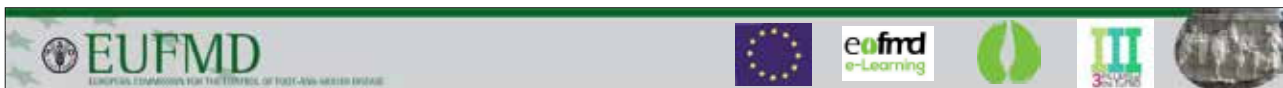


## Update on Control of FMD in Wildlife

- Discussion of options for FMD control in wildlife
- Yanko Ivanov to attend simulation exercise in Bulgaria on FMD and discuss with Tsviatko Alexandrov (SCRPD) to scope out guidelines on this issue



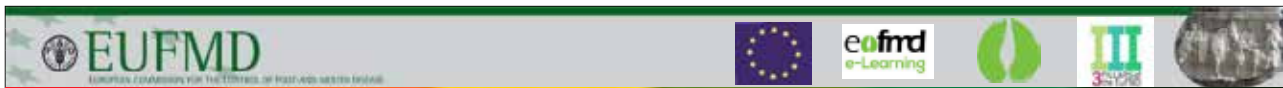
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## BioRisk Management Group

- Recent loss of Bernd Haas was noted with regret and his tremendous contribution to FMD control in Europe was praised
- Recommendation: commemorative event be held at Open Session
- Continuing work of BRMG is very important, new members needed
- STC recommend that Kathryn Summermatter (Switzerland) and Sebastian Allix (France) be invited to join the BRMG

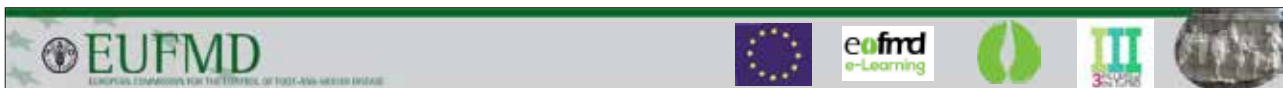
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## Fund for Applied Research

- STC noted that Horizon 2020 does not include any FMD funding
- The FAR is therefore the **only FMD-specific research fund at European level**
- Priorities for the FAR were discussed by the STC

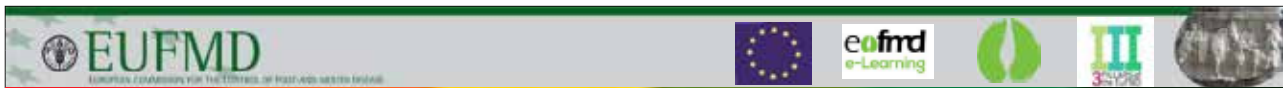
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## Priorities for the FAR

- Tools to assist modelling FMD spread with respect to national data compatibility issues
- The practical application of the latest biosecure FMD sample transport research
- The application of FMD impact calculators to contingency planning
- The requirements for approving FMD marker vaccines within the EU
- Tools to manage the spread of FMD in wildlife

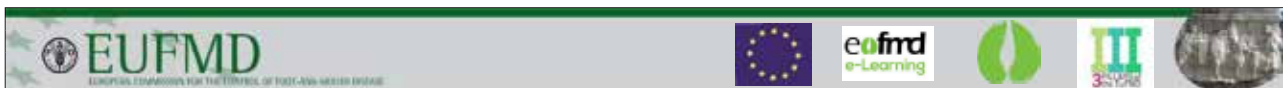
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## FASTA concept

- Fund for applied surveillance and training awards
- FAST and FAST<sup>3</sup> – training or training & technology transfer
- FASTA functions as a catalyst, putting partners together and leveraging existing investments to generate additional outputs
- STC endorsed the concept and noted its significant potential to contribute to FMD surveillance and thereby the protection of Europe

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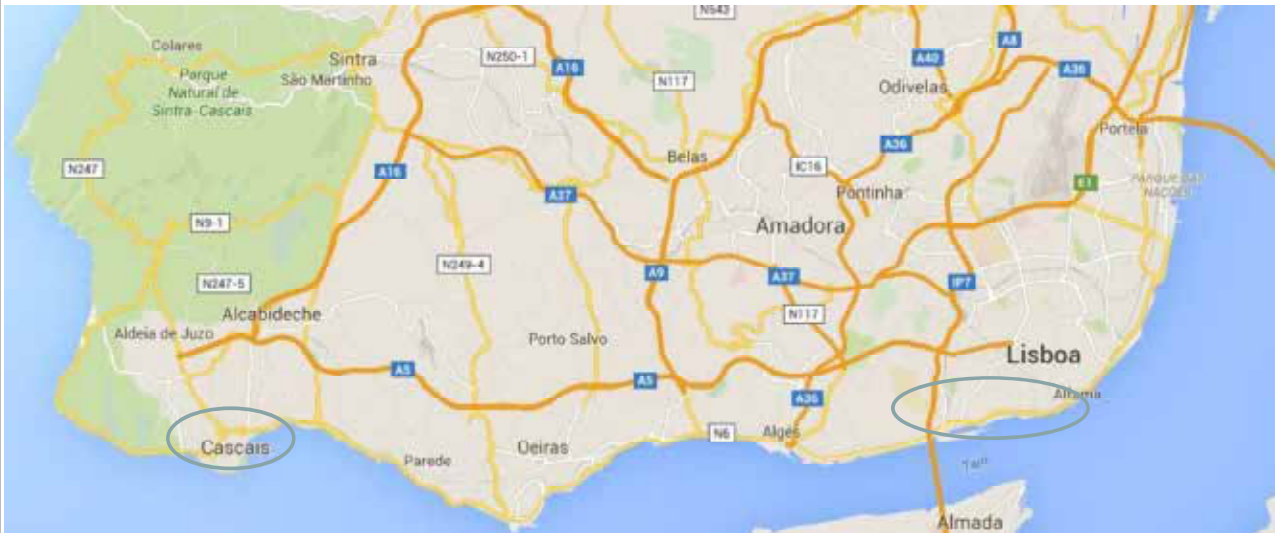
## The Open Session 2016

- Open Session to be held in Cascais, Portugal, 25<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> October
- Day 1: STC session (invited speakers)
- Days 2 and 3: Research session (non-commissioned papers)
- Overall themes: Solutions to surveillance, biosecurity and keeping business going

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# EuFMD #16 OS Cascais Portugal 25-28 Oct 2016

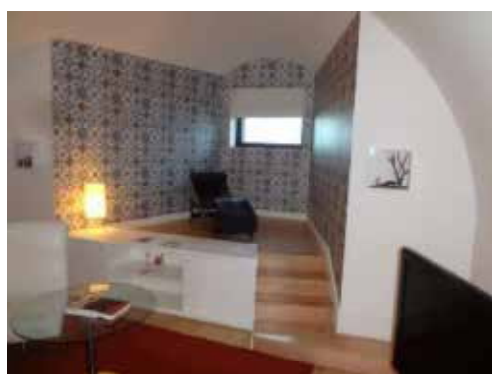


# Cidadela Cascais Historic and Art District Hotel



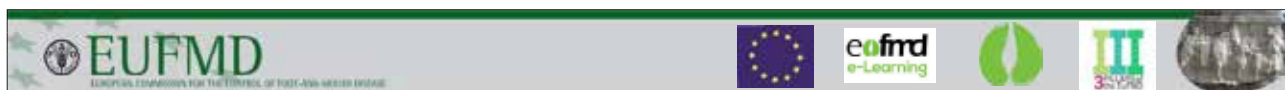


# Cidadela Cascais Historic and Art District Hotel



# Cidadela Cascais Historic and Art District Hotel





## OS16 Cascais

- Selected hotel: lots of meeting rooms and accommodation
- Cheaper hotels nearby for those on limited budgets
- Proposal: increase registration fees by € 50 (from 250/300/400 to 300/350/450 for early bird/regular/late registration)
- One day registration – 150 euros
- Early bird deadline: 30 June?
- Deadline for abstract submission: 30 May?
- Deadline for poster submission: 30 June?

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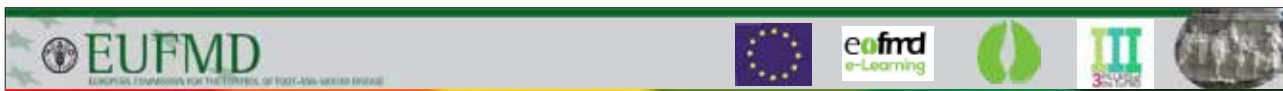
## Themes...?

Overall: OS16 : The practice of innovation

STC Day: Innovative ideas and options for FMD management

Research Days: Globalising access to science and innovation:  
connecting livestock keepers and knowledge leaders

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## Thank you – any questions?

### The Standing Technical Committee:

Stephan Zientara

Yanko Ivanov

Dietrich Rassow [resigned]

Eoin Ryan

*Thanks to Keith, Jenny, Marius, Nadia and the team*



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## Contract with WRL- Pirbright

- Previous contract finished 31 October 2015
- Final report delivered, final payment made
- Draft LOA prepared in line with components 1.7 and 3.3 2015-17
- To be discussed with WRL

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[www.fao.org/eufmd.html](http://www.fao.org/eufmd.html)